

Frozen Kingdoms Knowledge Organiser

adaptation	Physical changes to the animal's body or behavioural changes in how an individual animal or a society do things in their daily lives.
biomes	A large region of Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of living things.
continent	The world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australasia & Oceania, Antarctica)
climate	A long term pattern of the weather conditions
climate change	Big change in the weather over a long time, now made worse by human pollution
endurance	The ability to withstand and continue an unpleasant or difficult process or situation
Endurance	A three-masted wooden vessel in which Sir Ernest Shackleton sailed for the Antarctic on the 1914 Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition
equator	The imaginary east-west line encircling the Earth midway between the North and South poles
expedition	A journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose
global warming	Change in the climate that makes the world warm up. Global warming is caused by pollution made by humans
Inuit	A member of a group of indigenous peoples of northern Alaska, arctic Canada, and Greenland.
lines of latitude	Imaginary lines around the globe that measure how many degrees North or South of the equator a place is
lines of longitude	Imaginary lines down the globe that measure how many degrees East or West of the Greenwich/ Prime Meridian (Greenwich, London) a place is
navigate	To move through a particular course in an unfamiliar area
Northern Hemisphere	The half sphere of Earth which is North of the equator
Southern Hemisphere	The half sphere of Earth which is South of the equator
Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn	Imaginary lines above and below the equator. Between these lines lie the Tropics.
pack ice	A large area of ice floating in the sea, formed by smaller pieces freezing together
pollution	Harmful chemicals or gases that spoil the environment

Key Concept: Responsibility and Endurance
 Key Question: Who has shown the most endurance in the polar regions?



Ernest Shackleton
 An explorer who in 1914, chartered an expedition to Antarctica. Disaster struck when his ship, the Endurance, was crushed by ice. He and his crew drifted on sheets of ice for months until they reached Elephant Island. Shackleton eventually rescued his crew, all of whom survived the ordeal. He later died while setting out on another Antarctic expedition.

TIMELINE OF ENDURANCE	
8th Aug 1914	Endurance leaves Britain
5th Dec 1914	Endurance leaves South Georgia Island
18th Jan 1915	Enters pack ice, ship is immovable
24th Feb 1915	Ship routine ceased
25th Oct 1915	Ship cracks under pressure of ice, takes on water and is abandoned
21st Nov 1915	Ship sinks
March 1916	Attempts to move camp fail
9th Apr 1916	Set off on foot
18th Apr 1915	Arrive at Elephant Island
24th Apr 1916	Five leave on lifeboat to seek help
9th May 1916	Arrive South Georgia
30th May 1916	Crew rescued on fourth attempt

Key Questions we will be able to answer by the end of this unit:

- What are the different biomes and why do they occur?
- What are the causes and effects of 'global warming' on our polar regions?
- How are animals adapted to living in such harsh conditions?
- Shackleton's 1914 expedition: a tragedy or triumph?
- Who has shown the most endurance in the polar regions?

