



EARNEST SHACKLETON

Ernest Shackleton was a British polar explorer who led several expeditions to the Antarctic region in the early 20th century. He was one of the first people to climb Mount Erebus.

Shackleton's first expedition to the Antarctic took place in 1901, as a member of Robert Falcon Scott's Discovery Expedition.

Ernest Shackleton was a British polar explorer who led several expeditions to the Antarctic region in the early 20th century.

Shackleton became interested in polar exploration after reading about Robert Falcon Scott's expedition to Antarctica.

Shackleton's most famous expedition was the Endurance Expedition of 1914-16, during which he and his crew endured incredible hardships after their ship became trapped in ice and ultimately sank, leaving them stranded on the ice for months before finally making their way to safety.



The Shackleton Glacier in Antarctica is named after Ernest Shackleton and a mountain in Antarctica, Mount Shackleton, is also named in his honor.

Shackleton's most famous expedition was the Endurance Expedition, which aimed to cross the Antarctic continent via the South Pole. Shackleton and five other crew members made a perilous journey to South Georgia Island in a small lifeboat to get help.

They crossed 800 miles of the treacherous Southern Ocean, one of the greatest open boat voyages in history.



Shackleton returned to Antarctica in 1921 with the Shackleton-Rowett Expedition, but died of a heart attack on board the ship on January 5, 1922.

Shackleton's leadership style was characterized by his ability to inspire and motivate his crew, even in the most difficult situations. He was known for his strong sense of humor and his ability to lift his crew's spirits when they were feeling down.

Shackleton's legacy continues to inspire explorers and adventurers around the world to this day.

DID YOU KNOW?

He was knighted by King Edward VII in 1909 for his accomplishments on the Nimrod Expedition.

- Shackleton was also a prolific writer, and his books about his expeditions are still widely read today.
- Shackleton was posthumously awarded the Polar Medal in 1923.
- In 2002, a team of scientists discovered a bottle of Mackinlay's whiskey that had been left behind by Shackleton's team on the Endurance Expedition.
- The whiskey was carefully thawed and tasted, and was found to be in remarkably good condition after being frozen for almost a century.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Set 1 (Easy):

Where was Ernest Shackleton born?

What was the Nimrod Expedition?

What happened to the Endurance on Shackleton's famous expedition?

Set 2 (Medium):

What was Shackleton's leadership style like?

What was the name of the mountain and glacier named after Shackleton?

What happened to Shackleton on his final expedition?

Set 3 (Hard):

What was Shackleton's most famous expedition and what was its goal?

What did Shackleton and five other crew members do to get help when the Endurance was trapped in ice?

What did scientists discover in 2002 related to Shackleton's Endurance Expedition?

Set 4 (Challenge):

What were some of Shackleton's notable accomplishments during his expeditions to Antarctica?

How did Shackleton's leadership style contribute to the success of his expeditions?

What impact has Shackleton had on the world of exploration and beyond?