

# Land Ahoy!

## Maps

A map is a picture or a drawing of an area of land and sea. Maps are used by sailors to help them navigate routes and seas and oceans. James Cook was a famous sea captain who helped create some of the first maps of the world.

## Pirate maps

Pirates used maps to help them find treasure. Symbols are used on maps to show where things are.



## Captain James Cook

Captain James Cook was a famous English sea captain, navigator and explorer. He was born in 1728 and died in 1779. He joined the Royal Navy in 1755 and learned navigation and map drawing.



### First voyage

In 1768, Captain Cook and his crew went to explore the Pacific Ocean and look at the planet Venus. They sailed a ship called the *HMS Endeavour* and visited Tahiti, New Zealand and Australia.

### Second voyage

In 1772, Captain Cook sailed on a ship called the *HMS Resolution* with another ship called the *HMS Adventure*. He visited Tahiti and New Zealand again. He sailed closer to Antarctica than anyone had been before.

### Third voyage

In 1776, Captain Cook went on his final voyage. He sailed on the *HMS Resolution* again and the *HMS Discovery* travelled with him. He was looking for a route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. He visited the Hawaiian Islands, where he was killed.



HMS Resolution and HMS Discovery

## Land Ahoy! And Beachcombers

## Glossary

<b>cargo</b>	The goods that are carried by large types of transport, such as ships and aircraft.
<b>coast</b>	The place where the land meets the sea or ocean.
<b>explorer</b>	A person who travels to places where no one has been before to see what is there.
<b>navigator</b>	A person who uses maps or special instruments to plan and direct the route of a ship, aircraft or other form of transport.
<b>ocean</b>	A large sea. The five oceans are the Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern Oceans.

# Beachcombers

Key Vocabulary	
<b>local area</b>	Nearby.
<b>national</b>	Within the same country.
<b>resort</b>	A popular place for holidays.
<b>tourist</b>	Someone who travels or visits a place for pleasure.
<b>feature</b>	An interesting or important part.
<b>physical feature</b>	A feature that has been formed by nature.
<b>human feature</b>	A feature that has been made or changed by humans.
<b>pier</b>	A structure built out into the water for people to walk on.
<b>promenade</b>	A public place for walking for pleasure.

## Visiting Beaches

The coastline around the **UK** is where you can find seaside resorts.

There are lots of islands around the world that people visit for their holidays. Some have a warmer **climate** than others.

### Human Features of the Seaside

**Human features** found at the seaside might include the **pier**, the **promenade**, a lighthouse and a fairground. These **features** are all man-made.



### Physical Features of the Seaside

A seaside **resort** has many **physical features**. **Features** such as the beach, the sea, cliffs and caves have been made naturally. This means they were made by nature.



## Seaside Holidays in the Past

There are lots of seaside **resorts** in the **United Kingdom** that have been popular for many years. In **Victorian** times, people would travel to the seaside to enjoy activities, such as a puppet show, walk along the **promenade** or to go **sea bathing**. The **Victorians** believed that the sea air was good for you and that **sea bathing** would make you healthy.

## Land Ahoy! And Beachcombers

### Key Vocabulary

<b>United Kingdom (UK)</b>	England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
<b>Victorian</b>	When Queen Victoria ruled (from 1837-1901).
<b>sea bathing</b>	Swimming in the sea.
<b>attractions</b>	Things to see and do.
<b>bay</b>	Part of the coast where the land curves in and is surrounded by the sea on three sides.
<b>harbour</b>	A place where ships or boats moor (tie-up).
<b>climate</b>	Weather.

