# Parallel Lives: Finding Shackleton's Ship #Endurance22

Endurance22 Resources

## **Teacher Notes**

Introducing the Endurance Expedition

## Prior and Background knowledge

Where is Antarctica and what is it like? See <u>Royal Geographical Society - Geography resources for</u> teachers (rgs.org) for useful background facts and teaching ideas.

#### Key Questions

- Who was Shackleton?
- What do we know about the Trans-Antarctica expedition?
- Who is trying to find Shackleton's boat the 'Endurance' in 2022 and why?
- How does expedition planning compare then and now?
- What does evidence tell us and how reliable is it?

## Parallel Lives: Lesson 1. Setting out (link to ppt presentation)

Parallel Lives: Lesson 2. Maps and GIS Presentation for Lesson 2 (link to ppt presentation)

## Getting Started

What do pupils know about Shackleton? Antarctica? Sailing and steam ships? You may have already had a look at some of the additional Shackleton resources on the RGS website but it is worth establishing pupils' prior knowledge and checking their understanding of the locational knowledge for geography, and the historical context and chronology.

## Possible Activities

How do we know?

 How do we know about the Trans – Antarctic expedition? What evidence is there? Discuss that first, all the crew returned safely and will have given their accounts of the journey. Shackleton himself wrote extensively about it and some of the men kept diaries. Hurley faithfully photographed the expedition and there is film footage too (via the film 'South') which reveals what they were doing at times spent on board or on the ice.

Ask pupils how the evidence from Shackleton's expedition differed from evidence of Dan Snow's journey today. For example, back then at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, there were no satellite phones or live links, no social media to give people updates in real time.

## Reliable or not?

• Compare some evidence from the Tweets from Dan Snow and from marine tracking sites and ask pupils to rank the pieces of evidence in terms of reliability and say

why. You could use a 'washing line' to attach evidence with one end as highly reliable and one end not so reliable, or you could label and add the evidence to a drawn timeline as suggested on the worksheet.

 Discuss whether Tweets or Tik Tok are reliable evidence and why / why not. Modern day websites such as <u>www.marinetraffic.com</u> use GIS to give information about and locate shipping today. Discuss why a site like this has to be trustworthy and reliable.

## Time Zones

• Some of the evidence used on the accompanying presentation gives dates and times of day. Discuss how and why this might vary according to where you are in the world. This could be an opportunity to consolidate learning about time zones and longitude or to introduce it. Do pupils know what UTC means? It means Universal Time Co-ordinated, and it is a standard time recognised at 0 degrees of Longitude or Greenwich Mean time. Discuss why it is useful to have a time that everyone can relate to no matter where they are in the world. Find the Prime Meridian on a globe. Investigate the time zones on a map and how many different ones there are in Antarctica itself.

## Additional activities

# Thinking about evidence

What makes a piece of evidence reliable? Summarise some of the work and thinking about this topic and ask pupils to make a poster for class reminding them what kinds of questions to ask about evidence as a guide to understanding what has really happened in the past. This might be identifying where the evidence has come from. Triangulating it with other sources to see if it matches up. Thinking about who produced the evidence came from and why they have shared it, what do they hope to get out of it?

## **Resources:**

Parallel Lives Setting out 1 ppt.

The story Royal Geographical Society - Geography resources for teachers (rgs.org)

# **National Curriculum Links**

History

Key Stage 1

Pupils should:

- use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.
- ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.
- understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

## Key Stage 2

Pupils should:

- continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study.
- note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.
- regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.
- construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.
- understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

# Geography

These activities support critical thinking in geography, an important part of enquiry in Key Stages 1 and 2. In addition the activities also support locational knowledge, map work and geographical vocabulary across both key stages.

## Key Stage 2

identify the position and significance of.... the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).

## Other Links

Critical thinking about evidence supports the wider curriculum and enquiry practices.

## Next Steps

Look at Parallel Lives 2 which looks at the maps available to us to track the progress of Agulhas II, the modern-day ship searching for Endurance. (Link to Parallel Lives 2 ppt and Teacher Notes)

# Web Links

- Digimap for Schools <u>www.digimapforschools,edina.ac.uk</u>
- What not to wear <u>What (not) to wear Discovering Antarctica</u>
- Images of Explorers Images of Explorers, Images of Exploration, Images of Discovery RGS <u>Picture Library https://images.rgs.org/</u>
- Endurance22 <u>Royal Geographical Society What we do (rgs.org)</u> <u>https://www.rgs.org/about/the-society/what-we-do/teachers/endurance22/</u>
- Subject Animation Shackleton <u>Royal Geographical Society Geography resources for teachers</u> (rgs.org) <u>https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/subject-knowledge-animation-shackleton/</u>
- Teaching about Shackleton <u>https://www.rgs.org/about/the-society/what-we-do/teachers/endurance22/</u>
- Endurance22 Expedition <u>https://endurance22.org/</u>
- Marine tracking <u>www.marinetraffic.com</u>
- Time Zones <u>Time Zones in Antarctica (timeanddate.com)</u>
- Prime Meridian <u>What is the Prime Meridian and why is it in Greenwich? | Royal Museums</u> <u>Greenwich (rmg.co.uk)</u>

|--|--|