

Knowledge Organiser—Scott of the Antarctic

Key Questions

- Why do you think Captain Scott is so famous today?
- How did Scott manage to get to the South Pole and what happened when he got there?
- Why on earth did Scott risk his life to get to the South Pole?
- How would Scott have felt when he arrived at the South Pole after Amundsen and how do we know?
- Why did Scott fail to get there first?
- How should we remember Scott today?



Key Learning

Captain Scott was a British explorer who led two expeditions to Antarctica. Scott's first expedition took place in 1902. His team reached the furthest Scott set sail on his ship, the Terra Nova, on 15th June 1910. He wanted to find out more about the animals, weather and land and wanted to be the first to reach the South Pole. They travelled on foot, skis, motor sledges and sledges pulled by dogs and horses.

Roald Amundsen was a Norwegian explorer who wanted to beat Scott to the South Pole. He used dogs to pull his lighter sledges and he set off earlier when the weather was better.

The Terra Nova team finally reached the South Pole in September 1912 but found Amundsen had got there first. Sadly, their trip ended in tragedy as no one from Scott's team made it home alive. Scott recorded what was happening during the entire jour-

Key Vocabulary

explorer— a person who travels in search of geographical or scientific information

expedition— a journey for a particular purpose

commemorate— to remember and show respect

memorial— a statue to remind people of a past event or person

South Pole— southernmost point on Earth

Antarctica— an ice-covered continent

Oates— member of the Terra Nova team

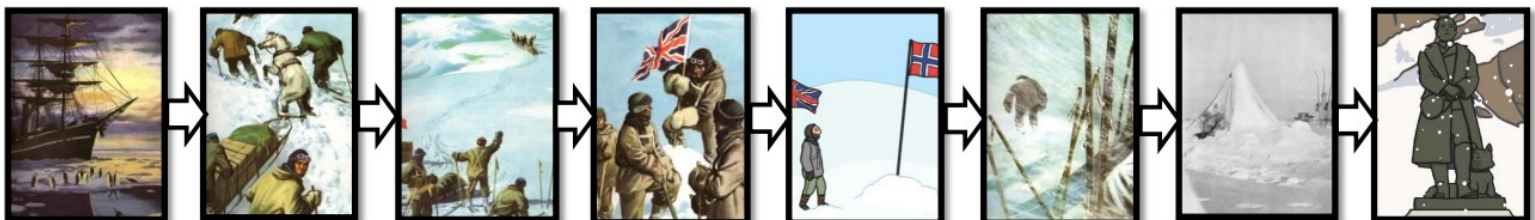
Terra Nova— the name of Scott's ship and expedition

Key Skills

- Show curiosity by asking questions about what they have read or heard
- Choose and use parts of stories to show that they understand key events
- Sequence events and explain thinking
- Start to note connections over time
- Sequence events and explain thinking
- Select and use a range of sources to learn about the past
- Use wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms

SEND

Key learning should focus on what Scott did and that it happened long ago. Comparisons can be made with then and now (sorting equipment between Scott's and modern day etc).



It took over a year to sail to the Antarctica on the Terra Nova

12 men travelled on foot, skis, motor sledges and sledges pulled by both dogs and ponies.

Their motor sledges broke down, the ponies died and they sent the dogs back with 7 of the men.

Scott, Wilson, Oates, Bowers and Evans reached the South Pole in January.

Amundsen had got there first – 37 days before them.

Scott, Wilson, Oates, Bowers and Evans didn't survive the return journey as the weather was too bad.

Scott's tent was discovered with his diaries and photographs in.

A memorial service was held by the King.