

## World Explorers

### Key Facts

<b>Who were the world explorers?</b>	World explorers were people who set out on dangerous journeys around the globe in search of new lands.
<b>What motivated explorers to set out on dangerous journeys?</b>	Explorers were motivated by wealth, fame and a desire to spread the word of God.
<b>When did they go exploring?</b>	World explorers set out during the Age of Discovery. The Age of Discovery ran from roughly 1400 to 1800.
<b>Where were the explorers from?</b>	Most world explorers were from Europe. In particular, they came from the powerful countries of the day such as Spain and Portugal. However, some explorers came from Africa and Asia as well.
<b>What impact did their explorations have on the world?</b>	The voyages of world explorers changed the world forever. They connected previously unknown parts of the world for the first time and spread new ideas, religion, foods and diseases around the planet.



### What was the Space Race? Why was it important?

The Space Race was a competition of space exploration between the Soviet Union (now Russia) and the United States, which lasted from 1955 to 1969.

The Space Race began after the Soviet launch of Sputnik 1 on 4 October 1957. The term "Space Race" started as a comparison to the arms race. The Space Race became an important part of the rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union during the Cold War. Space technology became an extra important area in this rivalry, because of possible military uses.





Ernest Shackleton, 1874 - 1922

### Overview



- The North Pole is the most northern point in the world. The area around the North Pole is known as the Arctic.
- The South Pole is the most southern point in the world. The area around the South Pole is known as the Antarctic.
- The polar regions (the North and South Poles) are the coldest places on Earth.
- The North and South Poles are the axis points on Earth (the Earth spins from these two points).

### Maps



- The Arctic is mostly an ocean that is covered in a thick layer of ice.
- The frozen ice of the North Pole is over an ocean, not solid land.



- The Antarctic lays on its own continent (Antarctica).
- The South Pole is over an ocean, not solid land.

## Vocabulary

**Continent:** A very large scale of land such as Africa or Europe that is made of several countries.

**Equator :** An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.

**Explorer:** Someone who travels to places where very little is known, in order to discover what is there.

**Sailor:** Someone who works , lives on or sails ships.

**Merchant:** A person who buys and sells goods

**Compass:** Item used to show direction

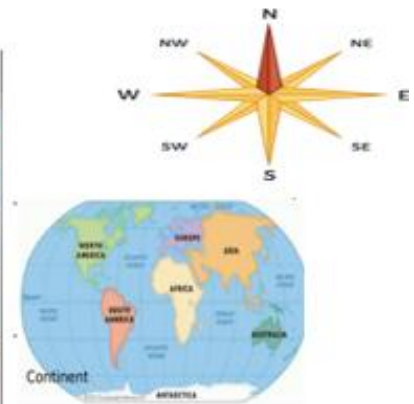
**Voyage:** a long journey

**Coordinates :** A grid method used to plot a location or journey

**Coast:** Land near the sea

**Mountain :** A tall piece of land that rises suddenly.

## Neil Armstrong



Neil Armstrong was launched into space on 16 July 1969.

The mission to space was called Apollo 11.

The Apollo 11 rocket was called Saturn V (Saturn 5).




Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins were also part of the Apollo 11 mission.

Neil Armstrong was born on August 5, 1930 and died in 2012. He was 82.

The moon's surface is made up of dirt and rocks.

The moon has many craters which have been made by meteors.

### The Antarctic

<b>Terrain</b>		-The Antarctic is based on a large land continent (Antarctica) covered in ice and snow. Antarctica has several mountains, as well as huge glaciers. Large icebergs can be found at sea.
<b>Climate and Weather Patterns</b>		-Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth. The temperature can reach as low as -89°C! -Worse still, freezing blizzards can take place for days at a time.
<b>Animals</b>		-Emperor penguins are one of Antarctica's most famous residents. A number of seals and birds also live in Antarctica.

### Timeline of Key Events:

4 October 1957 - The world's first artificial satellite.

28 May 1959 - First creatures to return alive from space.

12 April 1961 - The first man in space.

16 June 1963 - The first woman in space.

18 March 1965 - First-ever spacewalk.

20 July 1969 - First man on the Moon.