

How do colours make our world the amazing place it is?

"White" Antarctica, Shackleton, N + S Pole

Yr 2 Spring 1 History



Real-life Outcomes

Get to know the life of explorers through drama, stories and exploring artefacts.

"a live donkey is better than a dead lion, isn't it?"

Vocabulary Dozen

Ernest Shackleton-A famous Irish Antarctic explorer who is regarded as a hero.

Antarctica- A continent in the South Polar region of the Earth. It is very large, mostly uninhabited, made mainly of ice and with freezing temperatures.

Explorer-A person who travels to different places to learn about it. There were lots of famous explorers of Antarctica.

Expedition-A purposeful journey to explore and research. Shackleton's expeditions were very risky.

Climate change- The Earth's atmosphere is changing and mainly warming up due to fossil fuels.

South Pole-The central point on the South which is in Antarctica. There is also a North Pole in the Arctic.

Freezing-Very cold temperatures at 0 degrees or below. Antarctica has recorded temperatures of below -89 degrees.

Starving- Suffering from being hungry. Shackleton's team had limited food which they had to share and make last.

Discover-To find out something new and unexpected. Shackleton wanted to discover more of the mysteries of Antarctica and travel to the South Pole. Shackleton's first ship was called the Discovery.

Sledge-A vehicle designed for travelling over snow and ice, operated by machinery or pulled by dogs.

Wool-The fur of sheep which is sheared to use as a clothing material to insulate and keep warm in extreme conditions.

Endurance- Means to persevere and keep going. The name of Shackleton's ship which set sail in 1914.

Important Knowledge

Many important people wanted to explore Antarctica so they could find out about its conditions and what lives there.

One famous explorer, Ernest Shackleton, attempted 4 expeditions to Antarctica to varying success.

The journeys were very dangerous because of the extreme climate.

Some reasons for problems on his trip were financial problems, inexperience and timing issues but he still was proclaimed a hero.

Shackleton was celebrated as a hero for his bravery and perseverance.

In recent history the North and South Pole have changed drastically due mainly to so the future of how it will look in uncertain.



Historical skills and enquiry

Describe significant people from the past. (Shackleton)

Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did. Describe historical events and place events and artefacts in order on a time line.

Timeline

Shackleton born 1874

Joined the Navy in 1890



1901 joined the RGS Discovery Expedition with Captain Scott

1903 returned home from the trip because he was ill

1907 The Nimrod expedition set sail

1909 was forced to turn back.



1914 sets off on Endurance

1915 Endurance trapped in ice for 10 months then sinks, Shackleton and his men set up camp on floating ice



1916 reunites with crew and returns to England after almost 2 years

The Mechanical Age, 1923-1928

1921 The Quest departs

1922 Shackleton dies off coast of US