## **Significant Explorers**

| commemorate | To celebrate and remember a person or event.                                       | 1304 | Ibn Battuta was born.   |  |
|-------------|--|------|---|--|
| explorer    | An <b>explorer</b> is someone who goes on an <b>exploration</b> .                  | 1354 | 1354 The <b>Rihla</b> was written. This tells people<br>studying history lots about Ibn Battute<br>and life at that time. |  |
| exploration | A journey where <b>explorers</b> travel to unfamiliar places.                      |      |   |  |
| polar       | Used when talking about anything to do with the                                    |      |   |  |
|             | North Pole or the South Pole.  | 1909 | Matthew Henson and his team reached   |  |
| recent      | In the past but not long ago.  |      | what they believed to be the North Pole   |  |
| Rihla       | The shortened name of the book where Ibn Battuta's                                 | 1969 | Neil Armstrong became the first human   |  |
|             | travels were written down. The word ' <b>Rihla</b> ' means<br>'journey' in Arabic. |      | to set foot on the Moon.  |  |
|             |  |      | Felicity Aston walked alone across  |  |
| significant | Important and worth knowing about.   |      | Antarctica. She became the first woma<br>to achieve this and the first human to<br>do this using just her own power.      |  |
| voyage      | A long journey, especially by ship. The word <b>voyage</b>                         |      |   |  |
|             | can also be used to describe journeys in space.                                    |      |   |  |



Ibn Battuta

Matthew Henson



Neil Armstrong



Felicity Aston

| Key Questions   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Who was Ibn Battuta?  | Ibn Battuta was born in 1304. He was a great <b>explorer</b> who spent nearly 30 years travelling.<br>It is thought he travelled over 78,000 miles visiting the the same as 44 modern countries. In<br>1354, he told a writer what happened on his journeys and these stories were written up in<br>the <b>Rihla</b> .               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Was Matthew Henson the<br>first human to set foot on<br>the North Pole?     | It is not certain whether Matthew Henson and the other <b>explorers</b> with him were the first<br>to reach the North Pole in April 1909. Even so, Matthew Henson should be remembered as<br>a skilled <b>polar explorer</b> . For years, he did not receive the same recognition as his White co-<br><b>explorer</b> due to racism. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Who helped Neil Armstrong<br>to be the first person to<br>walk on the Moon? | When Neil Armstrong took those first steps on the Moon in July 1969, he was joined by Buzz<br>Aldrin. Another astronaut, Michael Collins, stayed in the main spacecraft during the Moon<br>landing. The astronauts were helped by many other people down on Earth.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Why is Felicity Aston<br>in the Guinness<br>World Records?                  | Felicity Aston's <b>polar exploration</b> is part of <b>recent</b> history. In 2012, Felicity became the first person to ever travel alone across Antarctica, just using her own power and walking with skis.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Why are some people in<br>history considered to be<br><b>significant</b> ?  | There are lots of reasons why someone might be considered to be important in history. It might be that their actions changed things for people or that they achieved something great.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| How are <b>significant</b><br><b>explorers</b> remembered?                  | <b>Significant</b> people, including <b>explorers</b> , are remembered in lots of different ways. Some <b>explorers</b> have places named after them. Some have their pictures on stamps or there might be statues to <b>commemorate</b> them.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Crowland Primary School – History                                  |               |             |   |               |             |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---------------|-------------|---|---------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Topic: Significant   | Explorers     |             | Year 2  |               |             |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |               |             |   |               |             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Question 1:  | Start of Unit | End of Unit | Question 2:   | Start of Unit | End of Unit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tick the reasons why someone is considered significant in history? |               |             | On which continent was Felicity<br>Aston's exploration? |               |             |  |  |  |  |  |
| To be the first to do something new                                |               |             | Africa  |               |             |  |  |  |  |  |
| To have an impact on people lives                                  |               |             | Antarctica  |               |             |  |  |  |  |  |
| To travel the world  |               |             | Asia  |               |             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Don't know   |               |             | Don't know  |               |             |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |               |             |   |               | I           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Question 3:  | Start of Unit | End of Unit | Question 4:   | Start of Unit | End of Unit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Where did Neil Armstrong land?                                     |               |             | How can we research Matthew<br>Henson's exploration?    |               |             |  |  |  |  |  |
| On Mars  |               |             | Photographs   |               |             |  |  |  |  |  |
| On the moon  |               |             | Old newspaper reports                                   |               |             |  |  |  |  |  |
| On a star  |               |             | His Twitter page  |               |             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Don't know   |               |             | Don't know  |               |             |  |  |  |  |  |