



Student/Classroom: _____ Examiner: _____ Assessment Date: _____

Polar Exploration 701

Sopris West Six Minute Solutions

The polar regions at both ends of the earth have attracted many explorers. Some were scientists. Some were mapmakers. **(Others)** went to seek fame as the **(first)** explorers to reach the poles. The **(first)** polar explorer was a Greek who **(sailed)** north around 400 B.C. He probably **(discovered)** either Norway or Iceland. No one **(sailed)** north for another 1,000 years. Then, Ottar **(of)** Norway sailed north from Norway and **(discovered)** the white Sea. The Vikings settled **(both)** Iceland and Greenland around A.D. 900. **(However)**, they did not go any farther **(north)**.

Spain and Portugal controlled the southern **(spice)** routes to India in the 1500's. **(The)** English and the Dutch then tried **(to)** find northern routes to India. In 1588, **(England)** defeated Spain. England then opened the **(spice)** routes to all nations. That made **(polar)** exploration no longer necessary. No one **(ventured)** south to Antarctica until the 1700's. **(The)** English explorer Captain Cook sailed int **(he)** area for three years. The Russians **(sailed)** east and claimed Alaska in 1728.

Scientists **(started)** the next explorations in the 1850's. **(Geologists)** wanted to know about the earth's **(make)** up. They were interested in the **(polar)** regions. Geographers wanted to find the **(true)** magnetic North and South Poles. An **(American)**, Robert Peavy, reached the North Pole **(on)** April 6, 1909. A Norwegian, Roald Amundsen, was **(the)** first to reach the South Pole **(on)** April 6, 1909. A Norwegian, Roald Amundsen, was **(the)** first to reach the South Pole **(on)** December 14, 1911. Admiral Richard Byrd, an American, **(was)** the first to fly over the **(North)** Pole. He set up a base **(camp)** called "Little America" in Antarctica. Byrd **(flew)** over the South Pole on November 29, 1929. **(The)** base camp Admiral Byrd set up **(still)** serves as a base camp today. **(It)** is used for modern scientific exploration **(by)** all nations of the world.



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The polar regions at both ends of the earth have attracted many explorers. Some were scientists. Some were mapmakers. **(Others, Sour, Week)** went to seek fame as the **(FALSE, first, dare)** explorers to reach the poles. The **(powerful, first, rang)** polar explorer was a Greek who **(FALSE, sailed, hospital)** north around 400 B.C. He probably **(clever, discovered, faithfully)** either Norway or Iceland. No one **(sailed, woken, communicate)** north for another 1,000 years. Then, Ottar **(of, prefer, hospital)** Norway sailed north from Norway and **(correctly, discovered, rejoice)** the white Sea. The Vikings settled **(annually, accidentally, both)** Iceland and Greenland around A.D. 900. **(However, Cooperative, Question)**, they did not go any farther **(rapid, north, husky)**.

Spain and Portugal controlled the southern **(carelessly, him, spice)** routes to India in the 1500's. **(Weary, Card, The)** English and the Dutch then tried **(drive, to, voice)** find northern routes to India. In 1588, **(uneven, bright, England)** defeated Spain. England then opened the **(cow, spice, comfortable)** routes to all nations. That made **(tiny, motionless, polar)** exploration no longer necessary. No one **(nervous, ventured, bury)** south to Antarctica until the 1700's. **(Proud, The, Grew)** English explorer Captain Cook sailed int **(stealthily, he, girl)** area for three years. The Russians **(smoggy, sailed, recognize)** east and claimed Alaska in 1728.

Scientists **(started, soft, rode)** the next explorations in the 1850's. **(Geologists, Succeed, Bumpy)** wanted to know about the earth's **(guilty, make, reduce)** up. They were interested in the **(polar, bread, month)** regions. Geographers wanted to find the **(true, week, approve)** magnetic North and South Poles. An **(weather, from, American)**, Robert Peavy, reached the North Pole **(verse, on, business)** April 6, 1909. A Norwegian, Roald Amundsen, was **(into, interrupt, the)** first to reach the South Pole **(chin, on, seriously)** April 6, 1909. A Norwegian, Roald Amundsen, was **(connect, whereas, the)** first to reach the South Pole **(careful, on, quiet)** December 14, 1911. Admiral Richard Byrd, an American, **(was, short, exchange)** the first to fly over the **(ornament, North, quietly)** Pole. He set up a base **(off, fetch, camp)**



called "Little America" in Antarctica. Byrd (**silky, carry, flew**) over the South Pole on November 29, 1929. (**Appreciate, The, Bridge**) base camp Admiral Byrd set up (**notwithstanding, wore, still**) serves as a base camp today. (**Think, It, Boldly**) is used for modern scientific exploration (**by, happy, relieved**) all nations of the world.