



Year 5- Autumn 2- Pole to Pole



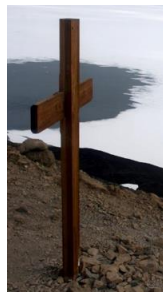
Timeline

1874	1890	1901	1903	1907	1909	1914	1915	1921	1922
Shackleton was born in Ireland on 15 th February.	Shackleton joined the Merchant Navy.	Shackleton joined Scott on the British National Antarctic Expedition	Shackleton returned home on the supply ship due to illness	The British Antarctic (Nimrod) Expedition set sail	Returned to England after being forced to turn back	Endurance departs London for the South Pole	Endurance becomes trapped in ice for 10 months before sinking	The quest departs England on the Shackleton-Rowett Expedition	Shackleton suffers a fatal heart attack on the 5 th of January

Key Vocabulary

Expedition	A journey for a particular purpose.
Crampon	A climbing iron used especially on ice and snow in mountaineering.
Vessel	A craft larger than a rowboat for navigation of the water.
Constellations	A group of stars. They have named many different constellations after familiar animals, everyday objects and characters and beasts from stories.
Lunar cycle	An astronomical term referring to the portion of the moon that is visibly illuminated by the Sun, as seen from Earth.
Orbit	The path of an object around a particular point in space, for example the path that the moon takes around the Earth. Orbits are determined by gravity and, are often 'elliptical', the shape of an oval.
Axis	An imaginary line that an object turns around.

Did you know?
Scott's Terra Nova expedition ended in tragedy. No one survived the return journey.



General Knowledge

Other Polar Explorers

In 1911, the Terra Nova team set up a hut on Antarctica in a place that they named Cape Evans. There was now a clear race to reach the South Pole. While doing scientific research the team discovered that, the rival explorer Amundsen was camping on Antarctica too! The team decided to carry on as normal. The Terra Nova team travelled over the ice and snow on foot, on skis, on motor sledges and on sledges pulled by both dogs and horses. In 1912, the team reached their goal of reaching the South Pole. There was only one problem ... The Amundsen Expedition had already reached the South Pole!



Expeditions Today

Expeditions are not the same as they used to be. People go there to visit it now for pleasure, as a tourist destination, rather than to discover it. Today we have the travel and technology to take us straight to the North and South Poles. We have navigation systems and big, comfortable vessels to get us there safely. Modern survival equipment and ships are much more suitable now for the job.



Significant People



Ernest Shackleton

Ernest Shackleton was born in Ireland in 1874. He wanted to have adventures and sail all over the world. He wanted to become an explorer. When he was 16, he joined the Merchant Navy and became a sailor. Polar wanted to be a polar explorer; he wanted to be the first person to reach the South Pole. In 1901, he went on his first Antarctic expedition with another explorer, Robert Scott. He came closer to the South Pole than anyone had before him. Unfortunately, he became ill and had to turn back. His 2nd expedition was in 1907. He came within 180km of the South Pole before having to turn back. In 1914, he began an expedition on a ship called Endurance. The ship became trapped between ice and they had to live on the ice for several months. During an expedition, Shackleton died of a heart attack in 1922. There is a statue to celebrate Shackleton in London.