



# Y1 The greatest explorers

## HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



### ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

**Explorer**

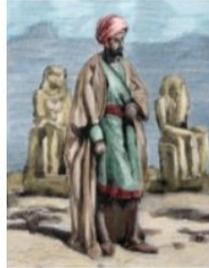
Someone who travels to different places

**Hero**

A person looked up to by others

**Significant**

Of great importance



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Ibn Battuta



Sunita Williams

### By the end of this topic children will be able to

- The child can give a number of valid reasons why the explorer is significant.
- The child demonstrates an understanding of the term 'significance'.
- The child gives a valid reason why one aspect of an explorer's life is particularly important.
- The child is beginning to make connections between the achievements of one explorer with those of another explorer from a different time period.

### Useful Information

1. **Explorers** travel to new places for different reasons. These include to discover new things, for fame, to help others and to find a fortune.
2. Ibn Battuta travelled for 30 years. He went further than anyone else at that time, for example to central and south-east Asia.
3. Some people think Captain Cook is a great explorer and that he 'discovered' Australia and New Zealand. However, he brought suffering to **indigenous** peoples. Many people do not agree he is a great explorer.
4. Roald Amundsen reached the South Pole before Captain Robert Scott in 1911.
5. Captain Scott is considered a **hero**, although he and some of his men died on the expedition to the South Pole.
6. Sunita Williams is an American astronaut who was given many awards for her achievements.
7. There have been many more male than female explorers.
8. These explorers are considered to be so **significant** that their achievements are remembered with **memorials** including statues, stamps, coins and street and place names.

Ibn Battuta  
1304–1369

1300

1400

1500

1600

1700

1800

1900

2000

Captain  
James Cook  
1728–1779

Captain  
Robert Scott  
1868–1912

Sunita  
Williams  
1965–present