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 into (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.
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, 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.