

Deep Sea Explorers

For years, people have been amazed by the mysterious oceans of the world. Read on to find out about three people who wanted to explore the deep sea.



Jacques Cousteau

Jacques-Yves Cousteau was born in France on the 11th June 1910. He was a famous **oceanographer**.

Jacques had to leave the French naval academy because he had an accident and broke both of his arms. To help his arms to heal, Jacques swam in the Mediterranean Sea every day. His friend gave him a pair of swimming goggles so that he could see under the water. Lots of people think that this is when Jacques first became interested in the ocean.

Jacques liked the mystery of the ocean. He liked finding things that nobody had seen before and he wanted to show his discoveries to other people. Jacques did this by publishing a number of books and films which showed his explorations. In the 1940s, Jacques helped to improve the design of the aqualung. This was similar to the equipment which is used by divers today.

In 1985, Jacques was given an important award called the Presidential Medal of Freedom from the US president.

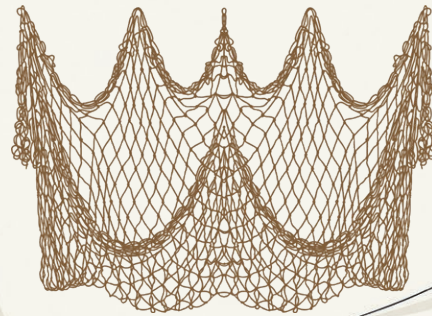




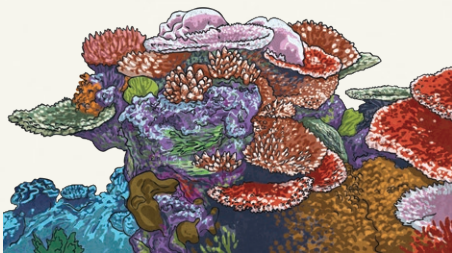
Sylvia Earle

Sylvia Alice Earle was born in New Jersey, USA, on the 30th August 1935. She is a famous **marine biologist**.

Sylvia has written lots of books and has taken part in many talks and documentaries about marine wildlife. She encourages people to think about the effects that too much fishing has on the world's oceans.



In 1998, a popular magazine awarded Sylvia with the title of Hero for the Planet. A year later, she became an explorer in residence for a worldwide company; a job title that she still holds today.



Sylvia has started an organisation which aims to protect 30% of the world's oceans by 2030. The plan is to do this by making areas called 'hope spots'. This is where marine wildlife is protected. By 2018, 94 hope spots had already been created around the world.



Robert Ballard

Robert Duane Ballard was born on the 30th June 1942 in the USA. He is a retired United States navy officer. In addition, he is a marine **archaeologist** and he finds lost shipwrecks.

In 1985, Robert found the missing remains of the RMS Titanic at the bottom of the ocean. Before finding the RMS Titanic, Robert had been asked to look for two lost submarines. With his team, he found the two submarines on the sea floor.



The submarines had broken apart in the deep sea and Robert used the way that they had broken to help him to find the remains of the RMS Titanic.

Most recently, Robert has decided that he is going to search for the remains of Amelia Earhart's plane. She was a pilot who mysteriously disappeared while trying to fly around the world.

Glossary

archaeologist: A person who studies human history by looking at artefacts and remains.

biologist: A scientist who studies living things.

marine: Something that is related to or found in the sea.

oceanographer: A scientist who studies anything relating to the ocean.

Questions

1. Who started an organisation? Tick one.

- Jacques Cousteau
- Sylvia Earle
- Robert Ballard
- Amelia Earhart

2. Match the events to the year in which they occurred.

Jacques Cousteau was born.	1910
Sylvia Earle was awarded the title of Hero for the Planet.	1940s
Jacques Cousteau improved the design of the aqualung.	1942
Robert Ballard was born.	1998

3. What has Robert Ballard most recently decided to search for? Tick one.

- the RMS Titanic
- a missing navy ship
- Amelia Earhart's plane
- two submarines

4. Look at the section on **Sylvia Earle**.

Number the events from 1-4 to show the order in which they occurred. One of them has been done for you.

- A popular magazine awarded Sylvia with a new title.
- 94 hope spots had been created around the world.
- Sylvia was born.
- 3 Sylvia became an explorer in residence.

5. Why did Jacques Cousteau have to leave the French naval academy?

6. Look at the section on **Robert Ballard**.

Find and copy one word which shows that nobody knew where the remains of the RMS Titanic were.

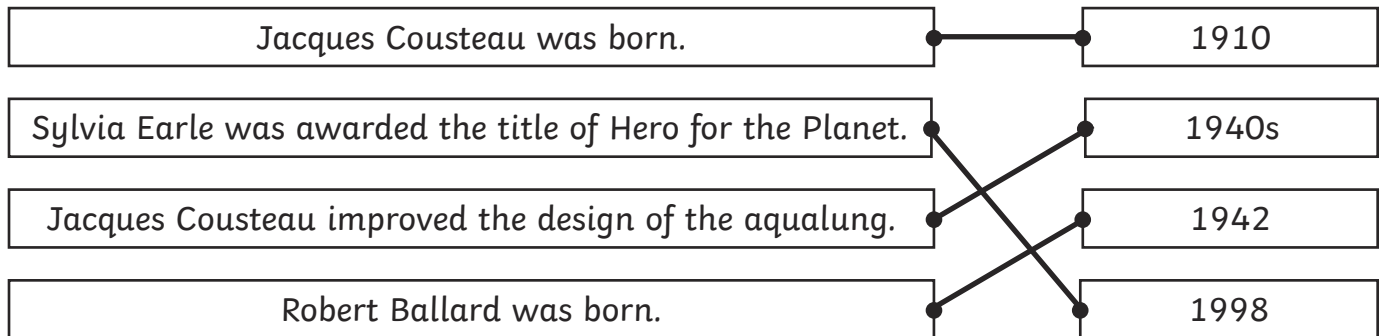
7. Would you like to be a deep sea explorer? Explain your answer.

Answers

1. Who started an organisation? Tick one.

- Jacques Cousteau
 Sylvia Earle
 Robert Ballard
 Amelia Earhart

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Jacques Cousteau had to leave the French naval academy because he had an accident and broke both of his arms.

6. Look at the section on **Robert Ballard**.

Find and copy one word which shows that nobody knew where the remains of the RMS Titanic were.

missing

7. Would you like to be a deep sea explorer? Explain your answer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I would really like to be a deep sea explorer because there are so many places in the ocean that have not yet been discovered and I would like to be the person who discovers them. I also like winning awards and lots of the explorers in this text have won awards.

Deep Sea Explorers

For thousands of years, people have been in awe about the mysteries of the world's oceans. Read on to find out about three explorers and their missions to discover what lies beneath the waves.

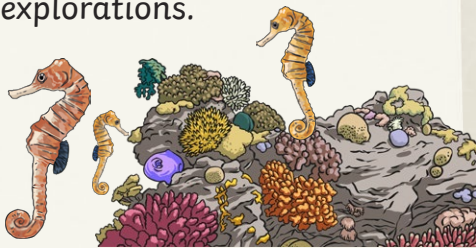


Jacques Cousteau

Jacques-Yves Cousteau was born on the 11th June 1910 in France. He was a famous **oceanographer**.

After breaking both of his arms in an accident, Jacques had to leave the French naval academy. While he was recovering, Jacques swam in the Mediterranean Sea every day. He wore a pair of swimming goggles that his friend had given to him. Many people think that this is when Jacques first fell in love with the ocean.

Jacques was inspired by the mysteries of the ocean and he wanted to show people things that they had never seen before. He did this by publishing a number of books, films and documentaries which showed the things that he had discovered during his explorations.



In the 1940s, Jacques helped to improve the design of the aqualung. This improvement led to the invention of modern-day diving equipment.

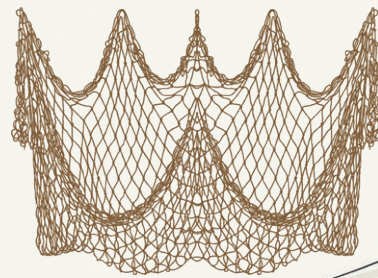
In 1985, Jacques was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom. This is an award given to people who have contributed significantly to the national interests of the United States of America.



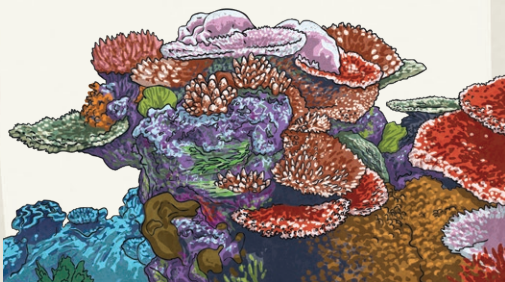
Sylvia Earle

Sylvia Alice Earle was born in New Jersey, USA, on the 30th August 1935. She is a famous marine biologist who is well known for her work on marine **conservation**.

Sylvia has written many books and taken part in a number of talks and documentaries about marine wildlife. These encourage people to think about the effects that overfishing and pollution have on the world's oceans.



In 1998, a popular magazine recognised Sylvia's work on marine conservation by awarding her with the title of Hero for the Planet. A year later, she became an explorer in residence for a worldwide company; a job title that she still holds today.



Sylvia has started a marine conservation organisation which aims to protect 30% of the world's oceans by the year 2030. The plan is to do this by creating areas called 'hope spots' where marine wildlife is protected. By 2018, 94 hope spots had already been created around the world.



Robert Ballard

Robert Duane Ballard was born on the 30th June 1942 in the USA. He is a retired United States navy officer and an oceanography teacher. In addition, he is also a marine **archaeologist** and he finds lost shipwrecks.

In 1985, Robert found the lost wreckage of the RMS Titanic. The United States navy agreed to pay for the mission if Robert could first find two of their missing submarines.

Robert found the remains of the two missing submarines and worked with his team to discover how they had broken apart in the deep water. Incredibly, they were able to use this information to help them to find the sunken RMS Titanic.

During his life, Robert has found several other missing shipwrecks at the bottom of the world's oceans. Most recently, he has announced that he plans to search for the remains of Amelia Earhart's plane. She was the first female pilot to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean and mysteriously disappeared while attempting to fly around the world.

Glossary

archaeologist: A person who studies human history by looking at artefacts and remains.

conservation: Protection of the natural environment and wildlife.

oceanographer: A scientist who studies anything relating to the ocean.

Questions

1. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order in which they occurred.

- Jacques Cousteau helped to improve the design of the aqualung.
- 94 hope spots had been created around the world.
- Sylvia was born.
- Jacques Cousteau was born.

2. Which of these has not been one of Robert Ballard's jobs. Tick one.

- oceanography teacher
- archaeology teacher
- marine archaeologist
- United States navy officer

3. Draw four lines to match each achievement to the explorer who achieved it. Some explorers may have more than one achievement.

discovered the wreckage of the RMS Titanic	Jacques Cousteau
was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom	Sylvia Earle
helped to improve the design of the aqualung	Robert Ballard
started an organisation to protect the oceans	

4. What are hope spots? Tick one.

- areas of conservation which will start being built in 2030
- areas where marine wildlife is protected
- areas of land or sea where all wildlife is protected
- areas where people can learn about the effects of overfishing

5. Look at the section on **Jacques Cousteau**.

Find and copy one word which means 'helped towards'.

6. What did Robert Ballard and his team use to help them to find the wreckage of the RMS Titanic?

7. Do you think that Sylvia Earle deserves the title of **Hero for the Planet**? Explain your answer.

8. Imagine that the text has been taken from a book called Underwater Explorers. In 20 words or fewer, write a blurb for the book.

Answers

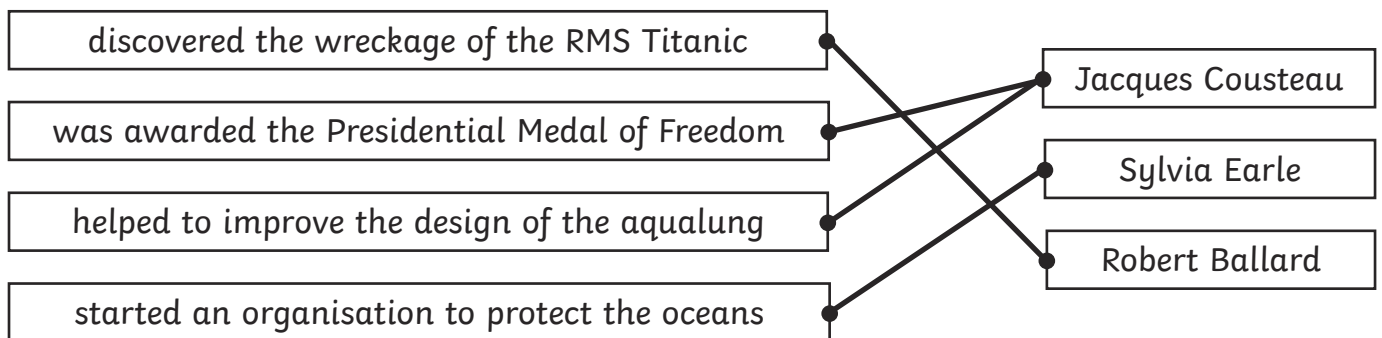
1. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order in which they occurred.

- 3** Jacques Cousteau helped to improve the design of the aqualung.
- 4** 94 hope spots had been created around the world.
- 2** Sylvia was born.
- 1** Jacques Cousteau was born.

2. Which of these has **not** been one of Robert Ballard's jobs. Tick one.

- oceanography teacher
- archaeology teacher**
- marine archaeologist
- United States navy officer

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- areas of land or sea where all wildlife is protected
- areas where people can learn about the effects of overfishing

5. Look at the section on **Jacques Cousteau**.

Find and copy one word which means 'helped towards'.

contributed

6. What did Robert Ballard and his team use to help them to find the wreckage of the RMS Titanic?

Robert Ballard and his team used the information from the broken submarines to help them to find the wreckage of the RMS Titanic.

7. Do you think that Sylvia Earle deserves the title of **Hero for the Planet**? Explain your answer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that Sylvia Earle does deserve the title of Hero for the Planet because she is trying to improve marine life by educating people and starting her organisation. This makes her a hero for the planet.

8. Imagine that the text has been taken from a book called Underwater Explorers. In 20 words or fewer, write a blurb for the book.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Discover an underwater world! Find out more about the people who explore new places and search for sunken treasures.

Deep Sea Explorers

For thousands of years, people have been awestruck and intrigued by the mysteries of the world's oceans. Read on to find out about three explorers and their missions to discover what lies beneath the waves.



Jacques Cousteau

Jacques-Yves Cousteau is a famous oceanographer who was born on the 11th June 1910 in France.

After an unpleasant accident in which he broke both of his arms, Jacques had to leave the French naval academy. As part of his rehabilitation, Jacques swam in the Mediterranean Sea every day using a pair of swimming goggles that his friend had given to him. Many people believe that this is when Jacques first fell in love with the ocean.

Jacques was inspired by the mysteries of the ocean and he wanted to show previously inaccessible places to the public. He did this by creating and publishing a number of books, films and documentaries which described his explorations.

In the 1940s, Jacques helped to improve the design of the aqualung; this was an invention which led to the creation of modern-day diving equipment.

In 1985, Jacques was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom – an award given to those who have contributed significantly to the national interests of the United States of America.

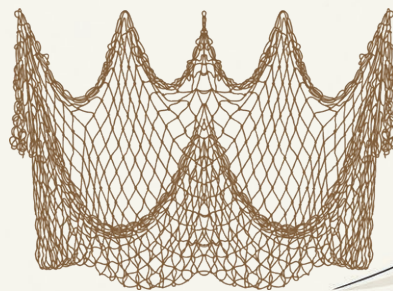




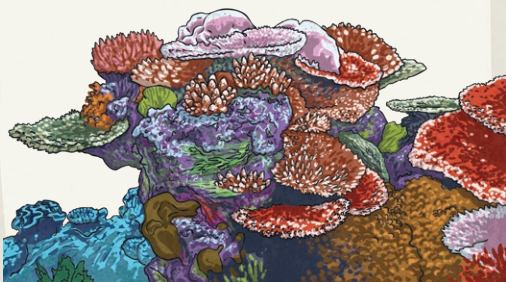
Sylvia Earle

Sylvia Alice Earle was born in New Jersey, USA, on the 30th August 1935. She is a famous marine biologist who is most noted for her work on marine conservation.

An avid spokesperson for marine wildlife, Sylvia has written many books and taken part in a number of talks and documentaries. These encourage people to consider the effects that overfishing and pollution have on the world's oceans.



Testimony to her dedication to marine conservation, a popular magazine awarded Sylvia with the title of Hero for the Planet in 1998. A year later, she became an explorer in residence for a global company; a job title that she still holds today.



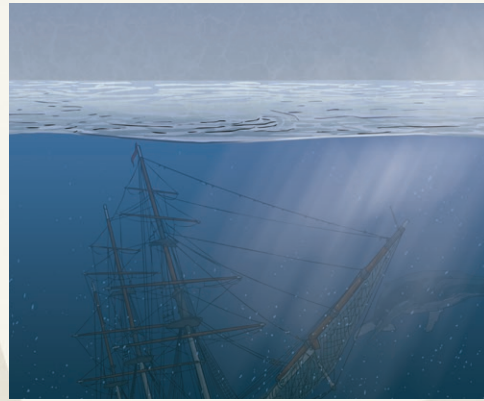
An ongoing project of Sylvia's is the organisation she started which aims to conserve marine wildlife. Her organisation has pledged to protect 30% of the world's oceans by the year 2030, aiming to do this by creating areas called 'hope spots' where marine wildlife is protected. By 2018, 94 hope spots had already been created around the world.



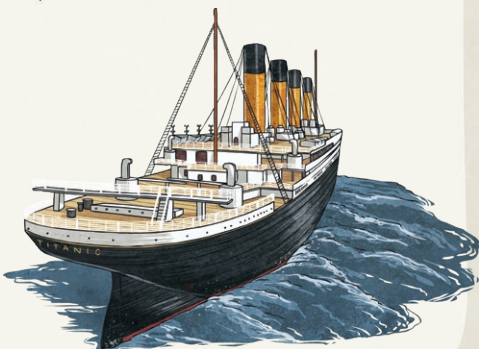
Robert Ballard

Robert Duane Ballard was born on the 30th June 1942 in the USA. He is a retired United States navy officer and a professor of oceanography. Alongside this, he is also a marine archaeologist and specialises in finding lost shipwrecks.

In 1985, Robert located the wreckage of the RMS Titanic. This was an expensive mission and the United States navy agreed to fund it if Robert could first find two of their missing submarines.



After discovering the wreckage of both submarines, Robert and his team studied the way that they had broken down in the deep water. Incredibly, they were able to use this information to help them to find the sunken RMS Titanic.



Robert has since tracked down several other missing wreckages at the bottom of the world's oceans. Most recently, he has announced that he intends to search for the remains of Amelia Earhart's plane. She was the first female pilot to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean and mysteriously disappeared while attempting to fly around the world.

Questions

1. Which of these people is a marine archaeologist? Tick one.

- Jacques Cousteau
- Sylvia Earle
- Robert Ballard
- Amelia Earhart

2. **Her organisation has pledged to protect 30% of the world's oceans by the year 2030.**
Tick one word which is closest in meaning to the word **pledged**.

- tried
- withdrawn
- helped
- committed

3. Why did Jacques Cousteau swim in the Mediterranean Sea every day?

4. Look at the section on **Jacques Cousteau**.

Find and copy one word which shows that Jacques **wasn't** the original inventor of the aqualung.

5. What evidence does the text give to show that Sylvia Earle is still an explorer?

6. Sylvia Earle was given the title Hero for the Planet.

What title would you give Robert Ballard? Explain your answer.

7. Robert Ballard has recently announced that he is going to search for Amelia Earhart's plane. Do you think that he will find it? Explain your answer.

8. After reading this information text, would you like to become an explorer?

Tick one.

yes

no

Fully explain your answer.

Answers

1. Which of these people is a marine archaeologist? Tick one.

- Jacques Cousteau
- Sylvia Earle
- Robert Ballard**
- Amelia Earhart

2. **Her organisation has pledged to protect 30% of the world's oceans by the year 2030.**
Tick one word which is closest in meaning to the word **pledged**.

- tried
- withdrawn
- helped
- committed**

3. Why did Jacques Cousteau swim in the Mediterranean Sea every day?
Jacques Cousteau swam in the Mediterranean Sea every day as part of his rehabilitation after suffering with two broken arms.

4. Look at the section on **Jacques Cousteau**.
Find and copy one word which shows that Jacques **wasn't** the original inventor of the aqualung.
Accept one of the following: helped; improve.

5. What evidence does the text give to show that Sylvia Earle is still an explorer?
The text says that Sylvia Earle is still an explorer in residence 'to this day' which shows that she is still an explorer.

6. Sylvia Earle was given the title Hero for the Planet.
What title would you give Robert Ballard? Explain your answer.
Pupils' own responses, such as: I would give Robert Ballard the title King of the Deep because he has been able to find lots of wreckages which have been missing for a long time and that nobody else has been able to find.

7. Robert Ballard has recently announced that he is going to search for Amelia Earhart's plane. Do you think that he will find it? Explain your answer.
Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that Robert Ballard will find Amelia Earhart's plane because he managed to find the wreckage of the RMS Titanic when that was lost. He is an expert at finding missing wrecks at the bottom of the ocean.

8. After reading this information text, would you like to become an explorer?

Tick one.

Accept either 'yes' or 'no' provided that a full explanation is also given, such as: Yes, I would like to be an explorer. Both Sylvia Earle and Robert Ballard are still exploring today which shows that it must be a really fun job for them to be doing it for so long. I would also really like to see things that nobody else has, just like Jacques Cousteau.