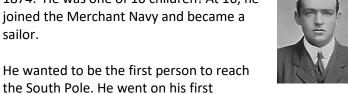
#### **Ernest Shackleton**

Ernest Shackleton was born in Ireland in 1874. He was one of 10 children! At 16. he joined the Merchant Navy and became a sailor.



the South Pole. He went on his first

expedition when he was 25 but he had to return home because he became very ill so did not make the South Pole. On his second trip, he made it to within 97 miles of the South Pole before he had to turn back because they ran out of food. In the meantime, other explorers made it to the South Pole so Shackleton could not be the first one! He changed his goal and decided he wanted to cross the continent of Antarctica, which is 2000 miles across!



He put an advert in the Newspaper to recruit his crew. He set out on his ship- Endurancewith 26 other men. Unfortunately for Shackleton, the ship become ice-locked so he and his men had to abandon the ship. They lived on the ice for several months. When the ice began thawing in the spring, Shackleton and his men boarded small boats and

went to Elephant Island. Shackleton and his men were on the ice for nearly 2 years but they all survived!

# Year 3 **Explorers Knowledge Organiser**

### The Age of Exploration

The Age of Exploration began in the 1400s and continued until the 1600s. During this time many countries in Europe sent out explorers to discover new lands.

### Why People Explore

There were many reasons for people wanting to explore! **Trade** - Many countries and rulers paid for explorers to find new countries to trade with and new resources.

**Gold** - Often explorers have been in search of riches and treasure!

Science - In many cases, explorers are scientists hoping to learn about nature and new parts of the world. They may be hoping to find a new species of animal or type of plant. Land - Many explorers claimed the land they found in the name of their country, therefore expanding their empire. Challenge - Many explorers want to test their personal limits and be the first in the world to do something!



#### **Key Vocabulary** A compass is an instrument that you use for finding directions. Compass **Primary Source** First-hand account of an event Accounts written after the event by people who were not directly involved Secondary Source Rations Having a limited amount of food or supplies for each person A person who explores by sea or a device which assists in navigating a vessel or aircraft **Navigator** The action of buying and selling goods or services Trade The action or process of settling among and starting to have control over people in an area. Colonisation A journey taken by a group of people with a particular purpose, often exploration or research Expedition Vessel A ship or large boat

### **Famous Explorers**



Neil Armstrong- was an American astronaut, born in 1930. He was the first man to walk on the moon, when he said the famous words "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind". Buzz Aldrin also walked on the moon during

this trip.

Christopher Columbus- was an Italian explorer born in Italy in 1506. He was recognised as discovering America. There were already people living in America at this time but Columbus' expedition started the exploration and colonisation of the Americas.





Amelia Earhart- was a pilot born in America in 1897. She was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. She saved

up to buy her own bright yellow plane she called the 'canary'.

## Sir Edmund Hillary-

was an explorer and mountain climber born in New Zealand in 1919. Together with Sherpa Tenzing Norgay, he



was the first to climb to the summit of Mount Everest; the tallest mountain in the world