

Explorers

Specific focus: Captain James Cook

W/C: 8th June 2020



James Cook FRS was a British explorer, navigator, cartographer, and captain in the British Royal Navy.

Subject: History

Activity Outcome: To compare modern life with that of people in the past.

Explain: With an adult, read the information on page 1 about Captain Cook's journeys.

Compare the ways in which Captain James Cook would have travelled all the way to Australia.

What transport would he have used in 1770?

What transport would he use now?

Do you think he could be there in 24 hours like we can?



Subject: Geography

Activity Outcome: To research a locality different to our own.

Explain: Make a fact file about James Cook, about the animals and plants he found in **Botany Bay**? There's some information on page 7 and on these links below.

https://www.ducksters.com/biography/explorers/captain_james_cook.php

<http://www.captcook-ne.co.uk/ccne/themes/wildlife.htm>

There is a blank template on page 6.

Subject: Geography

Activity Outcome: To extract information from maps.

Explain: The map on page 3 shows Captain cook's journey between 1770 and 1771.

Using this map can you:

Find the U.K and Australia.

Find the names of 2 oceans that he would have sailed on.

Now use the World map on page 4 to:

Name 5 countries that are not labelled on his journey (on page 3) that he would have sailed past.

Subject: History

Activity Outcome: To show our understanding of historical events.

Explain:

You are writing a diary entry about the journey to Australia and what you saw on your way there and when you got there.

How did you feel? What problems did you face?

How did you solve the problem? Did you have enough food?

Remember to write in 1st person.

Remember to write in past tense.

Remember to write a date.

There is an example for you to read on page 5.

Captain Cook

Name: James Cook

Born: 7th November 1728 in Marton-in-Cleveland, England



Early Life

At the age of 18 Cook became a merchant sailor. In 1755, he decided to join the Royal Navy. Here he became a master of map making. His talent was recognised and he rose quickly through the ranks.

The Endeavour

In 1770, Cook became captain of a voyage to the southern hemisphere. The purpose of the voyage was to sail to Tahiti to make observations of the planet Venus as it passed between the Earth and the Sun. However, before the voyage departed, he was given an envelope containing secret instructions. It told him to explore another land; New Holland (Australia). The ship arrived in Tahiti before moving on to explore New Zealand. Cook mapped the main islands of New Zealand. As they continued to sail west, the crew spotted New Holland for the first time. Ten days later Captain Cook arrived at Botany Bay. Here he studied the native plants and animals and had encounters with Indigenous Australians. He claimed the land was now part of the British Empire. He sailed up the coast and landed in Cape York before eventually returning to England in 1771.



Other Voyages

Cook made many other voyages around the world. In 1772, he successfully sailed to the south pole; further south than any other human in recorded history. In 1776, he set out to find a route connecting North America to Asia.

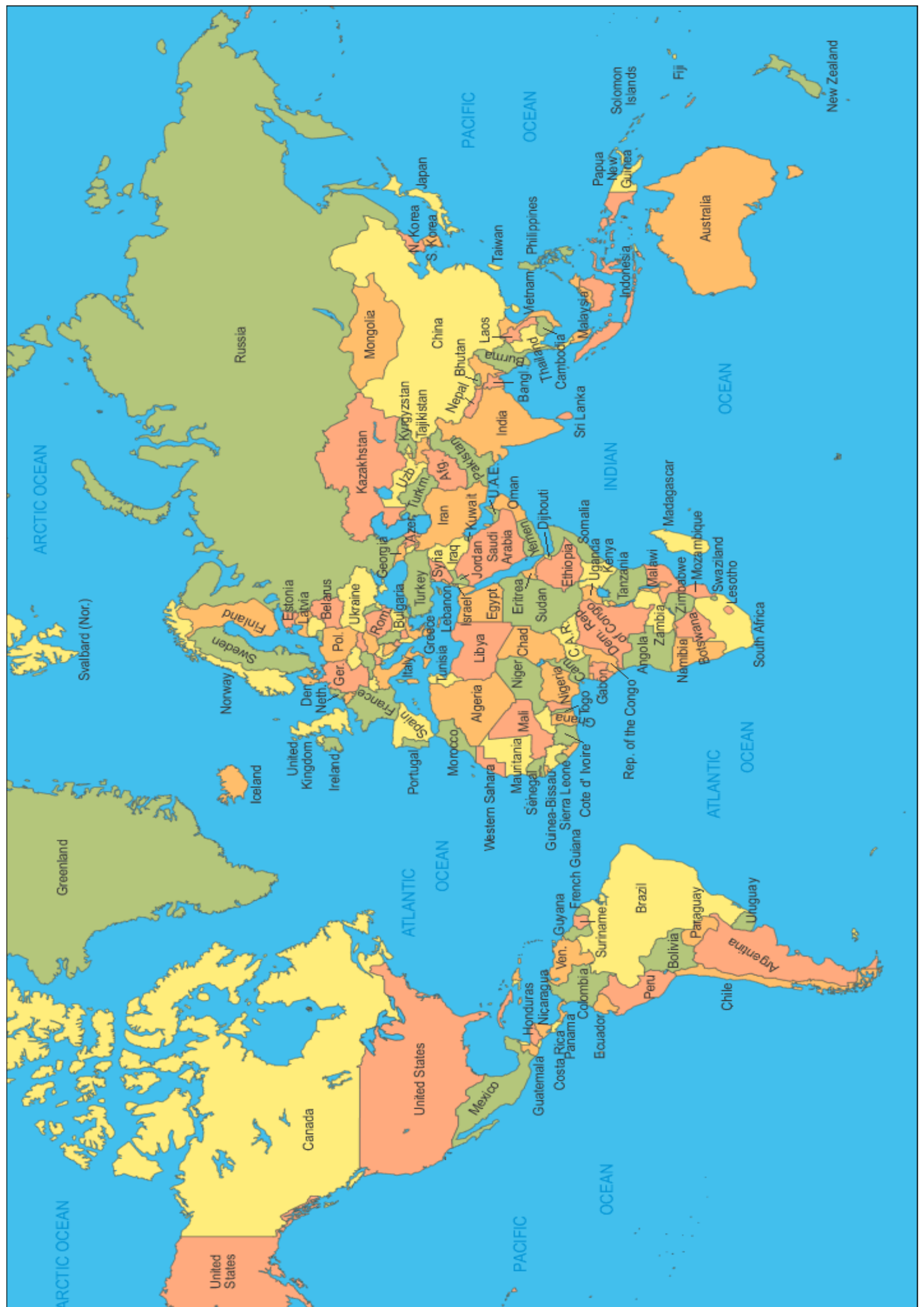
Death

Cook never found a route connecting North America and Asia. While attempting to do so he landed in Hawaii. Here he came into conflict with the Hawaiians and was killed.

The First Voyage of Captain James Cook



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Diary writing sample

Friday 15th June 1770

Dear Diary,

I have been sailing for many days and I am extremely tired. However I am amazed at all the wonderful things I have seen so far. There were dolphins near the harbour, swimming elegantly in the sea. It made me feel lucky.

Lucky to be alive!

Unfortunately we have faced many problems. There were too many men onboard. As you can imagine, it was very cramped.

The Endeavour was holed and started to flood. The crew had to work frantically to pump out the water to keep the ship afloat and I had to find a suitable place to beach the ship and carry out repairs.

Some quotes from Captain Cook's journal

A variety of fish, mammals and sea creatures were seen from the ships:

"PM was some Whales and Porposes, and small red Crawfish, some of which we caught. PM passed by a great Quantity of red shrimps insomuch that you could not tell the Colour of the water they was so thick."

(Cook, Journals I, 3rd January 1769)

Marine life provided the crew with important fresh food:

"This day all hands feasted upon turtle for the first time."

"At 4 o'Clock in the pm the boats return'd from the reef with about 240 pounds of the Meat of shell fish most of Cockles, some of which are as large as 2 men can move and contain about 20lbs. of good meat."

(Cook, Journals I, 9th July & 18th July 1770)

"An incredible number of the Natives (Tahitians) round the Ship in their boats all loaded with cocoa-nuts, Plantains, Apples and other fruits, which we purchased for Beads, nails & c. It is impossible to express how agreeable these fruits are to us who had not tasted any thing of the kind since we left the Cape of Good Hope."

(William Wales, Journal, 16th August 1773)