



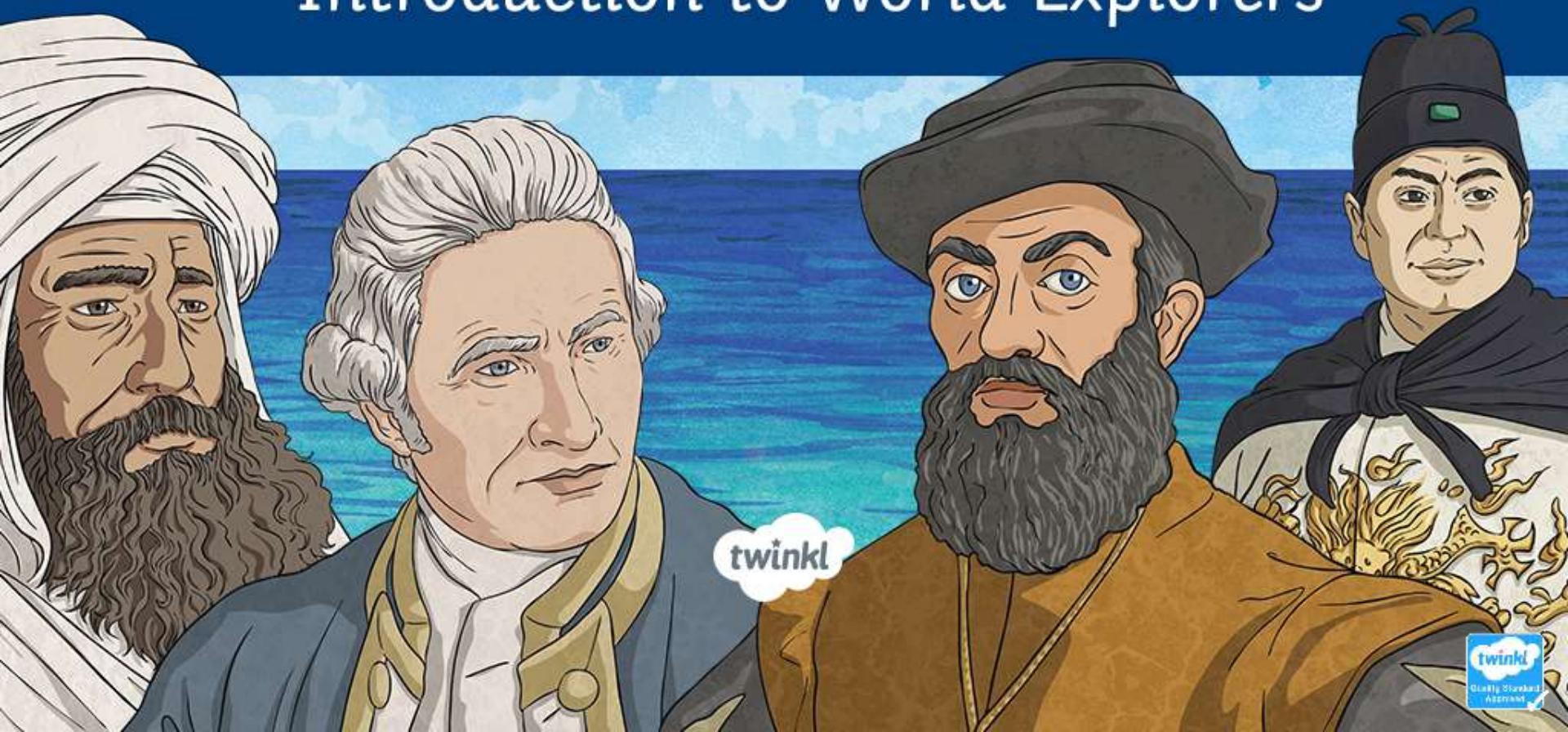
History

World Explorers



World Explorers

Introduction to World Explorers



twinkl

Aim

- To explain the key concepts about exploration during the Age of Discovery.

Success Criteria

- I can name the key countries and people that explored and colonised the world.
- I can explain what motivated people to explore and colonise.
- I can explain the difference between exploration and colonisation.
- I can identify the difference between a navigator, explorer and trader.

Age of Discovery



Age of Discovery



Can you name any explorers?
Where do you think they came from?



Now it is your turn. Discuss the following questions with your partner. Jot down any ideas you have in the K section of your World Explorers KWL Grid.



The World Explorers

What are explorers and what do they do? Let's find out in this exciting geography lesson.

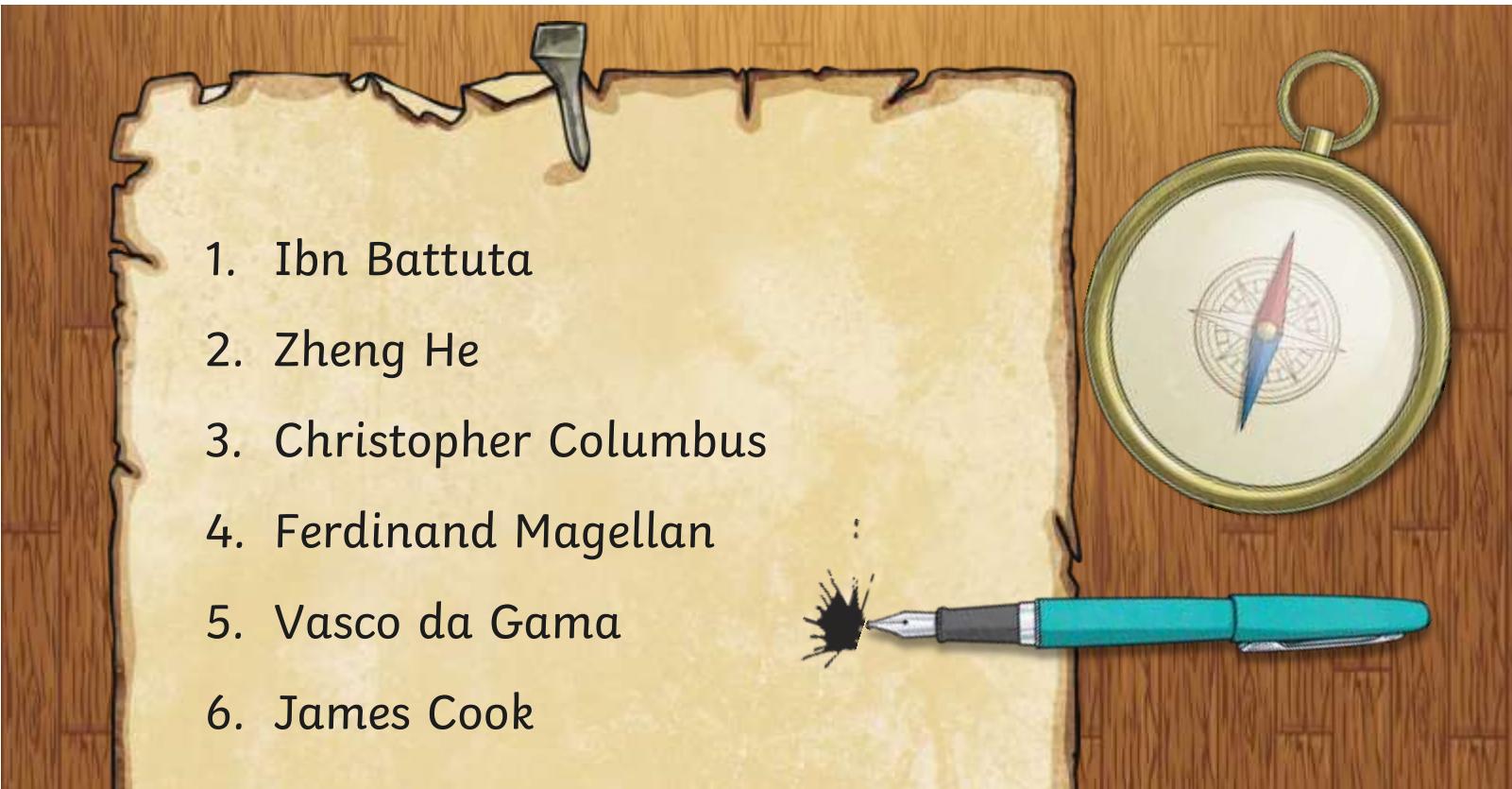




The World Explorers

In this unit, you will have the opportunity to learn about six famous explorers.

1. Ibn Battuta
2. Zheng He
3. Christopher Columbus
4. Ferdinand Magellan
5. Vasco da Gama
6. James Cook



The World Explorers





The World Explorers

Work on your own to complete the Introduction to **World Explorers Map Activity Sheet**.

Introduction to World Explorers Map

To name the key countries and people that explored and colonised the world.

World explorers came from all parts of the world. Many, however, did not explore for their home country. Often, they were hired for their talents and skills by kings and queens of other countries.

X

Can you name the world explorers and the countries they came from?

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History Year 4 World Explorers Introduction to World Explorers (Lesson 1)





The Motivations



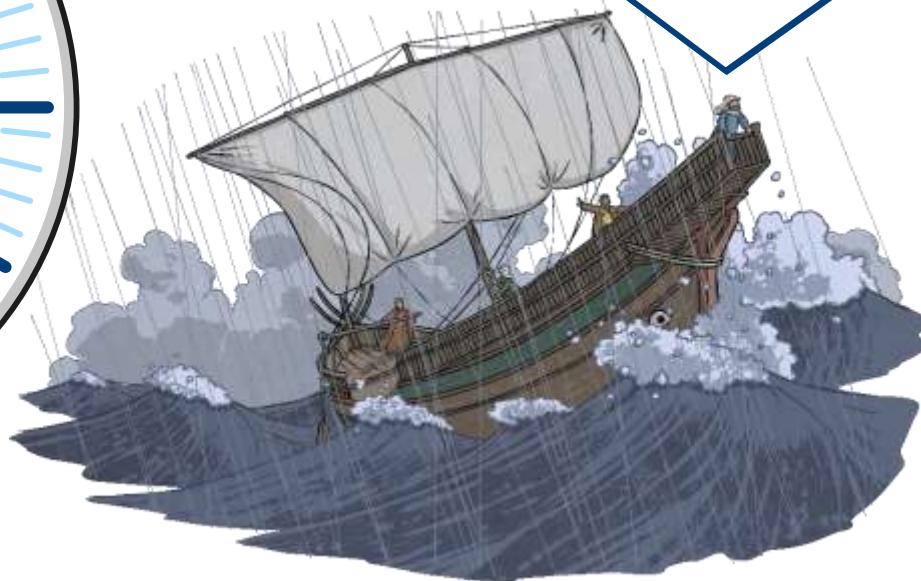
Exploration was very dangerous and many died.

Let's think together about why the explorers risked their lives to discover new lands.



Start

The main motivations were **gold, God and glory.**





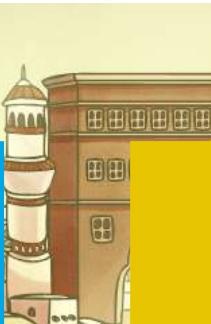
The Motivations

Gold

Explorers could become incredibly wealthy.



Some might trade goods with people in the new lands they discovered.
For example, spices, ivory and slaves were traded.



Others might be rewarded by the king or queen for their efforts with money or land on their return home.



Others might steal from the people they met, taking treasures or other items of great value.



The Motivations God

Christianity was the dominant religion in Europe during the Age of Discovery.



To spread the word of God was considered an important way of showing your faith.



In other parts of the world, like Africa and Asia, explorers set out to spread Islam to new lands.



Interactions between the two religions were not always peaceful.



The Motivations Glory

Explorers could become very famous.



Successful explorers would be treated like celebrities on their return home.



People from all walks of life would want to hear about your adventures in far-off lands.





The Motivations

Now work with your partner to complete the **Gold, God and Glory Activity Sheet**.

Introduction to World Explorers

Gold, God and Glory

All world explorers were motivated by three reasons: gold, God and glory.



X

Can you list the three key motivations that drove the world explorers?

of going to heaven.

Hello there, I will become a celebrity when I return to

honour and prestige to the king queen and my people.

Good day! I have great debts at home. When my journey is



What Do You Know About World Exploration?

Colonisation vs. Exploration



When learning about explorers, it is important to understand the difference between **colonisation** and **exploration**.



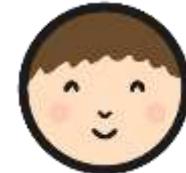
Colonisation: Settlers leaving one country and establishing a colony in a new land.



Exploration: Visiting a new land and then departing again.

What Do You Know About World Exploration?

Types of Explorers



There were three types of explorers: traders, navigators and explorers.



Navigator: Someone who is an expert in using navigational tools to explore the world.

Explorer: Someone who sets out to discover new or unfamiliar lands.

Trader: Someone who sets out to buy and sell goods.

Did You Know...?

Navigational tools included the compass, octant and astrolabe.



What Do You Know About World Exploration?



The image shows a worksheet titled "Introduction to World Explorers". The title is at the top left, with a small icon of three stars above it. Below the title is a paragraph about world explorers. A section titled "Age of Discovery" follows, with a sub-section about the New World. To the right is a timeline showing the Age of Discovery from 1400 to 1800. At the bottom is a question asking if students can identify the three main types of explorer.

World explorers were people who set out to discover new and unfamiliar lands. As you will discover, they had many reasons for setting out on these dangerous voyages. The impact of their explorations would change the world forever.

Age of Discovery

The time in which explorers set out to explore the world is called the **Age of Discovery**. The Age of Discovery ran from roughly 1400 to 1800. In this time, explorers from the New World discovered unknown lands across the globe; from North America to Africa, South America to Asia.

New World: refers to North America, South America and Oceania.

Timeline of the Age of Discovery

What are the three main types of explorer?

Can you identify the three main types of explorer?



Can you identify the three main types of explorer?



What Do You Know About World Exploration?



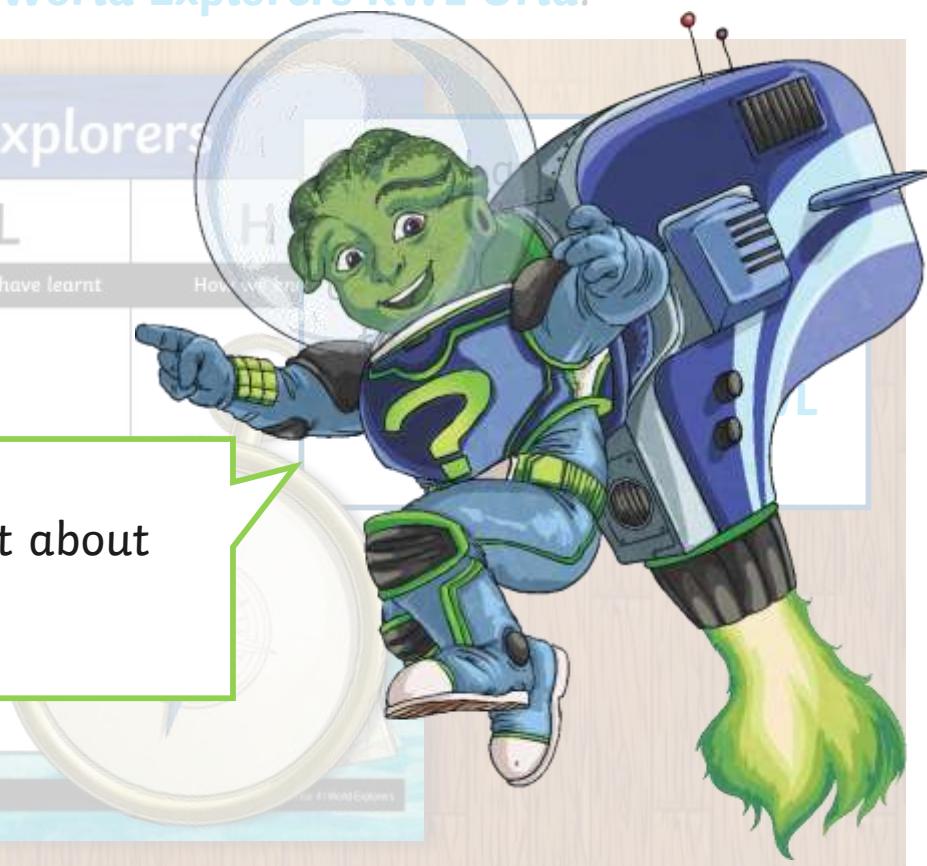
Now, revisit your **World Explorers KWL Grid**.

History: World Explorers

T	W	L	H
What we think	What we want to know	What we have learnt	How we can use this

X

Share three things you learnt about world explorers today.



Aim



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SPINNING WHEEL

Benjy goes to the fair and sees a spinning wheel. The wheel contains 20 numbers and offers 3 prizes. Benjy buys 3 tickets and watches as the 1st and 2nd prizes are won by tickets that he does not have.

- What is Benjy's chance of winning the 3rd prize?
- Benjy watches as the wheel is spun 9 times.

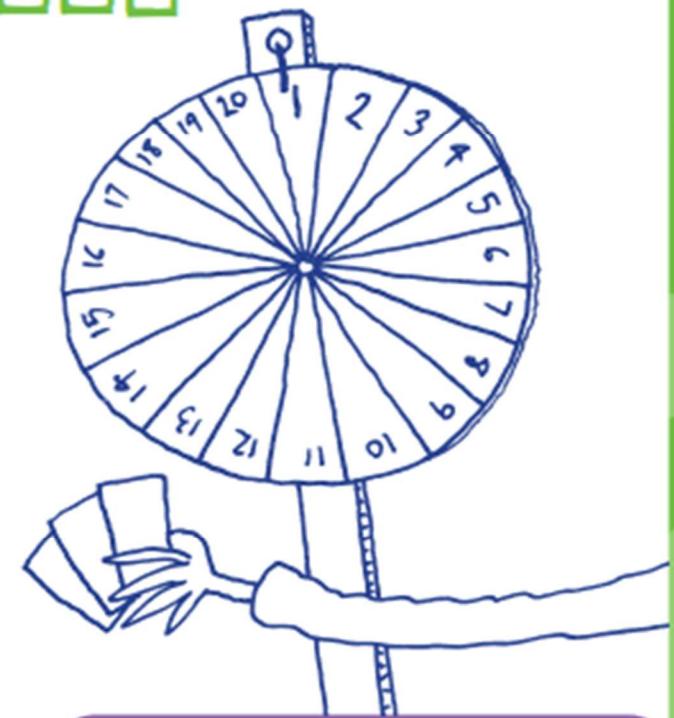
The 3 winning ticket numbers are 4, 18 and 12.

What was the chance that all three 1st place ticket numbers would be even?

Extension

A lucky dip box has 20 tickets in it numbered 1 to 20.

How many tickets do you need to take out of the box to be guaranteed that at least 1 is an even number?

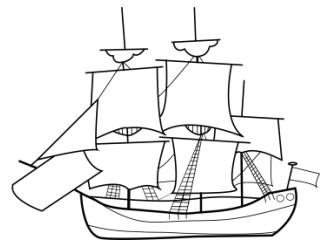


Strategy hints!

- 1 Look for the important words in the question.
- 9 Think logically.

Date: _____

World Explorers



Name of Explorer: _____

Question 1:

Question 2:

Question 3:

Date: _____

Question 4:

Question 5:

Extra Notes:



HASS - YEAR 4

HISTORY

WEEK 9 & 10

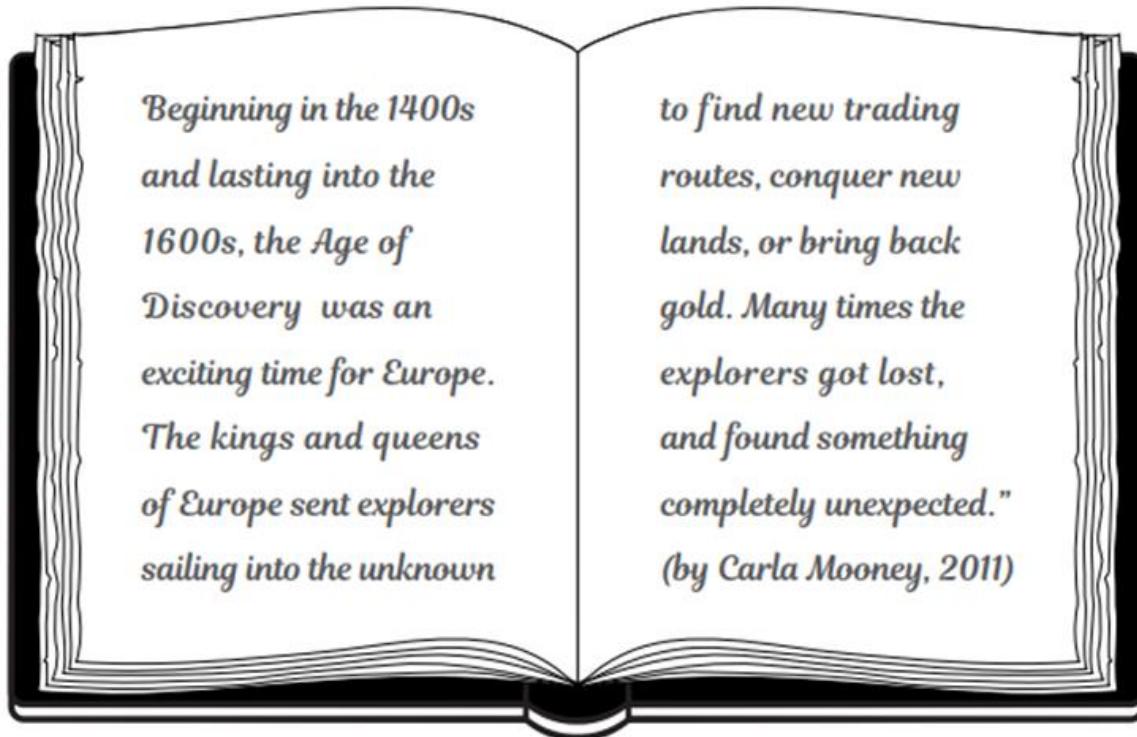
Let's watch this clip about the age of exploration.

<https://online.clickview.com.au/share?sharecode=3df9251b>

Read the following text about the age of exploration.

https://assets.inquisitive.com/BOSyC4fWD8BeCzkFocbA8rrLDZbLMiO.pdf?Expires=1582362050&Key-Pair-Id=APKAIU2BQV5TU3SS5BJA&Signature=hEZElyQE6LQfnanY7f0ksu0jXxZAa4YLxv0j2cUMNvbADMVe8DUEwq0upprenFaU11YnyHnu049qNusBtgGNork-3XzEJ525L8ZTpU9s1puJcBPz4BtvDpz5DmX553LRs0x2g6YqAjQQ9oHuZhQ-e_CruCnxW8-W2l08IBEWrgqr-AF7XzUB16TDQwkOWM0vhGb8gASH-O-AG6JSWtHQ8Nkblcjx65CQ8RkDbuLiRUMm_9wbbFYXEShHhkDbG6Kj4JYYtwCsofogbnZRaAre54MLz7IQFWyJfLuob6qEXiipICA_PiAthfw77qi-cuAFDtvoQsgGNqGPIfDA

We know sea travel was risky and hard work, but people still went on these journeys. Here are some reasons.



Historians have also looked into primary resources to find the many reasons. Let's continue looking at these sources.

Read or listen to some of the secret instructions given to Captain James Cook for his 1768 voyage. Officially he was on a scientific trip, but there were other secret reasons for the journey. Can you find at least three?

<https://online.clickview.com.au/share?sharecode=bfb698ce>

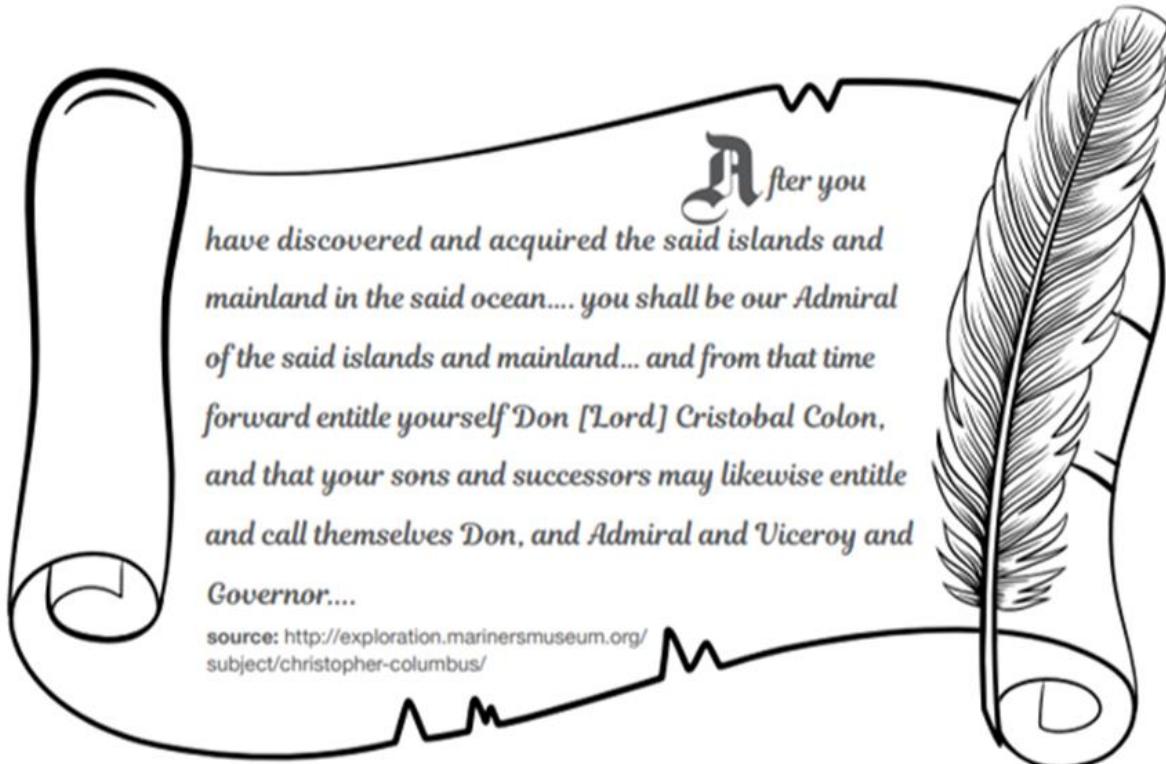
Reasons:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Here are some of the instructions given to the explorer Christopher Columbus by the King and Queen of Spain. You might need to translate this into modern English!



What do they offer him in return for his travel?

Many explorers were searching for something called Terra Australis Incognita. What do you think this might have been? Have a guess.

Look at the maps on the following pages. Find Terra Australis Incognita on each map (The name might be written in slightly different ways).



Image 1: Maris Pacifici (quod vulgo Mar del Zur) cum regionibus circumiacentibus, insulisque in eodem passim sparsis, novissima descriptio / Abrahamus Ortelius, Regiaeae Mts. geographus lub, merito dedicabat, 1589

Source: National Library of Australia/nla.obj-230586701

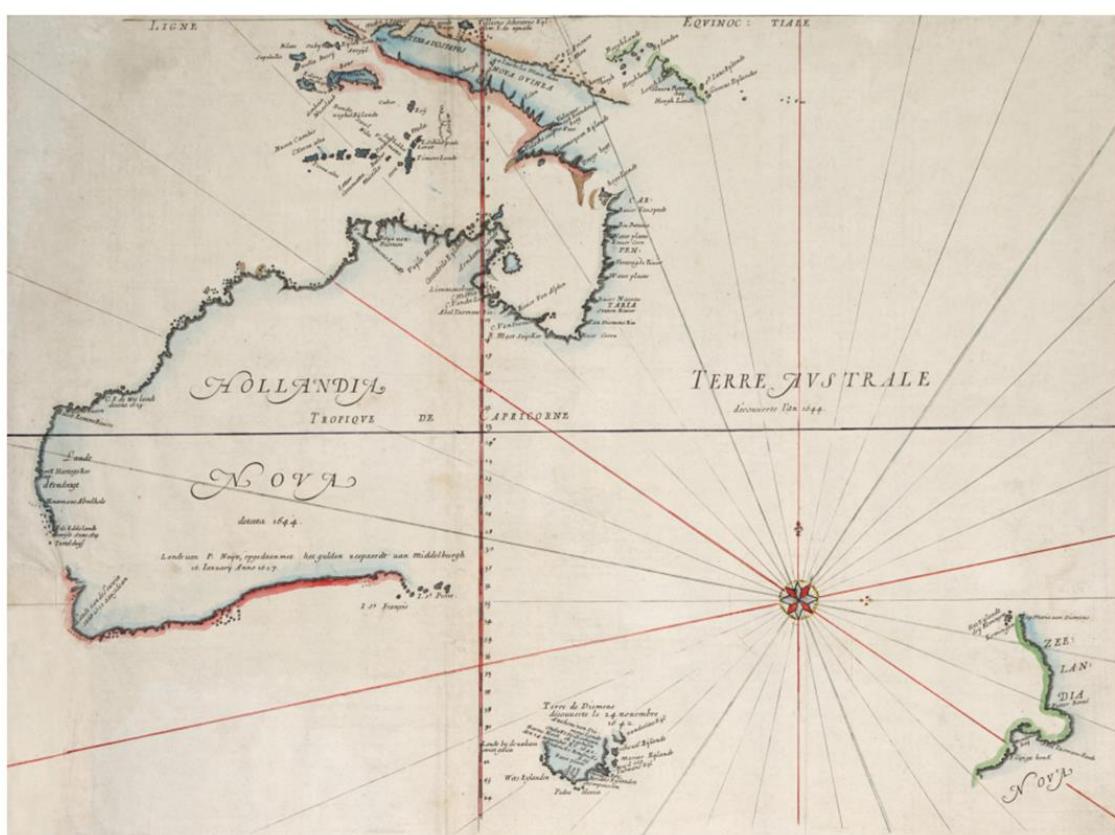


Image 2: Hollandia Nova detecta 1644; Terre Australie decouverte l'an 1644 / [M. Thevenot]

Picture acknowledgement: National Library of Australia/nla.obj-230670124



Image 3: General chart of Terra Australis or Australia [cartographic material] :showing the parts explored between 1798 and 1803 by M. Flinders Commr. of H.M.S. Investigator.

Picture acknowledgement: National Library of Australia/ nla.obj-232676963

You are going to research about an explorer, but first you will need to come up with 5 questions you want to find the answer to. This will also assist you in your Information Report for writing.

These are the explorers you can choose from:

Vasco Da Gama
 Christopher Columbus
 Bartholomeu Dias
 Henry the Navigator
 Captain Cook
 Ferdinand Magellan
 Zheng He

Complete Week 9 & 10 Worksheet 1 World Explorers Inquiry question sheet

Please remember:

- Note taking need to be done in short, but main ideas. Think dot points.
- Don't copy straight from the text. Try to put it into your own words.

Physical Education

Term 1
Week 10 – Year 4
Cricket Skills
Confident Cricketer

Skill Explanation

Watch the link below for this week's task of being a confident cricketer, playing rocket fuel batting. Do as much as you can!
(Markers can be any item)

[Link](#)

Skill Practice

CHANCE TO SHINE WEEKLY SESSION: WEEK 7 - CONFIDENT CRICKETER

PARENT & CHILD ACTIVITY



LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Select and apply the appropriate batting, running, bowling, throwing and catching techniques. Demonstrate the social skills of fair play.

EQUIPMENT:

- A cricket bat (or something to strike with)
- 3 balls (or something to hit)
- Markers to place the ball on and run between
- Something to note down the score on



ROCKET FUEL BATTING:

- The bowler should bowl 3 balls to the batter who will strike them into the playing area
- After the third ball is struck, the batter should complete as many runs as possible between the markers, keeping count whilst they do so
- Meanwhile, the bowler should return the three balls to the starting point and shout 'Stop' when they are done

ADAPT THE CHALLENGE:

- Alternate between bowling underarm and overarm
- Add wickets for the bowler to aim at
- Add in a bonus target zone for the batter

LET US KNOW HOW YOU GET ON! SHARE A VIDEO OF YOU COMPLETING
THE SESSION ON OUR SOCIAL MEDIA CHANNELS!

CHANCE TO SHINE
Spreading the power of cricket



@chance2shine



@chance_to_shine



/chancetoshinecricket

How to show us!

Please create a video of yourself playing a part of the game and upload it to your class dojo portfolio.

Remember – ask your parents/guardians for some safety rules if you're doing this inside. We suggest going out into the backyard for this activity, if you can.

Send Mrs Bastick or Miss Stumpf (whoever teaches you for PE) a dojo message to let us know that you have completed it.