

The Race to The South Pole

Date: 1910

Robert F Scott heads to the South Pole his goal. To be the first man to stand on the south pole. He was extra confident because he thought there was no one to compete against him. That's what he knew, what he didn't know was that a Norwegian named Roald Amundsen had secretly entered the race. And so the race was on. Next to happen was a race that stunned and captivated the world.



Topic

Scott's Preparation and strategy.

Amundsen's Preparation and strategy

Transportation.

Scott used a lot of different types of transportation including Motorized sleds, ponies and once all those ideas failed they used man-haul

Amundsen used mainly Huskies trained for carrying sleds and they were designed on quick and fast travel.

Base Camps

Scott's base Camp was at Cape Evans Amundsen's base was closer to the pole.

Amundsen's base camp Framheim was at the bay of whales he was closer to the pole but Scott's was on firmer ground.

Amount of people

Scott brought a lot of people on his expedition. Around 60 people. Which was really big expedition at the time

Amundsen brought about 10-15 people on his expedition.

Clothing

Scott and his men wore rubberized fabric clothing

Amundsen had been inspired by the Inuit so he wore fur coats made out of animal skins.

Route

Scott's route goes through the Ross Ice shelf up the Transantarctic mountain and then walk across the polar plateau.

Amundsen's route hadn't been explored yet but it had the same sequence as Scott's

Food supply

Scott put all his food supply in the right place except one ton depot. He missed it by 11 miles.

Amundsen dropped his food supply perfectly and made it so he could find it in the worst conditions

Why did Scott and his men die?

Missed Depots.



There were lots of other reasons why they died too.

Bad snow Friction.



Cold, high winds.



Cold, high winds.



Antarctic Weather and animals at a glance.

GLACIERS



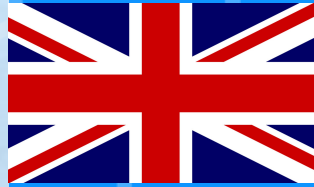
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Below: Scott and his men at the south pole.



Above: Amundsen and his men at the south pole.



Scott and his team reached the south pole on november 1910 and after a year of laying out Depots they set off on november first 1911. Only 5 men remained to make the final push toward the pole. They were Evans, Bowers, Wilson, Oates and Scott. They arrived at the pole on January 17 1912 to find out that the norwegians had beat them to it.

Soon they turned back toward Cape Evans. On the way back on of the team m embers Edgar Evans was suffering from a serious frostbite. Eventually they had spotted the beardmore glacier and there hopes went up. Unfortunately Evans fell into a Crevasse and suffered a severe head injury. Quickly he died february 17 1912. Right after Evans died Oates the team's doctor gets frostbite on his feet. Frostbite on the feet was the most fatal because if the team wasn't able to walk they would die where they fell. Not surprisingly Oates soon walked into a bilzzard and too his death. Finally the last 3 followed the same fate.

Scott's last words he wrote were: ""Had we lived, I should have had a tale to tell of the hardihood, endurance, and courage of my companions.... These rough notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale ...". Once the World recived this story every one was shocked.

Roald Amundsen was a famed norwegian explorer. He found the northwest passage and he was aiming for evan larger goals. He was aiming to reach the north pole but then he heard that americans had already reached the north pole. Because of that he changed his route and headed to Antarctica. He arrived on Antarctica in 1910 and after one year of placing supply routes along the route he set off for the south pole on October 19, 1911. Amundsen's route has never been explored before him and, so didn't know if he would find a way through the transantarctic mountains. But luckily he found a steep glacier that opened that opened the way. The next few days they were climbing the glacier in some of the most harsh conditions he has ever climbed in. But eventually they were almost through it. Here at this camp they murdered some of the weaker dogs so they could give some of stronger dogs some energy and some for the people in the expedition. After they crossed the glacier it was easy going and Amundsen and his men reached the south pole on December 14 1911. They got there about 30 days earlier than Scott. After just a little bit over a month Amundsen and his men arrived back at base camp framheim on january 25, 1912. After that they went aboard their boat Fram and arrived back at Norway. He found out that everyone on Scott's expedition group has died. Therefore the british were very mad and Amundsen received heavy criticism from them. Amundsen died at the age of 55 while on a rescue mission. As he disappeared over the Barents sea.