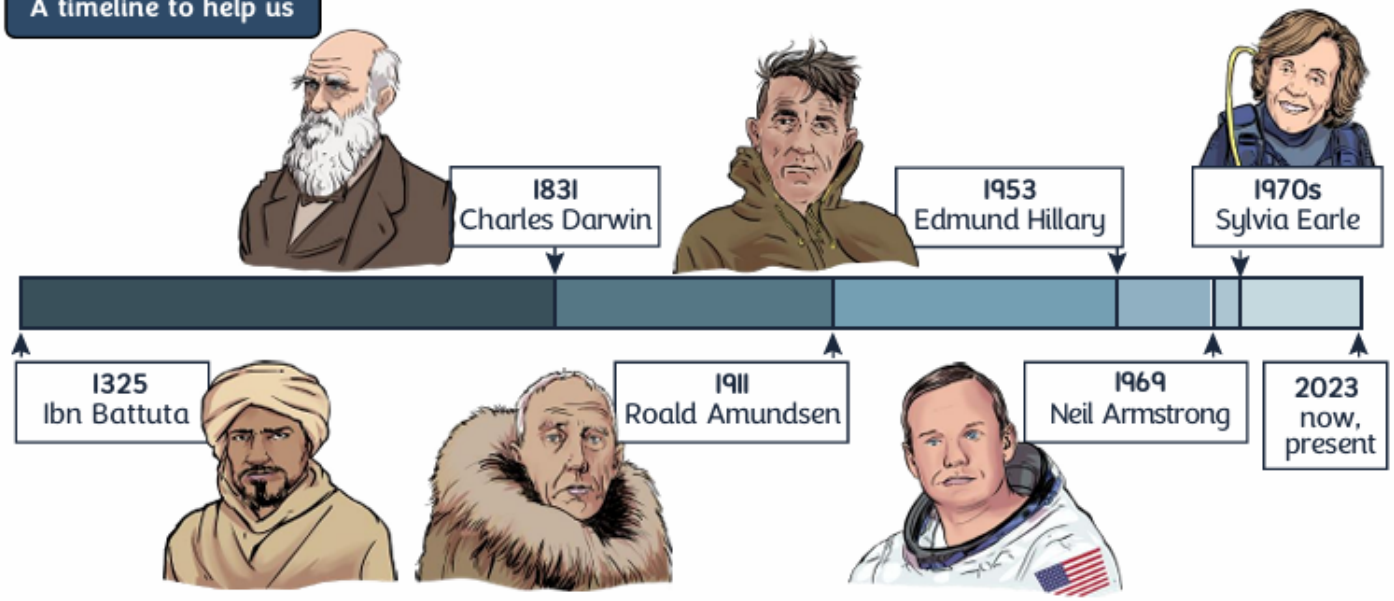
History Knowledge Organiser

Explorers	Year 1	Summer 1

A timeline to help us



Key history vocabulary to help us

explore	explorer	exploration
astronaut	oceanographer	mountaineer
monument	significant	before
after	past	present
same	different	change
continuity	then	now

Where do humans explore?

Over the years, humans have explored many places on Earth and beyond, including:

- rainforests
- the North and South Poles
- the world's continents
- deserts
- the world's oceans
- the Moon
- the world's highest mountains

Where is left for humans to explore and discover in the future?

Why do humans explore?

The main reasons why humans explore are:

- we want to **learn** new things
- we are naturally **curious** about other places
- we want to be the **first** to discover a new place
- we want to **make a difference** in our world, to make it a better place
- we want to make amazing **discoveries**

How do we find out about the past?

We can find out about the past by:

- looking at and reading **non-fiction books**
- searching the **internet**
- **talking** to people who were around at the time that we want to find out about
- watching **video clips** or TV shows about the time in history we want to find out about
- visiting **museums**
- looking at **photographs**
- looking at **objects** from the past

Who are some of the explorers from the past?

Many people from the past have explored new places, but these explorers are the ones we will focus on in our lessons:

Ibn Battuta – A Moroccan explorer who travelled across many continents.

Charles Darwin – A nature explorer who made important scientific discoveries.

Roald Amundsen– A Polar explorer who was the first to the South Pole.

Edmund Hillary – A mountaineer who climbed to the summit of Mount Everest.

Neil Armstrong – An astronaut who was the first man on the Moon.

Sylvia Earle – An oceanographer who has dedicated her life to exploring and saving the world's oceans.