

Into Thin Air: Jon Krakauer

- ▶ Student's will examine the history Everest and hypothesize why people choose to climb this mountain.
- ▶ Big idea: students will explore the challenges that humans face and the resilience to overcome come when



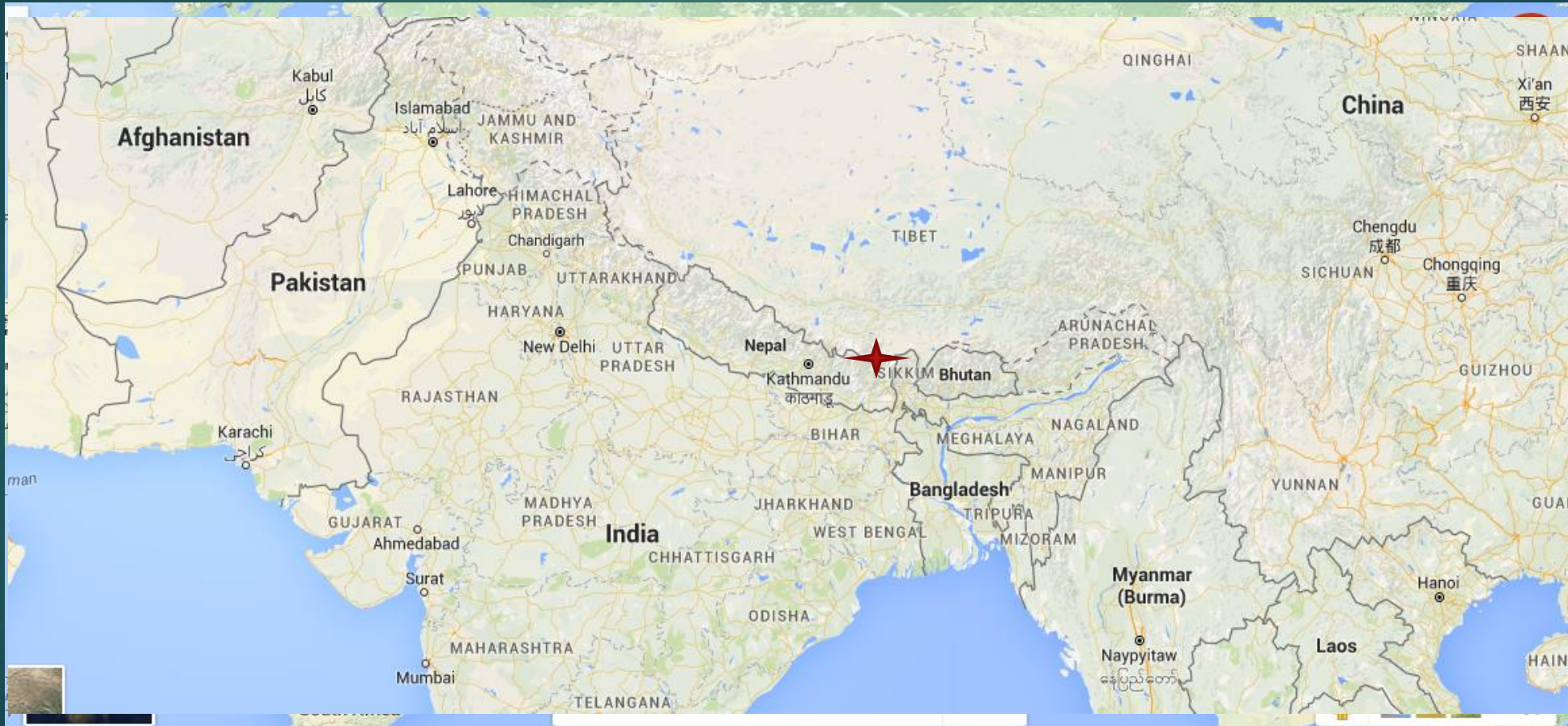
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dOHS-mxn0RQ>

- ▶ Your wonderings?
- ▶ Think about:
 - ▶ 1) the history of climbing the mountain
 - ▶ 2) the desire to climb it
- ▶ Remember: knowledge begins with your curiosity.

Mount Everest (called Sagarmāthā in...). Where is this Mountain?



Where is Mount Everest?



Height perspective



Warman: about 500 feet

Why climb Everest?

“Because it is there” George Mallory



Dangers

- ▶ Khumba ice field: shifting, falling ice
- ▶ Altitude: at 8000 meters (26,200 feet) considered the death zone
- ▶ HAPE (High-altitude pulmonary edema)
- ▶ HACE (High altitude cerebral edema)
- ▶ Wind: in 2004 the wind reached 280km/h. 160km/h winds are common. Winds can blow climbers off the mountain. Through most of the winter months, hurricane winds pummel the summit of Everest.
- ▶ Extreme cold: average temperature in January -35 C and in July -19 C.



Quick Write:

▶ BEFORE we read:

Knowing that A) There is a large financial investment and B) Everest is fatal for many climbers,

Would you attempt to summit Everest? Why or why not?

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