






Race to the Pole

History knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary	
A.D.	Anno Domini is used to label or number years in the Julian and Gregorian calendars after Christ was born.
Endurance	The three-masted ship in which Sir Ernest Shackleton and a crew of 27 men and one cat sailed for the Antarctic on the 1914–1917.
Expedition	A group journey with a particular purpose
Explorer	Someone who travels to undiscovered places
Glacier	A large body of ice
Indigenous people	People who are native to a place or region. They may have unique cultures and ways of life.
Legacy	A long-lasting impact
Primary source	A first-hand account of an event or topic, e.g. a diary and photographs
Secondary source	Records generated of an event, but written by someone who wasn't actually present, e.g. biographies and books.
20th Century	The period of time between 1901 and 2000.
21st Century	The period of time between 2001 and 2100.

Endurance Timeline	
8/8/1914	Endurance leaves Britain
5/12/1914	Endurance leaves South Georgia Island
18/1/1915	Ship becomes immovable in the ice.
24/2/1915	Ship routine ceased
25/10/1915	Ship begins to sink and is abandoned.
21/11/1915	Ship sinks.
3/1916	Failed attempt of moving camp.
9/4/1916	Crew sets off on foot.
18/4/1916	Arrive at Elephant Island
9/5/1916	Arrive at South Georgia Island.
30/5/1916	Crew rescued on fourth attempt.



Significant People		
Robert Falcon Scott (1868- 1912)		Robert Falcon Scott was a British explorer who led two expeditions to the Antarctic. His second expedition turned into a race to the South Pole that Scott's team lost, losing their lives in the attempt.
Roald Amundsen (1872-1928)		Roald Amundsen was a Norwegian explorer. He was the first to discover the Northwest Passage in the Arctic that joined the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean. In 1911, he led a successful expedition to be the first to reach the South Pole, beating Scott's team.
Ernest Shackleton (1874– 1922)		Ernest Shackleton was a British explorer who led an expedition to attempt to walk across Antarctica. However, his ship (Endurance) became stuck in sea ice and sank. Shackleton and his men managed to survive for 18 months before making their way to safety.

Indigenous peoples of the Arctic
The indigenous peoples of the Arctic have inhabited the area for thousands of years. In the past, they adapted to the cold, harsh conditions by hunting and eating animals native to the area, such as seals, whales and walrus, and using reindeer skins to keep warm. Many lived nomadic lifestyles following reindeer herds. Today, many indigenous peoples live in permanent settlements and have a modern lifestyle, but some still follow the traditional way of life.

