

Continents

Continent	Features	People	Weather
<p>Antarctica</p>	<p>The ice surface dramatically grows in size from about 3 million square kilometers (1.2 million square miles) at the end of summer to about 19 million square kilometers (7.3 million square miles) by winter</p>	<p>There are about 4,000 people through the summer months and about 1,000 overwinter each year</p>	<p>Antarctica has an extremely cold, dry climate. Winter temperatures along Antarctica's coast generally range from -10° Celsius to -30° Celsius</p>
<p>Livelihood (What do people do for a living?) The people who travel to or live in Antarctica fall into two main groups, those who live and work on scientific research stations or bases, and tourists. No-one lives in Antarctica indefinitely in the way that they do in the rest of the world. It has no commercial industries, no towns or cities, no permanent residents.</p>	<p>Natural Resources The main known mineral resource on the continent is coal. It was first recorded near the Beardmore Glacier by Frank Wild on the Nimrod Expedition, and now low-grade coal is known across many parts of the Transantarctic Mountains. The Prince Charles Mountains contain significant deposits of iron ore.</p>	<p>Tourism There is a whole host of activities that tourists can do in Antarctica including water sports, wildlife excursions and mountain climbing, but there are also activities that help ongoing scientific research</p>	<p>Additional Information (Animal) It is the only continent on Earth which has no terrestrial mammals, but is home to a range of marine wildlife and birds, including penguins</p>

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