

## Key Questions

Who was Ibn Battuta?	Ibn Battuta was born in 1304. He was a great <b>explorer</b> who spent nearly 30 years travelling. It is thought he travelled over 78,000 miles visiting the the same as 44 modern countries. In 1354, he told a writer what happened on his journeys and these stories were written up in the <b>Rihla</b> .
Was Matthew Henson the first human to set foot on the North Pole?	It is not certain whether Matthew Henson and the other <b>explorers</b> with him were the first to reach the North Pole in April 1909. Even so, Matthew Henson should be remembered as a skilled <b>polar explorer</b> . For years, he did not receive the same recognition as his White co- <b>explorer</b> due to racism.
Who helped Neil Armstrong to be the first person to walk on the Moon?	When Neil Armstrong took those first steps on the Moon in July 1969, he was joined by Buzz Aldrin. Another astronaut, Michael Collins, stayed in the main spacecraft during the Moon landing. The astronauts were helped by many other people down on Earth.
Why is Felicity Aston in the Guinness World Records?	Felicity Aston's <b>polar exploration</b> is part of <b>recent</b> history. In 2012, Felicity became the first person to ever travel alone across Antarctica, just using her own power and walking with skis.
Why are some people in history considered to be <b>significant</b> ?	There are lots of reasons why someone might be considered to be important in history. It might be that their actions changed things for people or that they achieved something great.
How are <b>significant explorers</b> remembered?	<b>Significant</b> people, including <b>explorers</b> , are remembered in lots of different ways. Some <b>explorers</b> have places named after them. Some have their pictures on stamps or there might be statues to <b>commemorate</b> them.

## Key Vocabulary

<b>commemorate</b>	To celebrate and remember a person or event.
<b>explorer</b>	An <b>explorer</b> is someone who goes on an <b>exploration</b> .
<b>exploration</b>	A journey where <b>explorers</b> travel to unfamiliar places.
<b>polar</b>	Used when talking about anything to do with the North Pole or the South Pole.
<b>recent</b>	In the past but not long ago.
<b>Rihla</b>	The shortened name of the book where Ibn Battuta's travels were written down. The word ' <b>Rihla</b> ' means 'journey' in Arabic.
<b>significant</b>	Important and worth knowing about.
<b>voyage</b>	A long journey, especially by ship. The word <b>voyage</b> can also be used to describe journeys in space.

## Timeline

1304	Ibn Battuta was born.
1354	The <b>Rihla</b> was written. This tells people studying history lots about Ibn Battuta and life at that time.
1909	Matthew Henson and his team reached what they believed to be the North Pole.
1969	Neil Armstrong became the first human to set foot on the Moon.
2012	Felicity Aston walked alone across Antarctica. She became the first woman to achieve this and the first human to do this using just her own power.



Ibn Battuta



Matthew Henson



Neil Armstrong



Felicity Aston