

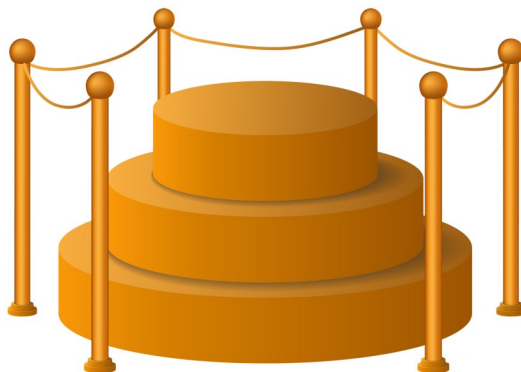
Have you ever wanted to build your own museum? Imagine how much fun it would be to get to choose each and every item you display! We're going to build our own museum that celebrates exploration throughout history. I'll give you some ideas to get you started, and then you get to take it from there!

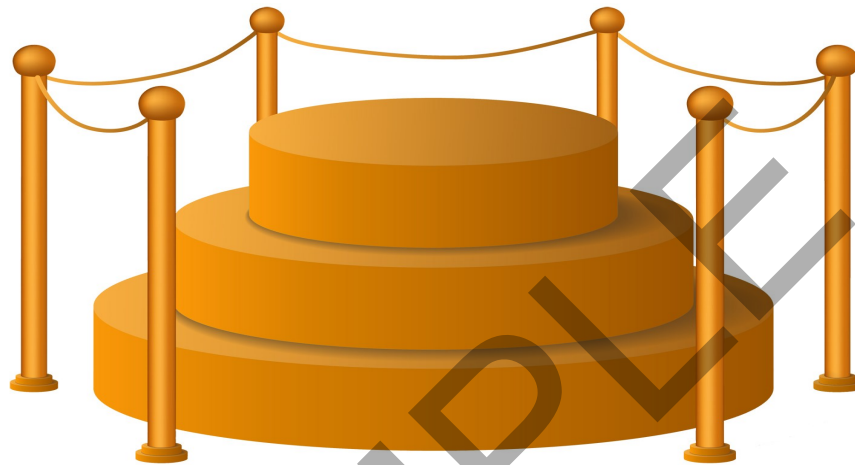
On the next few pages, you'll find some printable cards. With a parent's permission, print as many cards as you need. They will hold up better on cardstock paper, but you can use plain paper if you like. Then cut each card out. There are different types of cards; some have display stands, some have picture frames, and some are blank. Use whichever ones you like. On the front of each card, draw a picture of the item on display. If it's OK with your parents and you would rather print a picture that you can cut out and glue on the card, that's OK, too. On the back of each card, write something about the object on display. Imagine the back of your card is like the text at a museum that tells the visitors what the item is and why it is special.

Like most museums, this museum is divided into galleries. Since this museum is all about exploration, the galleries are divided by continent, with one of the galleries including space for special types of exploration.

Next in this pack, you'll find some dates and facts about exploration. These are just to get you started. You can add as many dates and facts to each list as you like! For each fact, imagine something that might have been left behind to put in your museum. Could there be a compass, a map, or a part of a ship's sail? Maybe there was a journal, a photograph, or a drawing. It can be anything you can imagine—but be sure it existed (you couldn't have a photograph of Zhang Qian exploring Asia in 138 BC because there weren't any cameras then!).

When you are done, give your family and friends a tour of your exploration museum by holding one card up at a time and reading to them what you wrote on the back. Have fun building your museum!





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# Exploration

Here is a list of important dates in exploration you can use to get started thinking of items to display in your museum. These are just the facts. It's up to you to learn a little bit more about some or all of them, find out what made these people and events historic, and create museum display cards for the ones you choose.

There are LOTS more important dates in exploration than what fits on this list. Do some research on your own and see what other dates you can find. You can make notes about what you discover on the notebooking pages included in this pack. Then create display cards for the facts you find in your research.

Have fun!

## Gallery 1—Africa

- 1616 Caspar Boccato reported the existence Lake Nyasa.
- 1770 James Bruce reached the source of the Blue Nile river at Lake Tana in present-day Ethiopia.
- 1796 Mungo Park reached the Niger River in Mali, western Africa.
- 1830 Richard Lemon Lander sailed down the Niger River to its mouth in the Gulf of Guinea.
- 1848 Mount Kilimanjaro was first discovered by German missionaries Johannes Rebmann and Johann Ludwig Krapf.
- 1853 David Livingstone began his journey to travel across Africa from coast to coast, the first European to do so.
- 1855 David Livingstone sighted Victoria Falls on the Zambezi River and named it for Queen Victoria.
- 1858 John Hanning Speke and Richard Francis Burton were the first Europeans to reach Lake Tanganyika.
- 1858 John Hanning Speke was the first European to reach Lake Victoria.
- 1889 Hans Meyer and Ludwig Purtscheller first climbed the Kibo summit of Mount Kilimanjaro.