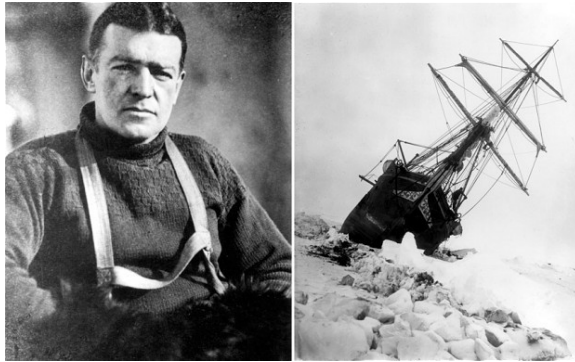
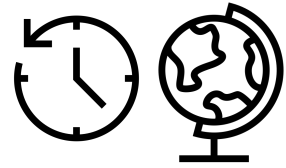




Year 4
Summer 1
Explorers of the World
Why do humans explore?



Ernest Shackleton and the Endurance ship

Key Vocabulary

explorer - a person who explores a new or unfamiliar area.

Christopher Columbus - 1451 - 1506. Italian explorer who completed four voyages across the Atlantic Ocean. His journeys marked the beginning of centuries of exploration and colonisation of North and South America.

Ernest Shackleton - 1874 - 1922. Irish explorer. Led three British expeditions to the Antarctic.

Ibn Battuta - 1304 - 1369. Muslim Berber Moroccan scholar and explorer, who widely travelled the medieval world.

Alexandra David Neel - 1868 - 1969. Belgian-French explorer, spiritualist, Buddhist and writer.

latitude - imaginary lines that run in an east-west direction across Earth

longitude - imaginary lines that run around the Earth vertically (up and down)

Arctic - a polar region located at the northernmost part of Earth. The Arctic consists of the Arctic Ocean, adjacent seas, and parts of Alaska, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Northern Canada, Norway, Russia and Sweden.

Antarctic - a polar region around the Earth's South Pole. The Antarctic comprises the continent of Antarctica.

expedition - a journey undertaken by a group of people with a purpose to explore.

frostbite - injury to body tissues caused by exposure to extreme cold, typically affecting the nose, fingers, or toes.

glacier - a slowly moving mass or river of ice formed by the accumulation and compaction of snow near the poles.

voyage - a long journey involving travel by sea

Voyages of Ibn Battuta

