

Key Vocabulary and Definitions

Explorer: A person who travels to new places to learn and discover.

Circumnavigate: To travel all the way around the world.

Armada: A fleet of warships.

Navigate: To find a way through or across a place.

Trade: Buying and selling goods or services.

Galleon: A big, sturdy ship with wooden decks and sails, used by sailors in the past to explore new lands and trade with other countries.

Compass: A tool to help determine direction.

Equator: An imaginary line that runs horizontally around the middle of the Earth.

Hemisphere: Half of the Earth (normally Northern and Southern) that has been separated by the equator.

Tropics: Two imaginary lines running around the earth, above and below the equator - Tropic of Capricorn and Tropic of Cancer.

Greenwich meridian: An imaginary vertical line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole through London.

Exploration

How has sea travel allowed us to explore?

Sea travel was really important to the Tudors, who lived in England between 1485 and 1603. During this time, they used ships to explore the world, trade goods, and defend their country.

How sea travel has advanced

Sea travel is the act of moving across the sea using different types of vehicles like ships or boats. Since ancient times, people have relied on sea travel to explore new lands, trade goods, and visit distant friends and family. Over time, sea travel has undergone tremendous changes and improvements, making it safer, faster, and more comfortable.

Ancient times: People used simple boats made from logs or woven reeds to travel short distances across the sea. These boats were not very big and had limited space for people and their belongings. Ancient sailors, like the Vikings, used advanced techniques with their sturdy ships to explore faraway lands and trade with different people.

Medieval times: During the medieval times, bigger ships called galleons were developed. These ships were larger and stronger and could carry more people and goods. They were used to explore new lands, specifically during the Age of Exploration when explorers braved the vast oceans in search of new trade routes and discoveries.

Industrial revolution: Steam-powered ships came into existence, making travel across the sea faster and more efficient. This meant that people could now travel longer distances in less time. Steamships were like magic boats with engines that made them move without relying on wind or oars!

Modern times: Sea travel has become even more comfortable and efficient. Ships called cruise liners are built for people to enjoy holidays or travel for leisure. They have all sorts of luxuries like swimming pools, cinemas, restaurants, and even shops. Airplanes have also made travel over the sea faster with the introduction of seaplanes, which can take off and land on water, making it easier for people to reach remote islands.

Time Line of Tudor Exploration

1492 - Christopher Columbus discovers the Americas

1497 - John Cabot explores North America

1509 - Henry VIII becomes King

1542 - Sir Francis Drake is born

1546 - The Royal Navy is formed

1558 - Elizabeth I becomes Queen

1580-1581 - Sir Francis Drake is the first person to circumnavigate the globe

1588 - The Spanish Armada is defeated by the Royal Navy

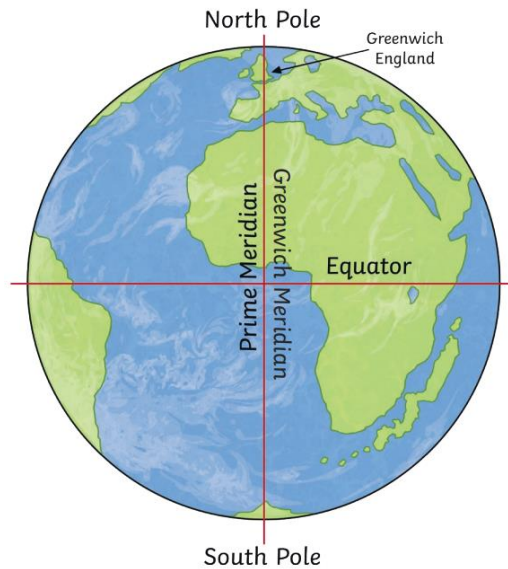
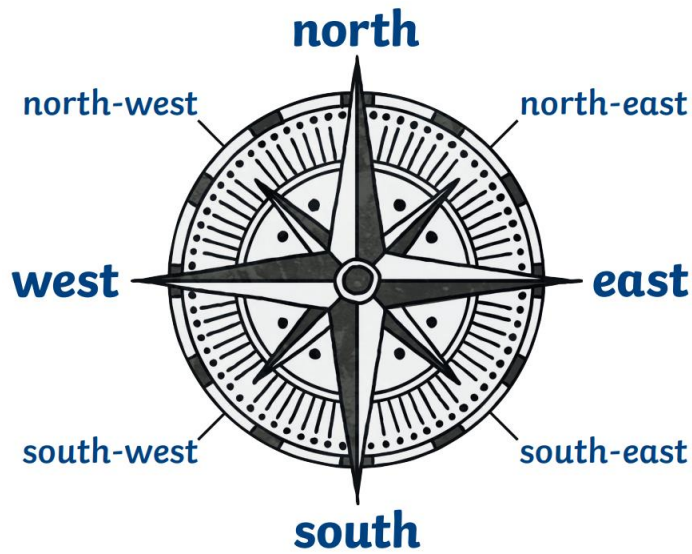
1596-1597 - Sir Francis Drake explores the West Indies

Sir Francis Drake



- 1542-1596
- He was one of the most famous explorers in Tudor times.
- He was an adventurer, sailor and pirate who explored many parts of the world.
- He explored the Pacific Ocean and became the first Englishman to circumnavigate the globe.
- He was known for daring adventures, such as his raids on Spanish ships.
- He helped to defeat the Spanish Armada.
- He was the Mayor of Plymouth and in the Royal Navy.

The eight compass points



The Greenwich Meridian is an imaginary line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole.

It runs through an area called Greenwich, which is in London, the capital city of England.

- The Greenwich Meridian is used as a reference point to measure longitude. Longitude is a way to measure how far east or west a place is from the Greenwich Meridian.

By having a starting point to measure longitude, it makes it easier for everyone to use the same system when it comes to telling the time and locating places on the Earth.

The Equator is an imaginary line that goes all the way around the middle of the Earth. It divides the Earth into two halves: the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.

The tropics are the area on our planet located near the Equator. The Tropic of Cancer is in the Northern Hemisphere and the Tropic of Capricorn is in the Southern Hemisphere.

They are known for having a **warm or hot climate** all year round. They have two main seasons: the wet season and the dry season.

