

Exploring Shackleton's Antarctica :

What did Ernest Shackleton discover about Antarctica?

Geography

Knowledge organiser

Teaching focus:

Learning Lens:

Class: Year 6

Previous Knowledge

Compare and contrast with previous learning about countries of the world.

The key skills we want pupils to use during this topic:

To use **ANALYSING** of secondary sources (photos) to find out about Mayan life and culture

To develop understanding of **CHRONOLOGY** by ordering Mayan culture and events

Project Hook or 'Wow' memory

Hot seating with JP to introduce E.Shackleton as a key figure.

Trapped on the Ice fiction book to intro topic and explorer E.Shackleton.

Learning Steps

Key Knowledge (answers)

Where is Antarctica and what is Antarctica like?

5th largest continent. South of the earth. Ice sheets hold 70% of world's fresh water. Coldest and windiest continent. Different time zones. It is a desert. Southern hemisphere.
Use Atlas to label map of Antarctica.

Do people live on Antarctica?

There are no permanent residents on Antarctica. Each country has its own research facilities.. Life is very difficult and conditions are harsh. Tourists visit in the summer months

Which explorer got to the South Pole first?

Many people discovered different parts of the Antarctic. Roald Amundsen was the 1st to reach the South Pole in 1911. Robert Falcon Scott arrived several months later. Give reasons to why. Shackleton led several expeditions.

Why is longitude significant?

Identify the equator, hemispheres and lines of latitude and longitude on a globe. How is each one significant, Longitude affects time zones – Antarctica has 24 different time zones. Explain why.

Why is Ernest Shackleton an important figure?

He was an Antarctic explorer. He had an amazing ability to lead and to survive. He displayed perseverance in times of hardship and courage when he saved his crew. Photographic images which gave us a better understanding of Antarctica.

Key vocabulary

Ice shelf

Area of ice that extends beyond land and floats

Southern hemisphere

The half of the world south of the equator

glacier

Slow moving mass of ice formed over time

longitude

Invisible lines from north to south

hydroponics

Growing plants without soil

latitude

Invisible lines from east to west

continent

Large, solid area of land.

Final Written Outcome

Sticky knowledge quiz.

Alternative Outcome:

Poster covering all of the key questions in the unit.

