

Year 6

Polar Explorers



The Arctic



Antarctica



Famous Polar Explorers

Explorer

A person who travels in to unknown places.

Sir Ernest Shackleton



Robert Flacon Scott



Roald Amundsen



Ingrid Christensen



Important Facts

Important facts The North and South Poles are opposite ends of the hemisphere.

The Arctic Circle is made up of Finland, Sweden, Norway, Canada, Alaska, Russia and Denmark.

Key Vocabulary

Primary Source	A piece of evidence from the time. This could be something written by a person from the time, a photo , video or recording from the time, a document made at the time or an artefact.
Secondary Source	A piece of evidence made after an event happened. It may contain pieces of primary source or the author may have used pieces of primary sources to help them.
Artefact	An object from the time period.
Chronological	In time order from earliest to most recent.
Exploration	A journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose,
Continent	The world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica)
Navigate	To move through a particular course in an unfamiliar area.
Pack Ice	A large area of ice floating in the sea, formed by smaller pieces freezing together.
The Endurance	A three-masted wooden vessel in which Sir Ernest Shackleton sailed for the Antarctic on the 1914 Imperial TransAntarctic Expedition.
Climate	A long term pattern of the weather conditions.
Frostbite	A condition caused by extreme cold which destroys parts of the body, eg ears, fingers, toes, nose.
Glacier	A river or large mass of ice formed by packed-down snow.
Scurvy	A disease common among polar explorers caused by a lack of Vitamin C.
Sextant	An instrument used by sailors to calculate their position at sea.

