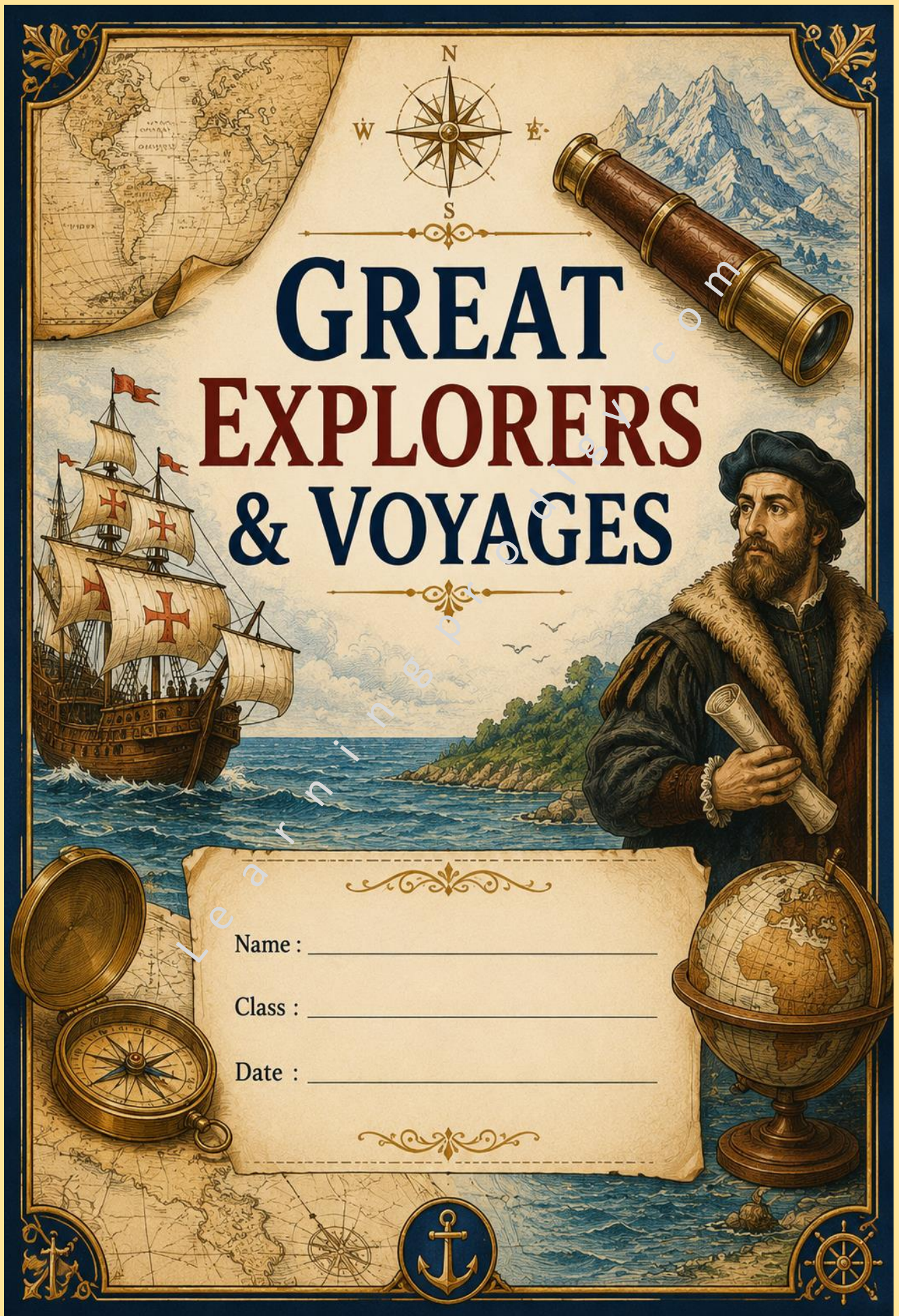




		
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- MARCO POLO
- IBN BATTUTA
- ZHENG HE
- COLUMBUS
- MAGELLAN



EXPLORER ♦ TRAVELER ♦ WRITER

MARCO POLO

The Adventurer Who Linked East and West

Marco Polo was a Venetian explorer and merchant who traveled across Asia in the 13th century. His journeys and writings opened Europeans' eyes to the riches, cultures and wonders of the East.



LIFE AT A GLANCE



Born: 1254
Venice, Republic of Venice
(now Italy)



Died: 1324 (aged about 70)
Venice, Italy



Nationality: Venetian



Occupation:
Explorer, Merchant, Writer

ABOUT MARCO POLO

Marco Polo was born into a wealthy merchant family. In 1271, at the age of about 17, he set out with his father Niccolò and uncle Maffeo Polo on a journey to Asia along the Silk Road. After years of travel, they reached the court of Kublai Khan, the ruler of the Mongol Empire, in 1275.

Marco Polo spent about 17 years in the service of Kublai Khan, traveling to many parts of China and other regions of Asia. He observed different people, customs, cities, and natural wonders.

In 1292, he began his journey back to Venice by sea and land, eventually returning in 1295 after an absence of 24 years.

QUICK FACTS



Traveled over 14,000 miles
(about 24,000 km)



Served Kublai Khan for
nearly 17 years



Visited regions including
China, Mongolia, India,
Persia, and Southeast Asia

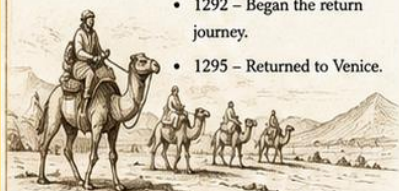


His book *Il Milione* (*The Travels of Marco Polo*)
became a bestseller in
Europe

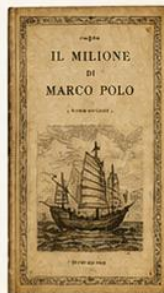
MAJOR JOURNEYS



- 1271 – Set out from Venice with his father and uncle.
- Traveled through the Middle East, Persia, and Central Asia.
- 1275 – Reached the court of Kublai Khan in Khanbaliq (now Beijing, China).
- Traveled widely in Asia for many years.
- 1292 – Began the return journey.
- 1295 – Returned to Venice.



IL MILIONE – HIS FAMOUS BOOK



While imprisoned in Genoa after a sea battle in 1298, Marco Polo told his stories to a writer named Rustichello da Pisa. Together they wrote *Il Milione* (*The Travels of Marco Polo*).

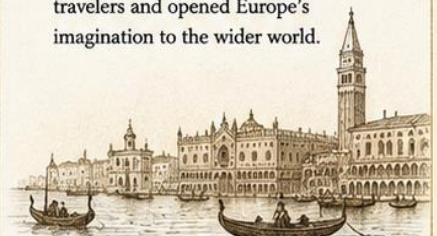
The book described the lands, people, wealth, and wonders of Asia in amazing detail for Europeans of that time.



His book inspired many explorers, including Christopher Columbus, to explore the world.

LEGACY

- Marco Polo was one of the greatest explorers of the Middle Ages.
- He helped build a bridge between East and West through trade, culture, and knowledge.
- His writings inspired generations of travelers and opened Europe's imagination to the wider world.



“ I did not tell half of what I saw, for I knew I would not be believed. ”

– Marco Polo



IBN BATTUTA



THE WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVELER

Ibn Battuta was a Moroccan scholar, explorer, and traveler who journeyed across the known world in the 14th century. Over nearly 30 years, he traveled more than 75,000 miles (about 120,000 km) across Asia, Africa, Europe, and beyond—leaving us one of the most valuable travel accounts in history.



Born: 1304, Tangier (Morocco)



Died: 1369/1370 (Morocco)

Nationality: Moroccan



Occupation: Scholar, Judge, Explorer, Author

LIFE AT A GLANCE



Born in 1304 in Tangier, Morocco, into a family of scholars and judges.



Left home in 1325 at the age of 21 for the pilgrimage to Mecca – and never returned.



Traveled for nearly 30 years, covering vast lands and seas.



Served as a judge and scholar in many cities.



Dictated his travel experiences later in life, creating a priceless record of the medieval world.

WHERE HE TRAVELED



He visited more than 40 countries and regions across Africa, the Middle East, Central Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and parts of Europe.

AMAZING FACTS



Traveled by land and sea in an era without airplanes, trains, or modern maps.



Visited the lands of sultans, kings, emperors and common people alike.



Made the Hajj (pilgrimage) to Mecca more than once.



Described the cultures, people, foods, customs, and laws of the places he visited in great detail.



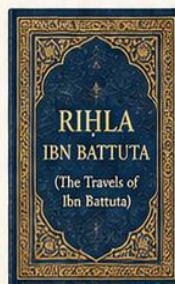
His writings provide a unique glimpse into the world of the 14th century.

ABOUT HIS TRAVELS

Ibn Battuta's journeys spanned nearly three decades. He traveled for knowledge, adventure, and trade, and to meet scholars. He crossed deserts, mountains, and oceans, facing many challenges—yet his curiosity and courage never faded.



HIS FAMOUS BOOK



His travel account is known as "Rihla" (The Travels of Ibn Battuta).

It was written down by a scholar named Ibn Juzayy after Ibn Battuta dictated his stories.



The Rihla is one of the greatest travel books ever written and a vital source for historians today.

LEGACY



Ibn Battuta is considered one of the greatest travelers in history.



His journeys connected people, cultures, and places across continents.



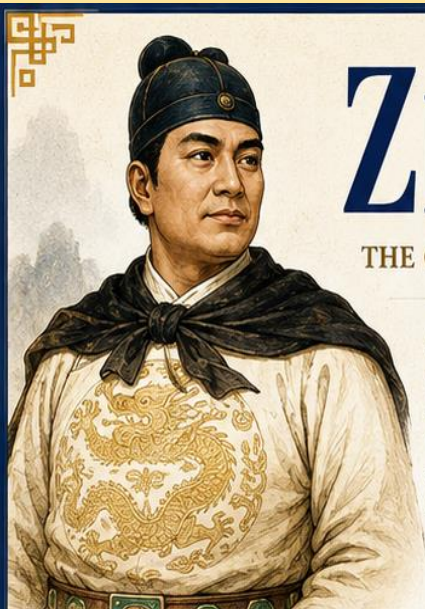
His detailed observations help us understand the world of the 14th century.



He inspires generations to explore, learn, and embrace the world with curiosity and respect.

"Travel leaves you speechless, then turns you into a storyteller."

— Ibn Battuta



ZHENG HE

THE GREAT ADMIRAL AND PEACEMAKER

鄭和



Zheng He (1371–1433) was a Chinese Muslim eunuch, diplomat, and fleet admiral during the early Ming Dynasty. He led seven historic maritime voyages to Asia, Africa, and beyond, promoting peace, trade, and cultural exchange. His journeys showcased the strength and openness of Chinese civilization.



AT A GLANCE



Born: 1371, Yunnan Province, Ming Dynasty, China



Died: 1433 (aged about 62), Nanjing, China



Role: Admiral, Explorer, Diplomat



Faith: Muslim

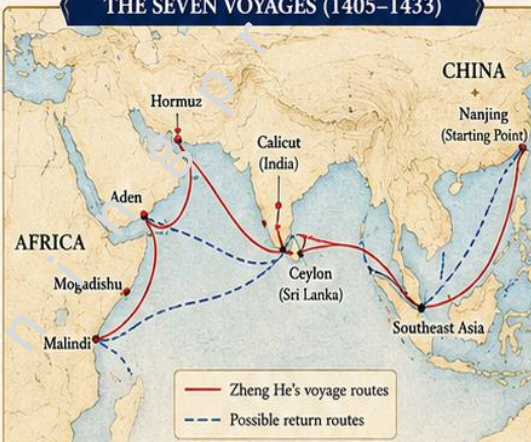


Served under: Emperor Yongle (the third emperor of the Ming Dynasty)



Legacy: Strengthened international relations, expanded trade and cultural exchange, and demonstrated China's peaceful presence in the world.

THE SEVEN VOYAGES (1405–1433)



Zheng He's fleets sailed to more than 30 countries and regions, including Southeast Asia, South Asia, the Middle East, and East Africa.

AMAZING FACTS



Zheng He commanded the world's largest fleets of his time — over 300 ships and about 27,000 sailors, soldiers, and support staff.



He carried valuable gifts such as silk, porcelain, tea, and medicine to build friendship and goodwill.



His missions were peaceful—he did not seek to conquer, but to communicate and cooperate.



His voyages were far ahead of his time in navigation, shipbuilding, and maritime knowledge.

THE FLEET

Zheng He's treasure ships (*baochuan*) were marvels of engineering.

- Largest ships were about 120–140 meters long and 50–60 meters wide.
- Multi-decked ships with watertight compartments.
- Used advanced navigation tools like the compass.



DIPLOMAT AND BRIDGE BUILDER

Zheng He met kings, queens, and leaders of many lands. He promoted:



Friendship and mutual respect



Trade and cultural exchange

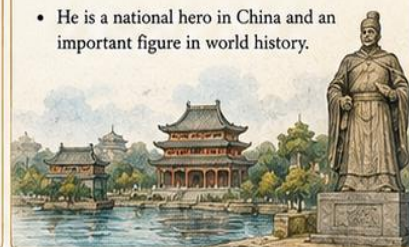


Sharing of knowledge, technology, and arts

“He is remembered not only as a great navigator, but also as a symbol of peace, tolerance, and global understanding.”

LEGACY

- Zheng He's voyages expanded trade routes and strengthened China's connections with the world.
- His spirit of openness and cooperation continues to inspire people today.
- He is a national hero in China and an important figure in world history.



TIMELINE OF ZHENG HE'S VOYAGES

1st Voyage
1405–1407



Southeast Asia

2nd Voyage
1407–1409



South Asia, Middle East

3rd Voyage
1409–1411



East Africa, Arabian Peninsula

4th Voyage
1413–1415



East Africa, Persian Gulf

5th Voyage
1417–1419



East Africa, Red Sea

6th Voyage
1421–1422



Return to previous regions

7th Voyage
1431–1433



Final voyage to East Africa



COLUMBUS

THE VOYAGER WHO OPENED NEW WORLDS

Christopher Columbus (1451–1506) was an Italian explorer and navigator who sailed west across the Atlantic Ocean in search of a new route to Asia. His voyages led to the European discovery of the Americas and the beginning of centuries of global exploration and exchange.



AT A GLANCE



Born: 1451, Genoa Republic (now Italy)



Died: May 20, 1506, Valladolid, Spain



Nationality: Italian



Occupation: Explorer, Navigator, Admiral



Sponsored by: The Catholic Monarchs of Spain (Ferdinand and Isabella)



Known for: Leading voyages that resulted in the European discovery of the Americas

THE VOYAGE

Voyage	Years	Ships	Route & Key Events
1st Voyage	1492–1493	Niña, Pinta, Santa Maria	Sailed west from Spain (August 3, 1492); reached the Bahamas (October 12, 1492); explored Caribbean islands.
2nd Voyage	1493–1496	17 ships	Explored more of the Caribbean; visited Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, and Jamaica.
3rd Voyage	1498–1500	6 ships	Reached the mainland of South America near the Orinoco River.
4th Voyage	1502–1504	4 ships	Explored Central America (Honduras, Panama coast).



Columbus believed he had reached Asia. He never knew he had found a new continent.

KEY FACTS



Columbus was the first European to reach the Americas, opening the way for exploration and colonization.



His voyages led to the exchange of plants, animals, culture, technology, and ideas between the Old World and the New World.

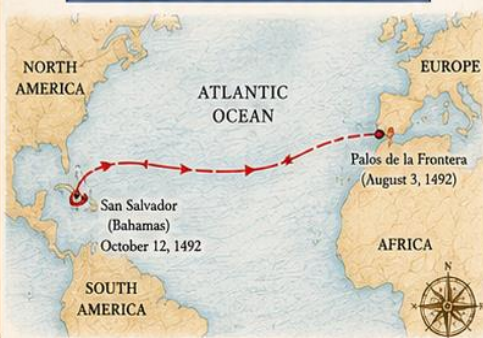


He faced many challenges securing funding and faced storms, mutiny, and hardship at sea.



Columbus's journeys changed the course of world history.

THE ROUTE OF THE FIRST VOYAGE (1492)



ACHIEVEMENTS

- ✓ Completed four historic voyages across the Atlantic.
- ✓ Opened the way for European exploration and colonization of the Americas.
- ✓ Started a period of global exploration that connected the world.
- ✓ His journeys had a lasting impact on trade, culture, and history.

CONTROVERSY & IMPACT



The arrival of Europeans had a devastating impact on many indigenous peoples through disease, displacement, and conflict.



Columbus's legacy is complex—celebrated for exploration but also criticized for the suffering of native populations.



Today, Columbus is viewed as a key figure in a turning point in world history.

ABOUT COLUMBUS

Columbus was a skilled sailor with a bold idea—that by sailing west, he could reach Asia faster. After many rejections, he gained support from King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain. He set sail with a small fleet and a large dream that changed the world.



TIMELINE

- 1451 Born in Genoa, Italy
- 1484 Proposes his plan to sail west to Asia
- 1492 Sets sail from Spain on August 3
- 1492 Reaches the Americas on October 12
- 1493–1504 Completes three more voyages
- 1506 Dies in Valladolid, Spain

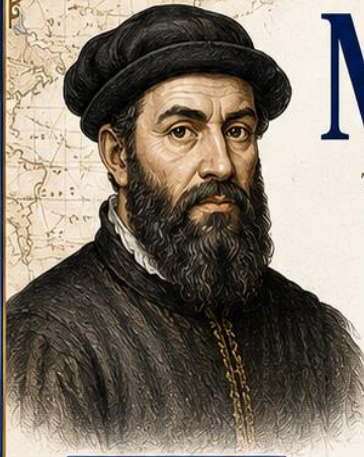
DID YOU KNOW?

- Columbus named the people he met “Indians” because he thought he had reached India.
- His ship, *Santa Maria*, was the largest of the three ships on his first voyage, but it ran aground and was lost in 1492.



“ You can never cross the ocean unless you have the courage to lose sight of the shore. ”

—Christopher Columbus



MAGELLAN

The Explorer Who Completed the First Voyage Around the World

Ferdinand Magellan (1480–1521) was a Portuguese explorer who led the first expedition to sail around the world. Although he did not live to see it completed, his journey proved that the Earth is round and opened new horizons for exploration, trade, and understanding of our planet.



AT A GLANCE



Born: c. 1480
Sabrosa, Portugal



Died: April 27, 1521
Mactan Island, Philippines



Nationality: Portuguese
(Served under the flag of Spain)



Occupation: Explorer,
Navigator



Patron: King Charles I
of Spain



Known For: Leading the
first expedition to circumnavigate
the globe (1519–1522)

THE VOYAGE (1519–1522)



The expedition was the first to circumnavigate the Earth, proving that it is round and that oceans are connected.

KEY FACTS



Magellan was the first to navigate from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean through the Strait of Magellan.



The expedition traveled more than 46,000 miles (about 74,000 km).



Magellan did not complete the journey. He was killed in a battle in the Philippines.



Juan Sebastián Elcano, one of Magellan's officers, led the remaining ships and crew back to Spain.



Only one ship, the *Victoria*, with 18 crew members, returned to Spain in 1522.

ABOUT MAGELLAN

Magellan was born into a noble family in Portugal. He was an experienced sailor who had sailed to Asia and Africa before proposing a bold plan to reach the Spice Islands (the Moluccas) by sailing west. After being refused by the Portuguese king, he offered his plan to Spain, which funded the expedition.



THE FLEET

The expedition began with 5 ships and about 270 men.

Ship	Commander
Trinidad	Ferdinand Magellan
San Antonio	Juan de Cartagena
Concepción	Gaspar de Quesada
Victoria	Luis de Mendoza
Santiago	Juan Serrano

The *San Antonio* deserted and returned to Spain in 1521. The *Victoria* was the only ship to complete the voyage.

LEGACY & IMPACT



Proved the Earth is round and that there is a global ocean.



Opened new sea routes and expanded global trade.



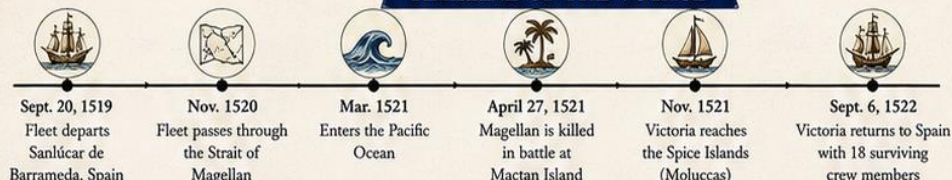
Advanced knowledge of geography, navigation, and astronomy.



Inspired future explorers and shaped the course of world history.

"The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall."
—Attributed to Magellan

TIMELINE OF THE VOYAGE



"Not all those who wander are lost."

—But for Magellan, the wandering changed the world.



GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES

TIMELINE OF DISCOVERY



YEAR	EXPLORER	IMPORTANT VOYAGE / ACHIEVEMENT
1271-1295	 Marco Polo Venetian Explorer 	Traveled from Venice to China along the Silk Road and served at the court of Kublai Khan. 
1325-1354	 Ibn Battuta Moroccan Traveler 	Journeyed across Africa, the Middle East, India, China, and Southeast Asia. 
1405-1433	 Zheng He Ming Dynasty Admiral 	Led seven great naval expeditions across Asia, Arabia, and East Africa. 
1488	 Bartolomeu Dias Portuguese Explorer 	Rounded the Cape of Good Hope at the southern tip of Africa. 
1492	 Christopher Columbus Italian Explorer 	Reached the Americas while seeking a western sea route to Asia. 
1497-1439	 Vasco da Gama Portuguese Explorer 	Became the first European to reach India by sea. 
1500	 Pedro Álvares Cabral Portuguese Explorer 	Reached Brazil during a voyage to India. 
1513	 Vasco Núñez de Balboa Spanish Explorer 	Crossed Panama and became the first European to see the Pacific Ocean from the Americas. 
1519-1522	 Ferdinand Magellan Portuguese Explorer 	Expedition completed the first circumnavigation of the Earth. 
1534-1542	 Jacques Cartier French Explorer 	Explored the Gulf of St. Lawrence and parts of present-day Canada. 
1577-1580	 Francis Drake English Explorer 	Led the second voyage to circumnavigate the globe. 
1606	 Willem Janszoon Dutch Navigator 	First recorded European landing in Australia. 
1642-1644	 Abel Tasman Dutch Explorer 	Explored Tasmania, New Zealand, and parts of the Pacific. 
1768-1779	 James Cook British Explorer 	Mapped New Zealand, Australia's east coast, and many Pacific islands. 

QUICK MEMORY TIMELINE

											
1271	1325	1405	1488	1492	1498	1513	1519	1577	1606	1642	1768
Marco Polo begins journey	Ibn Battuta starts travels	Zheng He launches first voyage	Dias reaches Cape of Good Hope	Columbus reaches the Americas	Vasco da Gama reaches India	Balboa sees Pacific Ocean	Magellan begins world voyage	Drake circumnavigates Earth	Janszoon reaches Australia	Tasman explores New Zealand	Cook begins Pacific explorations

"The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only one page."

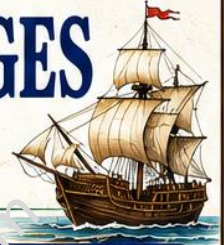
— Saint Augustine —



GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES

VOCABULARY CHART

Learn the important words from the age of discovery!



WORD	PART OF SPEECH	MEANING	EXAMPLE IN A SENTENCE
 Explorer	Noun	A person who travels to unknown places to discover new lands.	Christopher Columbus was a famous explorer .
 Voyage	Noun	A long journey, especially by sea or in space.	The voyage lasted for more than two years.
 Navigation	Noun	The process of planning and controlling a ship's course.	Good navigation skills helped them cross the ocean safely.
 Map	Noun	A drawing that shows the features of an area.	Explorers used maps to find their way.
 Discover	Verb	To find or see something for the first time.	The explorers discovered many new islands.
 Expedition	Noun	A journey or voyage undertaken for a specific purpose of exploration.	Magellan led an expedition around the world.
 Trade	Noun	The buying and selling of goods or services.	Explorers opened new sea routes for trade .
 Indigenous	Adjective	Originating or occurring naturally in a particular place.	The explorers met many indigenous peoples.
 Colony	Noun	A settlement of people in a new country, ruled by their home country.	Many European countries built colonies in new lands.
 Storm	Noun	A violent disturbance of the atmosphere with strong winds and rain.	A big storm forced the ships to change their course.
 Diplomacy	Noun	The art of dealing with people in a sensitive and peaceful way.	Diplomacy helped explorers build good relations.
 Instrument	Noun	A tool or device used for a particular purpose.	Navigators used instruments like the sextant to find their position.
 Patron	Noun	A person who gives financial support or protection.	Many explorers had kings or queens as their patrons .
 Route	Noun	A way or course taken to reach a place.	They found a new route to reach Asia.
 Circumnavigate	Verb	To travel around the entire world.	Magellan's fleet was the first to circumnavigate the Earth.

WORD POWER TIPS

- Read more about explorers and their journeys.
- Use these words in your writing and conversations.
- Look up new words and add them to your vocabulary!



"The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only one page."

— Saint Augustine



ACTIVITIES

- WORDSEARCH
- QUIZ
- EXPLORER JOURNAL
- TRADE CARD
- PAPER FOLD
- COLOURING
- MAP



GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES



WORD SEARCH

Find the words hidden in the grid. Words can be found in all directions.

C	O	L	U	M	B	U	S	N	A	V	I	G	A	T	I	O	N			
M	A	G	E	L	L	A	N	E	X	P	E	D	I	T	I	O	N			
Z	H	E	N	G	H	E	V	O	Y	A	G	E	S	H	I	P	W			
I	B	N	B	A	T	T	U	T	A	T	R	A	V	E	L	E	R			
M	A	R	C	O	P	O	L	O	S	I	L	K	R	O	A	D	M			
E	X	P	L	O	R	E	R	D	I	S	C	O	V	E	R	Y	A			
V	A	S	C	O	D	A	G	A	M	A	I	N	D	I	A	P	P			
C	A	P	E	O	F	G	O	O	D	H	O	P	E	R	O	U	T			
C	I	R	C	U	M	N	A	V	I	G	A	T	E	O	C	E	A			
M	A	P	C	O	M	P	A	S	S	T	E	L	S	C	O	P	E			
T	R	A	D	E	C	O	L	O	N	Y	N	A	T	I	V	E	S			
J	O	U	R	N	E	Y	G	C	E	A	N	S	T	O	R	M	S			
B	A	L	B	O	A	F	A	C	I	F	I	C	I	S	L	A	N	D		
D	R	A	K	E	V	O	Y	A	G	E	E	A	R	T	H	G	L	O	B	E
D	I	S	C	O	V	E	R	E	X	P	L	O	R	A	T	I	O	N		

WORD LIST

- * EXPLORER
- * VOYAGE
- * DISCOVERY
- * NAVIGATION
- * SHIP
- * COMPASS
- * MAP
- * TELESCOPE
- * JOURNEY
- * OCEAN
- * COLUMBUS
- * MAGELLAN
- * ZHENG HE
- * MARCO POLO
- * IBN BATTUTA
- * VASCO DA GAMA
- * CAPE OF GOOD HOPE
- * INDIA
- * ISLAND
- * PACIFIC
- * EXPEDITION
- * CIRCUMNAVIGATE
- * TRADE
- * COLONY
- * NATIVES
- * ROUTE
- * STORMS
- * DRAKE
- * BALBOA
- * EARTH

DID YOU KNOW?



Explorers sailed across oceans to discover new lands and cultures.



Their voyages helped connect the world through trade and knowledge.

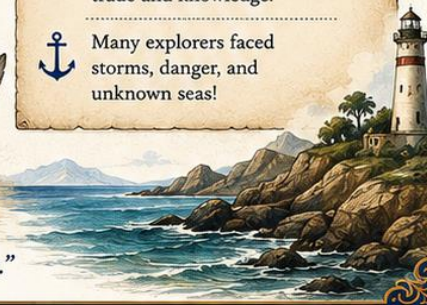


Many explorers faced storms, danger, and unknown seas!



"Not all those who wander are lost."

— J.R.R. Tolkien





GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES



WORD SEARCH - ANSWER KEY

Find the words hidden in the grid. Words can be found in all directions.

C	O	L	U	M	B	U	S	N	A	V	I	G	A	T	I	O	N	
M	A	G	E	L	L	A	N	E	X	P	E	D	I	T	I	O	N	
Z	H	E	N	G	H	E	V	O	Y	A	G	E	S	H	I	P	W	
I	B	N	B	A	T	T	U	A	A	T	R	A	V	E	L	E	R	
M	A	R	C	O	P	O	L	O	S	I	L	K	R	O	A	D	M	
E	X	P	L	O	R	E	R	D	I	S	C	O	V	E	R	Y	A	
V	A	S	C	O	D	A	G	A	M	A	I	N	D	I	A	A	P	
C	A	P	E	O	F	G	O	O	D	H	O	P	E	R	O	U	T	
C	I	R	C	U	M	N	A	V	I	G	A	T	E	O	C	E	A	
M	A	P	C	O	M	P	A	S	S	T	E	L	S	C	O	P	E	
T	R	A	D	E	C	O	L	O	N	Y	N	A	T	I	V	E	S	
J	O	U	R	N	E	Y	O	C	E	A	N	S	T	O	R	M	S	
B	A	L	B	O	A	P	A	C	I	F	I	C	I	S	A	N	D	
D	R	A	K	E	V	O	G	E	A	R	T	H	G	L	O	B	E	
D	I	S	C	O	V	E	R	E	X	P	L	O	R	A	T	I	O	N

WORD LIST

- EXPLORER
- VOYAGE
- DISCOVERY
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- INDIA
- ISLAND
- PACIFIC
- EXPEDITION
- CIRCUMNAVIGATE
- TRADE
- COLONY
- NATIVES
- ROUTE
- STORMS
- DRAKE
- BALBOA
- EARTH
- GLOBE
- EXPLORATION

DID YOU KNOW?

Explorers sailed across oceans to discover new lands and cultures.

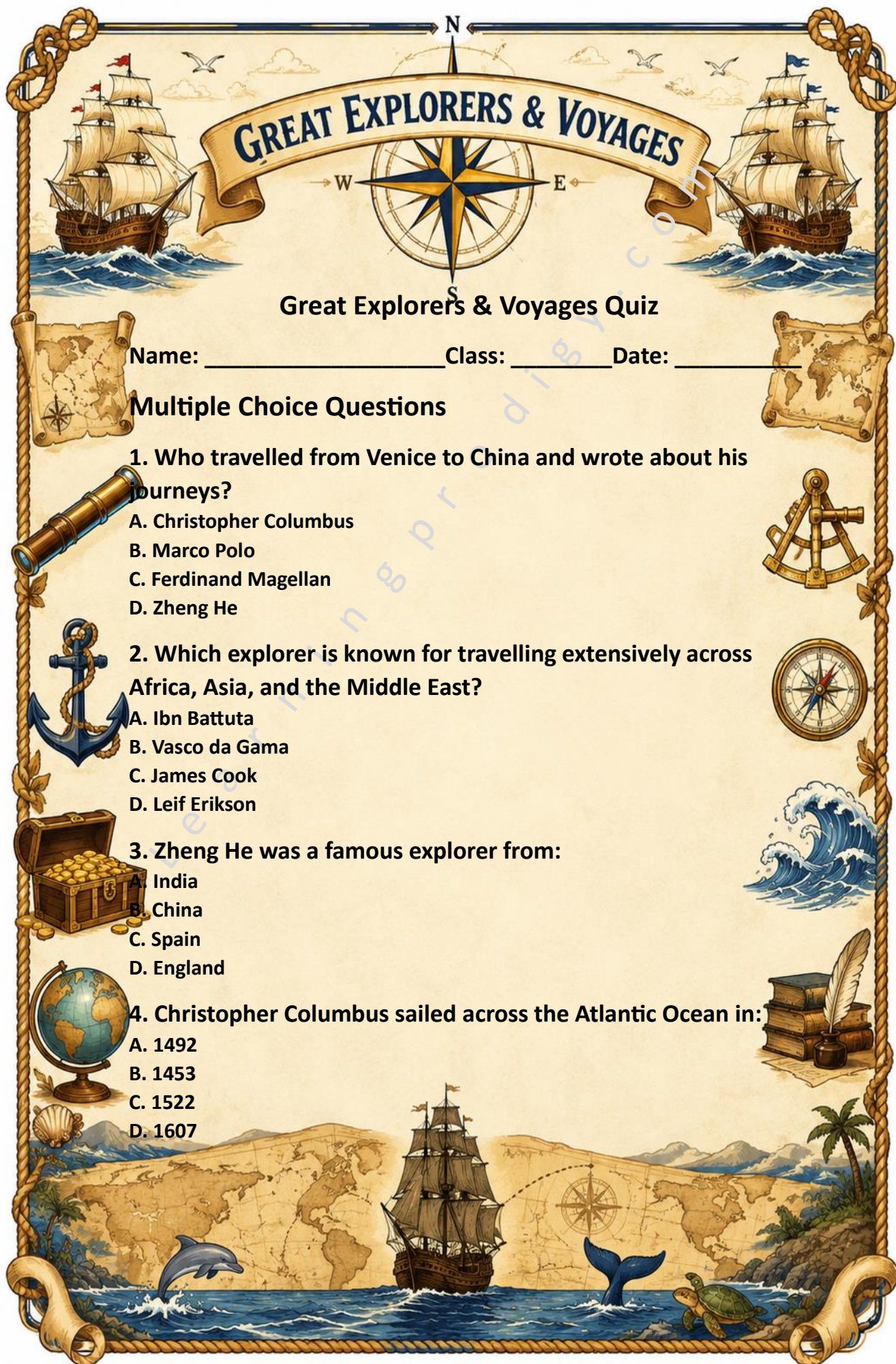
Their voyages helped connect the world through trade and knowledge.

Many explorers faced storms, danger, and unknown seas!



"Not all those who wander are lost." — J.R.R. Tolkien





GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES

Great Explorers & Voyages Quiz

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who travelled from Venice to China and wrote about his journeys?

- A. Christopher Columbus
- B. Marco Polo
- C. Ferdinand Magellan
- D. Zheng He

2. Which explorer is known for travelling extensively across Africa, Asia, and the Middle East?

- A. Ibn Battuta
- B. Vasco da Gama
- C. James Cook
- D. Leif Erikson

3. Zheng He was a famous explorer from:

- A. India
- B. China
- C. Spain
- D. England

4. Christopher Columbus sailed across the Atlantic Ocean in:

- A. 1492
- B. 1453
- C. 1522
- D. 1607

GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES

5. Columbus was trying to find a sea route to:

- A. Australia
- B. Africa
- C. Asia
- D. Antarctica

6. Which explorer led the first expedition to sail around the world?

- A. Marco Polo
- B. Ibn Battuta
- C. Ferdinand Magellan
- D. Zheng He

7. What type of ships did Zheng He use for his voyages?

- A. Viking Longships
- B. Treasure Ships
- C. Canoes
- D. Steamships

8. Ibn Battuta came from which country?

- A. Morocco
- B. Italy
- C. China
- D. Portugal

9. Marco Polo's travels helped Europeans learn more about:

- A. South America
- B. Australia
- C. Asia
- D. Antarctica

10. Magellan's voyage proved that:

- A. The Earth is flat
- B. The Earth can be circumnavigated
- C. The Moon is larger than Earth
- D. America is part of Asia

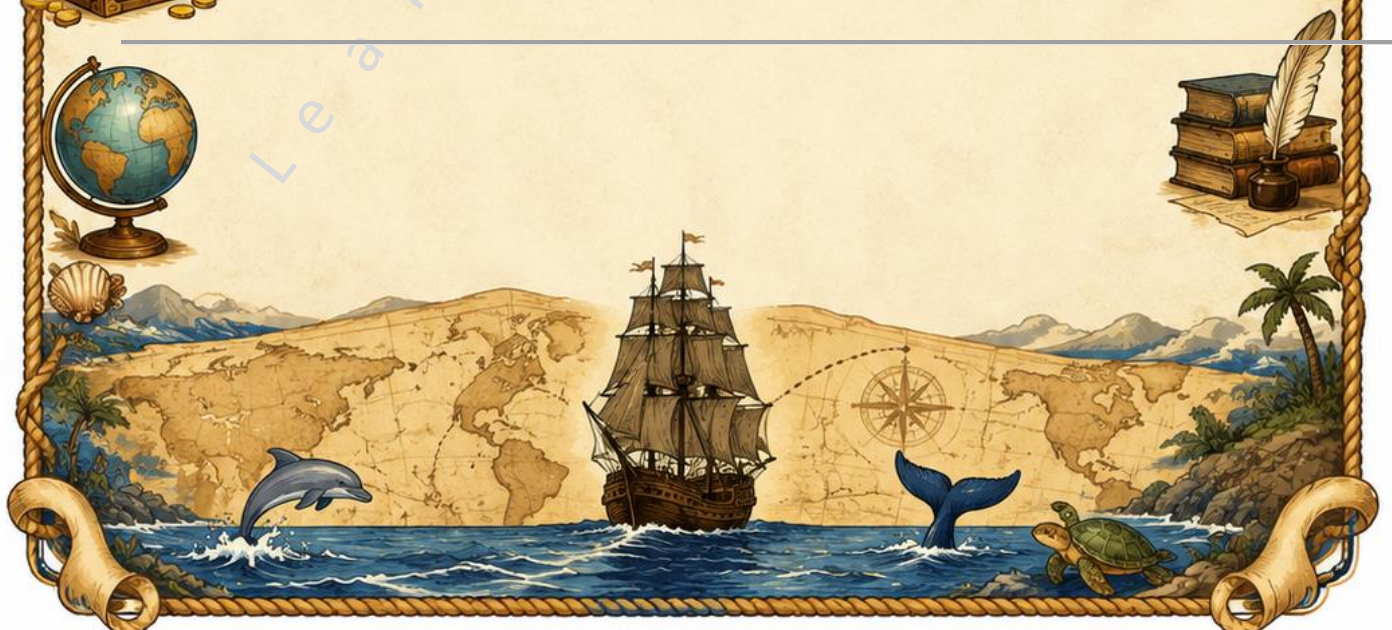


True or False

11. Marco Polo was a Chinese explorer. _____
12. Zheng He commanded large fleets on his voyages. _____
13. Ibn Battuta travelled for nearly 30 years. _____
14. Columbus reached Asia during his first voyage. _____
15. Magellan completed the entire journey around the world himself. _____

Fill in the Blanks

16. Marco Polo was born in _____.
17. Zheng He sailed during the _____ Dynasty.
18. Columbus sailed under the flag of _____.
19. Ibn Battuta wrote about his travels in a book called the _____.
20. Magellan's expedition completed the first _____ of the Earth.



GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES

Answer Key

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. A
9. C
10. B
11. False
12. True
13. True
14. False
15. False
16. Venice (Italy)
17. Ming
18. Spain
19. Rihla
20. Circumnavigation

Score: ____ / 20

- ★ 18–20 = Master Explorer
- ★ 15–17 = Skilled Navigator
- ★ 10–14 = Adventure Seeker
- ★ Below 10 = Keep Exploring!



EXPLORER JOURNAL

My Great Adventure



Explorer's Name: _____

Date: _____

Where I am exploring:



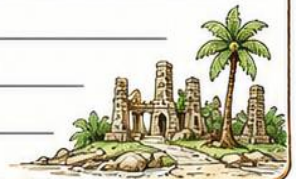
My Goal / Mission:



People I met:



Interesting Places I saw:



Things I discovered:



Challenges I faced:



My favourite moment:



Today I feel:



Happy



Tired



Homesick

Why? _____

Something new I learned today:



"Every journey teaches us something new about the world and about ourselves."





GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES

★ TRADING CARD PROJECT ★

Create your own trading card for a famous explorer.
Research, design and share their incredible journey!



★ HOW TO CREATE YOUR CARD ★

- 1 Choose an explorer from history.
- 2 Research their life and voyages.
- 3 Fill in all the sections on your card.
- 4 Draw a picture or design a symbol that represents your explorer.
- 5 Color your card neatly.
- 6 Cut out your card along the dotted line.
- 7 Share your card with the class and learn about other explorers!



★ EXAMPLE CARD ★

★ MARCO POLO ★	
Born:	1254, Venice, Italy
Nationality:	Italian
Voyages:	Travelled to Asia (1271-1295)
Achievements:	Explored China and wrote about the Silk Road.
Legacy:	His travels opened the world's eyes to the East.
"The world is a book and those who do not travel read only one page."	

IDEAS FOR PICTURES

- Draw the explorer's portrait.
- Draw their ship or mode of travel.
- Draw places they visited.
- Draw important symbols like maps, compass, or flags.

EXPLORERS YOU CAN CHOOSE

- Marco Polo
- Ibn Battuta
- Zheng He
- Christopher Columbus
- Ferdinand Magellan
- Vasco da Gama
- James Cook

... or choose your own!



CUT ALONG THE DOTTED LINE

★ EXPLORER NAME ★	★ IMPORTANT FACTS ★
Born: Nationality: Voyages: Achievements: Legacy: " " " "	DID YOU KNOW?



- ★ Research & Information
- ★ Creativity & Design

RUBRIC (For Teacher Use)

- ★ Neatness
- ★ Presentation
- ★ Understanding of Explorer

Total: _____ / 25



INSTRUCTIONS

1. Color and fill in all the sections.
2. Fold the paper along the dotted lines.
3. Fold into a tri-fold book (cover on the front).
4. Add the lift-the-flap and write 3 interesting facts under it.



★ PAPER-FOLD ACTIVITY ★

GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES

Create your own Explorer Mini Book!

EXPLORER IDEAS

- ★ Christopher Columbus
- ★ Ferdinand Magellan
- ★ Vasco da Gama
- ★ Zheng He
- ★ Marco Polo
- ★ James Cook
- ★ Amelia Earhart
- ★ And many more!



BACK PANEL
(FOLD LAST)

INSIDE PANEL 3
(FOLD NEXT)

INSIDE PANEL 2
(FOLD NEXT)

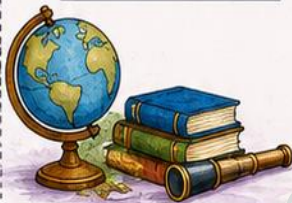
FRONT COVER
(FOLD FIRST)

REFLECTION

1. What surprised you most about this explorer?

2. Would you have joined the voyage? Why or why not?

3. What qualities make a good explorer?



★ DISCOVERIES & CHALLENGES

What was discovered or achieved?



Challenges faced:



Storms



Lack of food



Disease



Unknown waters

Write more challenges:



THE VOYAGE JOURNEY MAP

Starting Place: _____



Destination: _____

Label the oceans and continents you cross on your journey.

GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES



Name: _____
Class: _____
Date: _____



DID YOU KNOW?

Lift the flap to write 3 interesting facts!



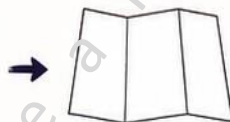
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

CUT ALONG THE SOLID LINE ONLY ON THIS FLAP TO MAKE A LIFT-THE-FLAP!

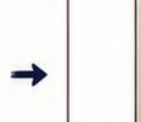
HOW TO FOLD



1. Start with your A4 sheet.



2. Fold along the dotted lines like this.



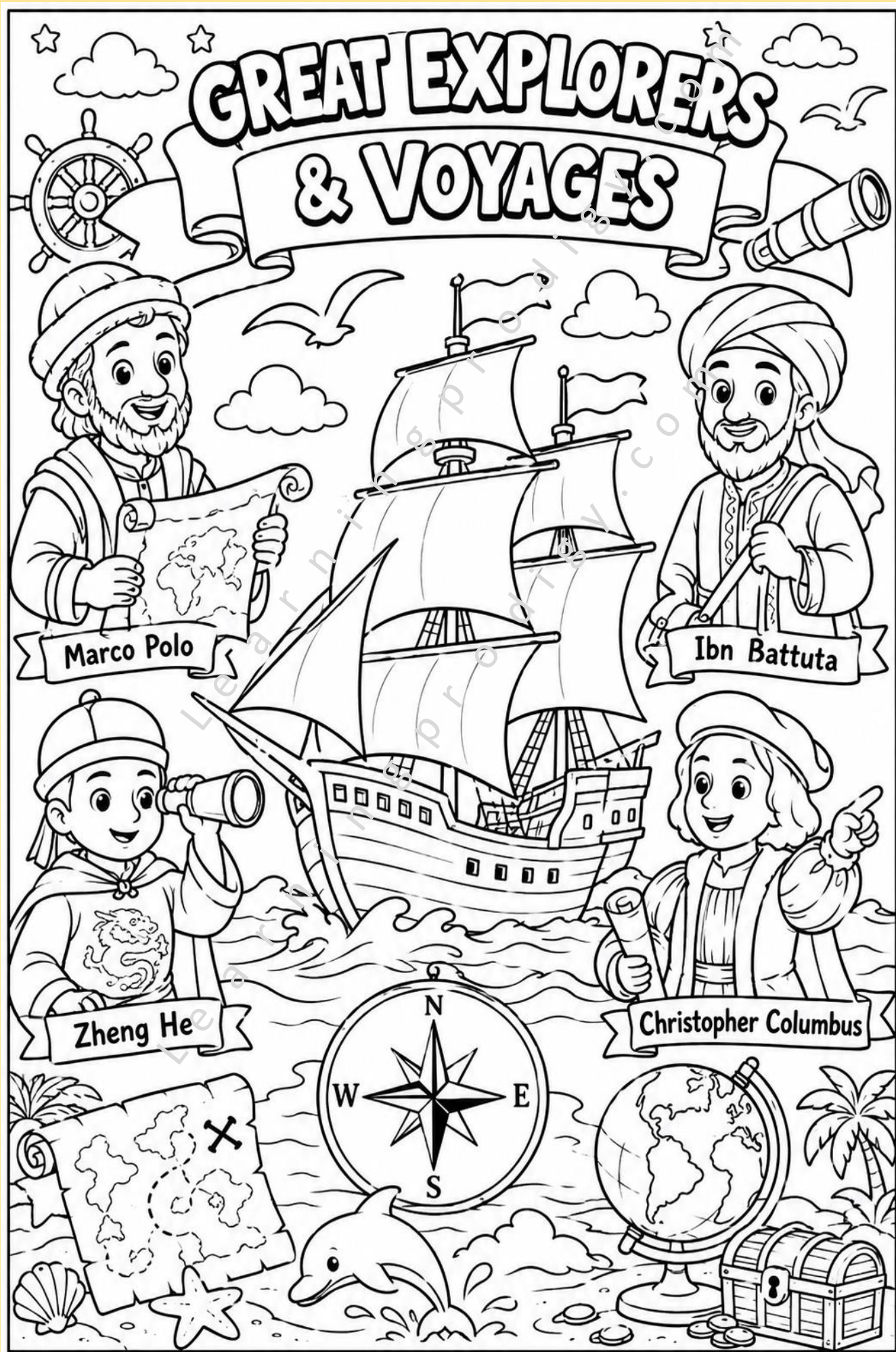
3. Fold again to close your mini book.



4. Your Explorer Mini Book is ready!

YOUR MINI BOOK!







GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES

VOYAGE MAP ACTIVITY

Look at the map and match each explorer with the correct route.
Write the name of the explorer in the box given below.



1 This route is famous for:

Explorer's Name:

2 This route is famous for:

Explorer's Name:

3 This route is famous for:

Explorer's Name:

4 This route is famous for:

Explorer's Name:



Fun Fact!

These brave explorers traveled unknown lands and seas to discover new places and cultures.



Christopher Columbus



Vasco da Gama



Ferdinand Magellan



Zheng He

"The world is a book and those who do not travel read only one page."



EXPLORERS



VOYAGE KEY



Christopher Columbus
1492
Sailed west across the Atlantic Ocean



Vasco da Gama
1497-1499
Sailed from Europe around Africa to India



Ferdinand Magellan
1519-1522
First voyage around the world



Zheng He
1405-1433
Voyages across the Indian Ocean



Ibn Battuta
1325-1354
Traveled across Africa, Asia & the Middle East



GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES

VOYAGE MAP ACTIVITY

Directions: Below are the voyages of some great explorers.

1. Use the key on the left to draw each explorer's route on the map using a coloured pencil or marker.
2. Answer the questions at the bottom.



QUESTIONS

1. Which explorer sailed west across the Atlantic Ocean? _____
2. Which explorer's voyage reached India by sailing around Africa? _____
3. Which explorer completed the first voyage around the world? _____
4. Which explorer was from China and led voyages across the Indian Ocean? _____
5. Who travelled across Africa, Asia and the Middle East over many years? _____
6. Which oceans were crossed by more than one explorer? _____





GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES

ROUTE MAPPING ACTIVITY

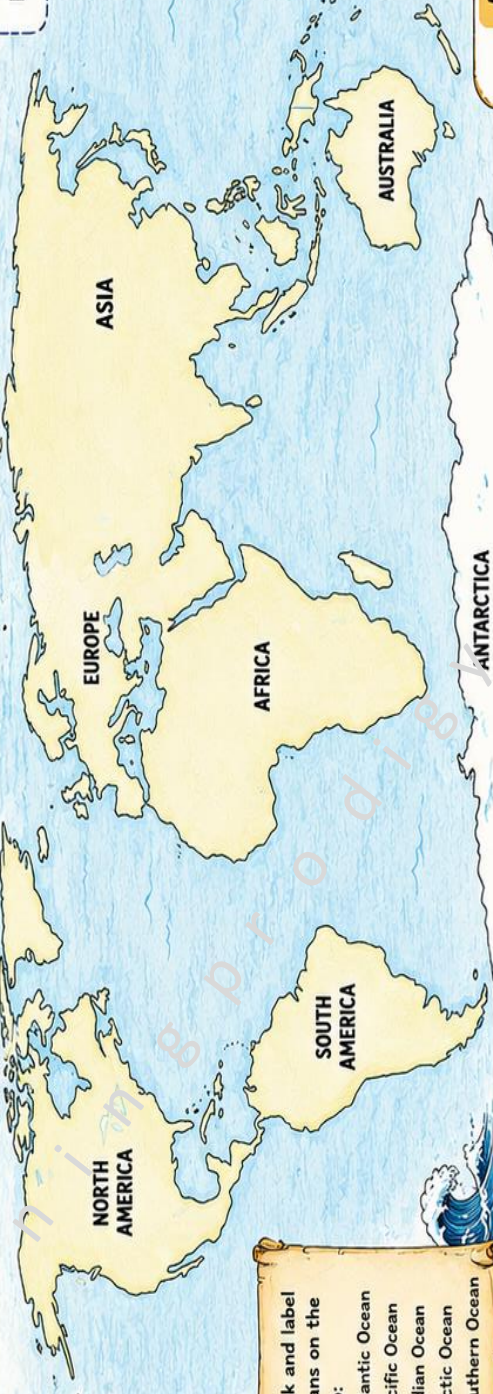


Look at the list of explorers and their starting and ending points.

- 1 Choose a colour for each explorer.
- 2 Draw the route of each explorer on the world map using arrows.
- 3 Label the important places they visited along the way.
- 4 Complete the key and answer the questions below.

KEY (Use different colours)

- Marco Polo
- Ibn Battuta
- Zheng He
- Christopher Columbus
- Ferdinand Magellan



Mark and label oceans on the map:

- Atlantic Ocean
- Pacific Ocean
- Indian Ocean
- Arctic Ocean
- Southern Ocean



EXPLORERS AND THEIR ROUTES

EXPLORER	STARTING POINT	ENDING POINT	ABOUT THE VOYAGE
Marco Polo	Venice, Italy	China (via Asia)	Travelled along the Silk Road and wrote about Asia.
Ibn Battuta	Tangier, Morocco	Morocco (returned home)	Traveled across Africa, Asia and Europe for nearly 30 years.
Zheng He	Nanjing, China	Various places in Asia and Africa	Led seven great voyages across the oceans.
Christopher Columbus	Spain	The Caribbean (Americas)	Sailed west across the Atlantic Ocean.
Ferdinand Magellan	Spain	Spain (completed by his crew)	First voyage to sail around the world.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. Who travelled along the Silk Road?
2. Who travelled for nearly 30 years?
3. Who led voyages for China?
4. Who sailed west across the Atlantic?
5. Who completed the first voyage around the world?



"The world is a book and those who do not travel read only one page." – Saint Augustine

EXPLORER PASSPORT BOOKLET

Your Adventure. Your Journey. Your Story.

How to use your passport:

- ★ Take your passport with you on your learning journey.
- ★ Learn about great explorers and their voyages.
- ★ Collect stamps by completing activities.
- ★ Write, draw and record your discoveries.
- ★ Become a Junior Explorer!

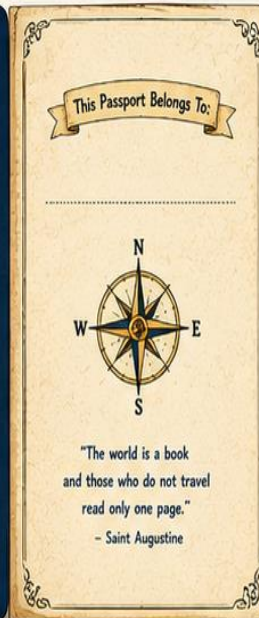
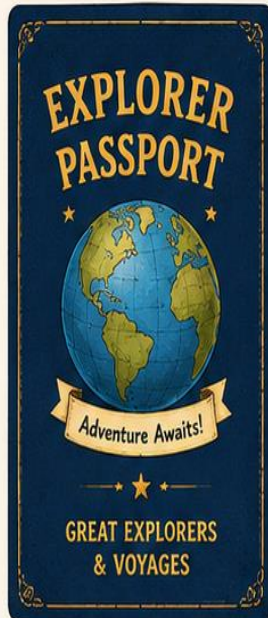


COVER (FRONT)

INSIDE FRONT

PASSPORT INFORMATION

DESTINATION STAMPS (PAGES 2-3)



EXPLORER INFORMATION

Explorer Name: _____

Nickname: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Place of Birth: _____

My Explorer Goal: _____

I love to explore: _____

DESTINATION STAMPS

Visit places and collect your stamps!

ASIA 	AFRICA 	SOUTH AMERICA 	AUSTRALIA
EUROPE 	NORTH AMERICA 	ANTARCTICA 	SPECIAL PLACE (Your Choice)

"Not all those who wander are lost." – J.R.R. Tolkien

PAGES 4-5 – EXPLORER SKILLS

PAGES 6-7 – EXPLORER REFLECTIONS

BACK COVER

EXPLORER SKILLS

Good explorers have many important skills! Rate yourself by coloring the stars.

Curiosity Asking questions and wanting to learn	☆☆☆☆
Observation Noticing details around you	☆☆☆☆
Courage Being brave to try new things	☆☆☆☆
Problem Solving Finding solutions to challenges	☆☆☆☆
Teamwork Working well with others	☆☆☆☆
Perseverance Never giving up	☆☆☆☆

I CAN IMPROVE BY...

What skills do you want to get better at? Write how you will improve them.

MY BIG DISCOVERIES

What are some amazing things you have learned?

Draw something new you discovered!

MY FAVORITE MOMENT

Write or draw about your favorite explorer or voyage.

What inspired you the most?

My Promise as a Junior Explorer

I promise to:

- Be curious.
- Learn new things.
- Respect people and places.
- Take care of our world.
- Inspire others with kindness and courage.

★ The adventure never ends! ★



How to make your passport booklet:

1. Print all pages (preferably double-sided).
2. Cut along the outer edges.
3. Stack pages in order from 1 to 8.
4. Fold in half.
5. Staple along the fold to make your booklet.

PAGE ORDER (When printing double-sided)

8	1	2	7	6	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Name: _____

Date: _____

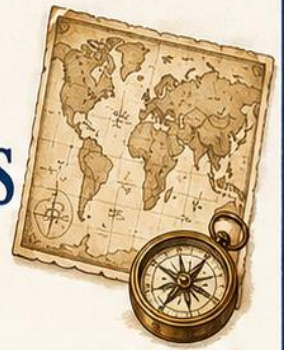


REFLECTION SHEET

ON

GREAT EXPLORERS & VOYAGES

Exploring the Past. Understanding the Journey. Inspiring the Future.



1



What did you learn?

Write one new thing you learned about explorers or their voyages.

2



What interested you the most?

Which explorer, voyage, or event did you find most interesting? Why?

3



What challenges did explorers face?

List some difficulties or risks explorers had to overcome during their journeys.

4



What impact did their voyages have?

How did these explorations affect people, places, or the world?

5



What do you think?

Do you think exploration is important today? Why or why not?

6



What have you been inspired to do?

How has learning about great explorers and voyages inspired you? Write your thoughts or goals for the future.



"The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only one page."
— Saint Augustine



JUNIOR EXPLORER AWARD



This certificate is proudly presented to _____



for showing great curiosity, courage,
and a spirit of adventure in learning about

Great Explorers & Voyages.

You explored new places, discovered amazing stories,
and inspired others with your love of learning.

Keep exploring. The world is waiting!

Teacher / Leader Signature _____

Date _____

