

Y2 HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: WHO WAS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT EXPLORER?

Key Vocabulary

Explorer	Someone who travels to places in order to discover what is there.	Legacy	Something that is left behind after death.
Civilisations	Organised groups of humans with their own culture.	Colonised	Where people have settled.

Key Ideas

- It is human nature to explore and has been undertaken by many cultures around the globe. Exploration is a search for something, often some combination of: land, trade routes and goods, treasures, knowledge, adventure and glory. Exploration always has consequences, for example conflict when two civilisations meet for the first time (Columbus). There have been many explorers over the course of history.
- Christopher Columbus** was an Italian explorer who discovered a way to sail from Spain to the Americas. The arrival of his ships brought European culture and beliefs to this New World, which was changed forever. Many countries and their sailors found great wealth. However, the civilisations that had existed in the Americas for centuries before, were almost completely destroyed by war, disease and slavery. Columbus's famous explorations are his legacy but he was not the first European to arrive in N.America.
- Ibn Battuta** was a great explorer who was born in Tangier, Morocco. He spent nearly 30 years travelling, covering approx. 73,000 miles and visited 44 modern countries. Travel was not easy for him, often by camel, donkey, foot or boat and was a huge distance which involved him meeting many civilisations. When he returned home from his travels he dictated an account of his journey which was recorded in a book called 'The Journey'.
- Amelia Earhart**, born in 1897, was the 16th woman to receive a pilot's licence and was the first woman and second person to fly across the Atlantic. She was also the first to fly solo across the Pacific and from Mexico City to Newark. On her final flight, June 1 1937, she left Miami to circumnavigate the globe as the first woman. Sadly, she never completed the flight as her radio lost contact. Amelia was never found but her legacy for equal treatment of women lives on.
- Neil Armstrong** was the first man to land on the moon for the Apollo 11 mission. He landed the Eagle (the craft that took them) at the landing site Tranquility Base and collected rocks and carried out experiments so NASA could find out as much as they could about the moon. The astronauts took a great step forward in the development of space exploration.

How do we know about the great explorers?

-There are many primary sources of evidence that we have about the explorers e.g. Ibn's book 'The Journey'. we can also look at the secondary evidence about them such as modern books and the internet.

Timeline

200BC - 1400AD
Chinese exploration

800 - 1066AD
Viking exploration

800 - 1300AD
Islamic exploration

1400 - 1600AD
European Age of
Discovery

1950 - Now
International Age of
space exploration



