

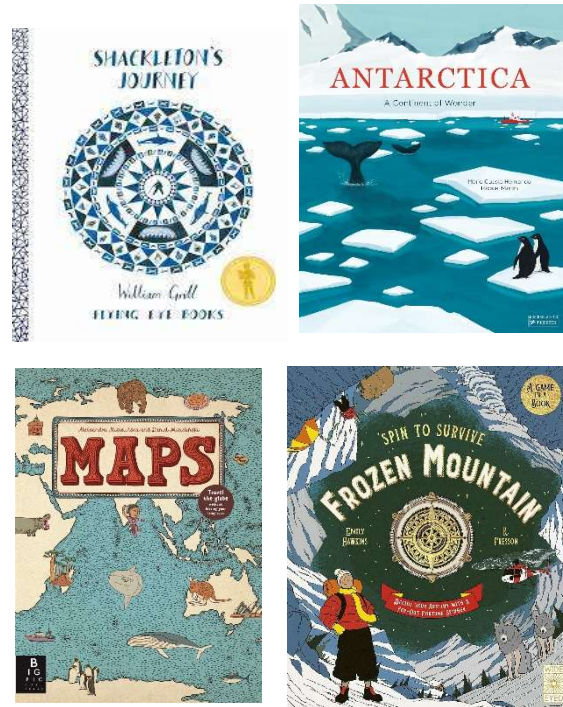


Year 6 Fact File

Y6 Knowledge Organiser

Shackleton's Journey

Reading Opportunities & Related Texts:



Hook into unit: Frozen continent: who can survive?

Explore maps, video clips and photographs of Antarctica. Play spin to win Frozen Mountain

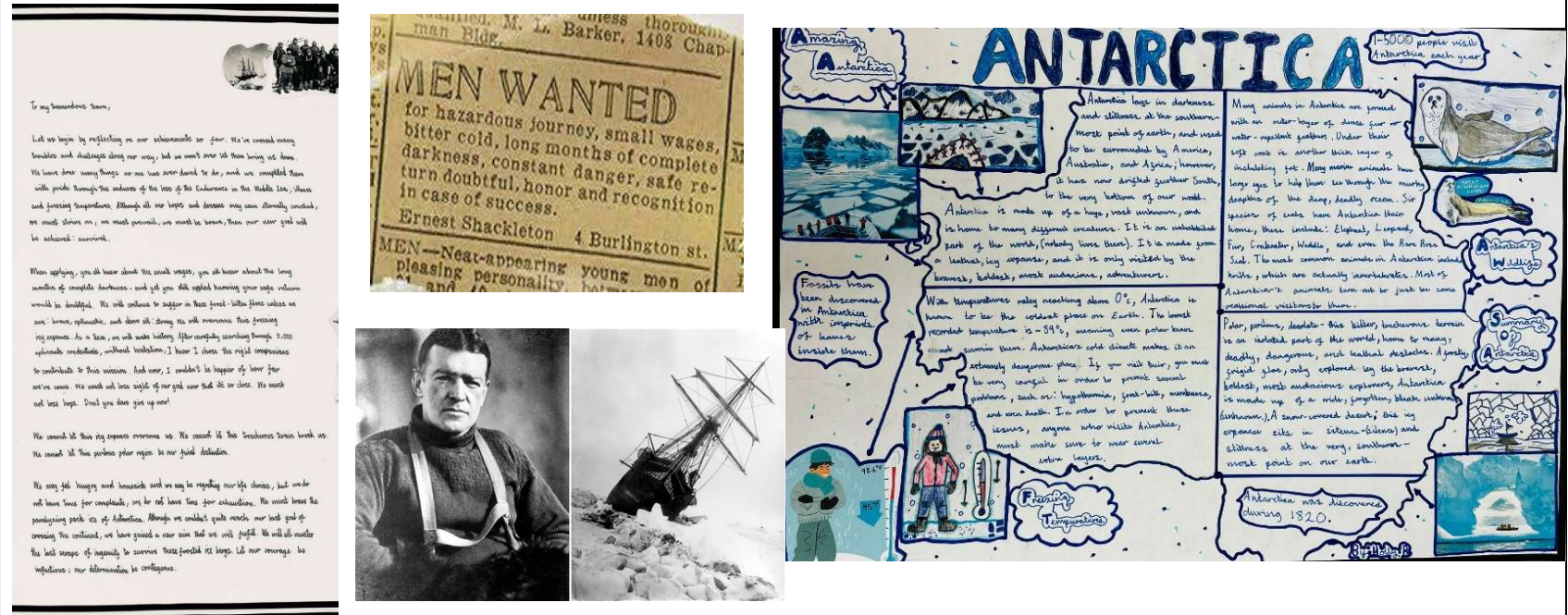
Experience lessons:

Science - Ice melting experiment – which substance melt ice most quickly.
Blubber glove activity.

Art – penguins, seals, whales & mono printing.

Geography- world map and map of Antarctica labelled with highest/lowest temp, animals, population,
What is hypothermia?

Through this topic children will apply their geographical knowledge to learn about Shackleton's amazing journey to Antarctica. They will investigate a range of scientific questions including how to melt ice quickly as well as considering how to survive in the world's coldest continent. The unit will offer excellent purpose for writing a persuasive speech and an informative fact file about the Antarctica. Children will make comparison's about continents they have learned about the in the past and will make a direct comparison with the Arctic Circle. They will learn about weather and make comparisons with the UK, develop a range of geographical vocabulary, including making their own maps which will include information about the key topographical features. They will consider how Antarctica and other places in the world have changed over time.



What are the dangers of travelling to Antarctica?

What clothing, equipment and precautions would you need to consider if travelling to Antarctica?

How would you survive in such a cold climate?

Why does no one live permanently in Antarctica?

How have animals adapted to live in this environment?

Know the Signs and Symptoms

Frostbite and Hypothermia

Frostbite

- Redness or pain in any skin area may be the first sign of frostbite
- A white or grayish-yellow skin area
- Skin that feels unusually firm or waxy
- Numbness

Hypothermia

Adults

- Shivering
- Exhaustion
- Confusion
- Fumbling hands
- Memory loss
- Slurred speech
- Drowsiness

Children

- Bright red, cold skin
- Very low energy

ASPIRUS HEALTH

Vocabulary

Technical vocabulary: temperatures, floes, , hypothermia, frost bite, numbness, pack-ice, climate, population, blubber, adapt, survive, survival, species, extreme and unpredictable.

Descriptive vocabulary: icy expanse, treacherous terrain, perilous polar region, frost-bitten floes, frosty floes, uninhabitable, isolated, polar, bitter, deadly, dangerous, lethal

Animals: penguins, seals, gooney birds, executioner whales, marine animals/mammals and invertebrates.

Seals: Weddel, fur, leopard, elephant, crabeater and Ross

Geography: northern and southern hemisphere, climate, continents, countries, wasteland, desert, terrain, continent, ice floes, Antarctic, Antarctica, longitude, latitude, Prime/Greenwich meridian and time zones, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and equator.

