





Steps to Success

| Lockdown | |
|---|--|
| Date | <u>Tuesday 2nd February</u> |
| Subject/s | <u>English</u> |
| Learning Objective  | I can answer questions about a text |

| | | SA  | TA  |
|---|---|---|---|
| Success Criteria  | I can skim and scan for key words | | |
| | I can use quotations to support my answer | | |
| | I can use the amount of marks for a question to know how to structure my answer | | |
| Support | Independent Adult Support () Group Work | | |



Retrieve Read Page 1 – 6



R:

How long was he on the discovery expedition for? [1 mark]



I:

What does he mean by “I want to make a name for myself”? [2 marks]

What do you think “peril” means? [1 mark]

- a. Happiness
- b. Danger
- c. Exploration

What are “sponsors”? [2 marks]

Why do you think Shackleton quizzed candidates on “more unusual things, like if they could sing well”? [1 mark]

C:

What type of text do you think this is? Give two pieces of evidence. [2 marks]

- a. Fictional story
- b. Recount
- c. Biography

SHACKLETON'S JOURNEY



William Grill

FLYING EYE BOOKS

LONDON • NEW YORK

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INTRODUCTION



Born on 15 February 1874, Shackleton was the second of ten children. From a young age, Shackleton complained about teachers, but he had a keen interest in books, especially poetry – years later, on expeditions, he would read to his crew to lift their spirits. Always restless, the young Ernest left school at 16 to go to sea. After working his way up the ranks, he told his friends, "I think I can do something better, I want to make a name for myself."



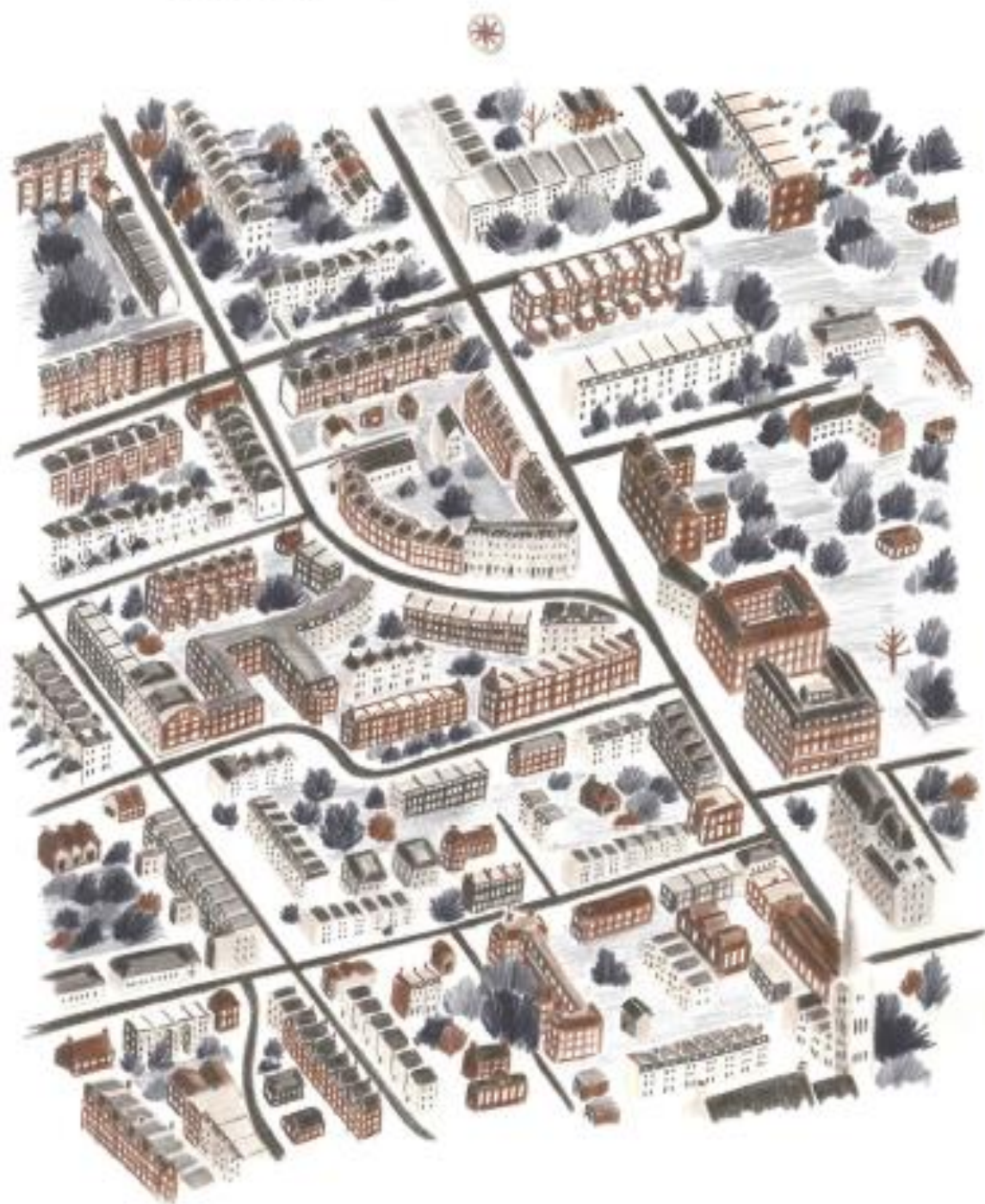
Shackleton was a member of Captain Scott's famous Discovery expedition (1901-1904), and told reporters that he had always been "strangely drawn to the mysterious south" and that unexplored parts of the world "held a strong fascination for me from my earliest memories".

Once Amundsen reached the **South Pole** ahead of Scott, Shackleton realised that there was only one great challenge left. He wrote: "The first crossing of the Antarctic continent, from sea to sea, via the Pole, apart from its historic value, will be a journey of great scientific importance."

On 8 August 1914, Ernest Shackleton and his brave crew set out to cross the vast south polar continent, **Antarctica**. Shackleton's epic journey would be the last expedition of the Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration (1888-1914). His story is one fraught with unimaginable peril, adventure and, above all, endurance.



FUNDING AND RECRUITMENT



The Shackletons had moved house many times, from Athy in County Kildare, Ireland to Yorkshire to London. Just before Shackleton left for Antarctica again in 1914, he lived in Kensington, West London.



Shackleton's first challenge was to raise enough money to support the expedition, and this proved very difficult. However, after much effort he was able to secure the thousands of pounds he needed. Life boats were named after the sponsors – the James Caird, the Dudley Docker and the Stancomb Wills.



During the recruitment process, Shackleton quizzed candidates on their practical skills, but also about more unusual things, like if they could sing well. Second-in-command Frank Wild helped Shackleton to choose 26 men from the 5,000 that applied.



THE CREW



FRANK WORSLEY
Ship's captain.



ERNEST SHACKLETON
Expedition leader.



FRANK WILD
Second-in-command.



LEONARD HUSSEY
Expedition meteorologist.



GEORGE MARSTON
Expedition artist.



WALTER HOW
Able seaman.



REGINALD JAMES
Expedition physicist.



THOMAS ORDE-LEES
Motor expert and storekeeper.



JOHN VINCENT
Boatswain and able seaman.



TOM CREAN
Second officer.



WILLIAM STEPHENSON
Fireman and stoker.



ROBERT CLARK
Expedition biologist.



JAMES WORDIE
Expedition geologist.



TIMOTHY McCARTHY
Able seaman.



ALFRED CHEETHAM
Third officer.



FRANK HURLEY
Expedition photographer.



DR. JAMES McILROY
Second surgeon.



DR. ALEXANDER MACKLIN
Expedition surgeon.



LIONEL GREENSTREET
First officer.



ERNEST HOLNESS
Able seaman and stoker.



HUBERHT HUDSON
Navigating officer.



CHARLES GREEN
Ship's cook.



ALEXANDER KERR
Second engineer.



LOUIS RICKINSON
Chief engineer.



THOMAS McLEOD
Able seaman.



HENRY McNEISH
Ship's carpenter.



WILLIAM BAKEWELL
PERCY BLACKBORROW
Able seaman. Stowaway.