

UNIT 8

Great Explorers

WARM UP

Discuss these questions with a partner.

1. Who are some great explorers from history?
2. What places remain to be explored today?
3. Would you like to be an explorer? Why, or why not?

▲ Yahya, a Tuareg guide, walks across sand dunes in the Sahara Desert, Libya.



Marco Polo

Before You Read

A. Discussion. Look at the map of Marco Polo's journey. Then answer the questions.

1. Where did Marco Polo start and finish his trip? How many years did he travel for?
2. What were some of the furthest places he reached during his travels?
3. What other places did he visit? What do you know about these places?

B. Predict. Why do you think Marco Polo went on such a long journey? Read the passage to check your ideas.

MARCO POLO IN CHINA

▲ The sun rises at Jlayuguan, where a 14th-century tower on the Great Wall marks a traditional entryway to China. Marco Polo traveled eastward through these lands on his way to meet the Mongol lord Kublai Khan.

1 The Polos—Marco, his father Niccolò, and his uncle Maffeo—had been traveling for three-and-a-half years when they finally achieved their **objective**—a long-awaited meeting with the powerful Mongol leader, Kublai Khan. The historic event took place in 1275 at the Khan’s luxurious summer capital¹ in Shangdu, in
5 what is now northern China. As he greeted his tired guests, Kublai Khan was surprisingly informal: “Welcome, gentlemen! Please stand up. How’ve you been? How was the trip?”

Marco Polo’s trip had, in fact, started more than 9,000 kilometers (5,600 miles) away in Venice when he was just a teenager. His father and
10 uncle already knew Kublai Khan from a previous visit five years earlier, when they had spent a short time in Shangdu. On this second trip the Polos would stay for 17 years, making themselves useful to the Khan and **undertaking** various missions² and tasks for him. It is likely that the Khan considered it an honor³ that Europeans—who were rare in China—had
15 made the extremely difficult journey, and he made good use of their skills and knowledge.

In the service of Kublai Khan, “the most powerful man in people and in lands and in treasure that ever was in the world,” Marco was able to learn and experience many things that were new to Europeans. In his travel **journal**,
20 he described Kublai Khan’s **palace** as the greatest he had ever seen. He **admired** the Khan’s recently completed new capital, Daidu, whose streets were “so straight and so broad.” The city was located in what is now the center of Beijing, and Kublai Khan’s city planning can still be **perceived** in the straight, broad streets of China’s modern capital.

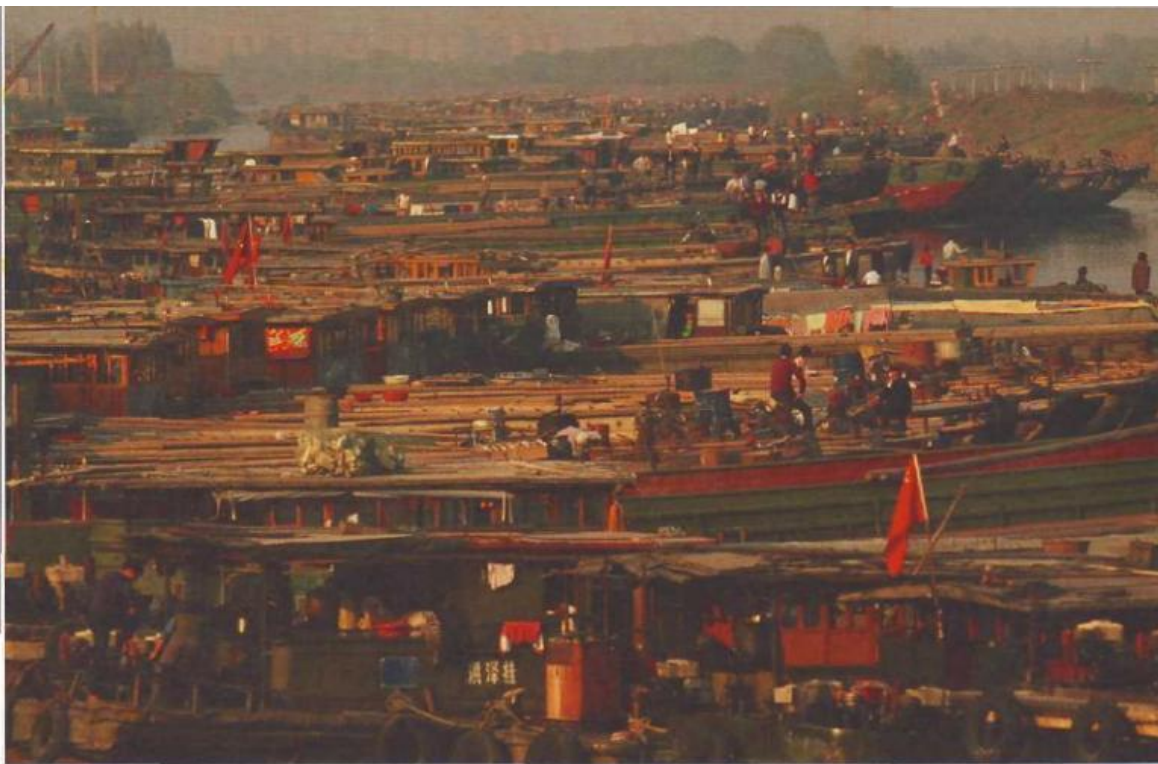
¹ The **capital** of a country is the city where its government meets.

² A **mission** is an important task that people are given to do, especially one that involves traveling.

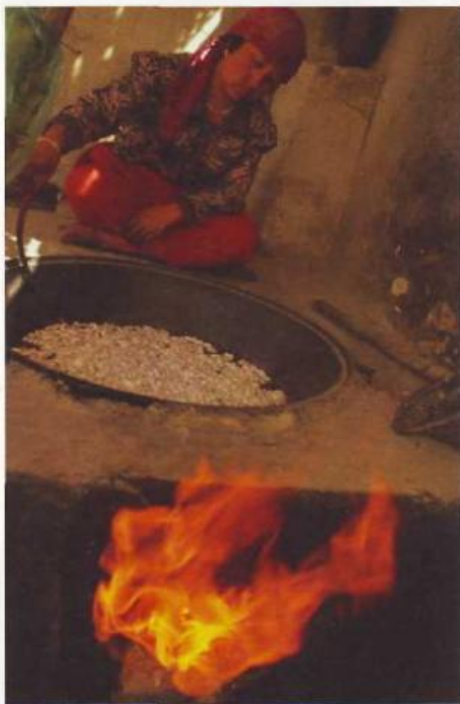
³ Something that is an **honor** is special and desirable.



▲ Marco Polo’s 24-year trip opened up a world that had never before been described by any European.



◀ Boats crowd an entrance to the Grand Canal near the Chinese port of Yangzhou. Marco wrote that he saw 15,000 boats a day sailing on the nearby Yangtze River.



▲ "Each day there come [to Daidu] . . . more than a thousand carts loaded with silk," wrote Marco. In some villages today, silk is still made the traditional way, by heating silkworm cocoons until they are soft enough to produce threads.

25 We learn from Marco Polo that, in the **administration** of his empire, Kublai Khan made use of a fast and simple message system. Horse riders spaced every 40 kilometers allowed messages to cover 500 kilometers a day. Marco also learned the secret of asbestos cloth, which is made from
30 a **mineral** and doesn't catch fire. Paper money also took him by surprise, as it was not yet in use in the West at that time. Homes were heated with "black stones... which burn like logs." Those stones were coal—unknown in most of Europe—and they were so plentiful that many people had a
35 hot bath three times a week.

Although the Khan did not want his visitors to leave, the Polos finally received permission to return home in 1292. Marco continued his observations on the ocean **voyage** by way of Sumatra and India. Upon his return, he completed
40 a book about his trip, full of details about his amazing cultural experiences. It was probably the greatest **contribution** of geographic information ever made to the West about the East.

Marco Polo completed ▶ his journal for "all people who wish to know . . . the different regions of the world." This valuable copy of his *Description of the World* is now kept in a library in Seville, Spain.



□ Reading Comprehension

A. Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer for each question.

- Gist 1. Who was Marco Polo?
a. a young man from Venice
b. a person who worked for Kublai Khan
c. a writer of a book about his travels
d. all of the above

- Detail 2. Where is Kublai Khan's influence still felt in Beijing today?
a. in the food c. in the universities
b. in the streets d. in the buildings

- Detail 3. What allowed a message to cover 500 kilometers a day?
a. runners c. ships
b. horse riders d. asbestos

- Inference 4. What does the use of asbestos cloth, paper money, and coal seem to tell us about the East and the West?
a. The West had already improved on these areas of technology.
b. The East had learned various technologies from the West.
c. The West had forgotten these technologies still used in the East.
d. The East was ahead of the West in some areas of technology.

- Reference 5. In line 41, the word *it* refers to which noun?
a. culture c. book
b. completion d. contribution

Did You Know?

According to a biography by Christopher Columbus' son about his father, Marco Polo was an inspiration for Columbus' own voyages of discovery.

B. Sequencing. Write the number of each event on the correct place on the timeline.

1. Marco begins working for Kublai Khan and traveling around China.
2. Niccolò and Maffeo depart to visit the Khan with Marco.
3. Niccolò and Maffeo visit the Khan without Marco.
4. Marco completes his book.
5. The three Polos leave China by ship.



Vocabulary Practice



A. Completion. Complete the information with the correct form of words from the box. One word is extra.

objective	undertake	journal	palace	admire
perceive	administration	mineral	voyage	contribute

▲ Tourists gather outside the Doge's Palace, Venice. Preserved as a museum, the building is much the same now as it was in Marco Polo's day.

After surviving the dangers of the ocean **1.** _____ from China with the pleasant **2.** _____ of reaching his home city of Venice, more troubles were waiting for Marco Polo. Italy at that time was not united under one governmental **3.** _____, and the cities were often at war with each other. During fighting between Venice and the city of Genoa, Marco Polo was put in prison. It was there that he met the writer Rustichello. Rustichello **4.** _____ to Marco Polo's future fame by helping him to write down a(n) **5.** _____ of his world travels.

Nevertheless, some readers of Marco Polo's book have **6.** _____ that important details were left out, and they question the truth of the book. In order to check the truth of Marco Polo's journal, National Geographic photographer Michael Yamashita followed the path of Marco Polo. He **7.** _____ the task of checking the facts in the book and found that many are indeed true.

Nowadays, Marco Polo's doubters are few, and most people **8.** _____ him for his amazing travels. A sculpture honoring Marco Polo was placed in the Doge's **9.** _____ in Venice, one of the city's most beautiful buildings.

B. Definitions. Complete the definitions using the correct words from the box in **A.**

1. When you _____ a task or job, you start doing it and accept responsibility for it.
2. A(n) _____ is a long journey on a ship.
3. If you _____ someone or something, you like and respect them very much.
4. If you _____ something, you see, notice, or realize it, especially when it is not obvious.
5. A(n) _____ is a very large impressive house, especially the official home of a king, queen, or president.
6. _____ is all the activities associated with organizing and running a company or country.
7. Your _____ is what you are trying to achieve.
8. A(n) _____ is a notebook or diary.
9. If you _____ to something, you do something to help make it successful.

Word Partnership

Use **undertake** with:
(v.) undertake **an action**, undertake **a project**, undertake **a task**

Crossing Antarctica

A. Preview. Finn Liv Arnesen and American Ann Bancroft, were the first women to cross the continent of Antarctica. How do you think they crossed it? Choose **a**, **b**, or **c**.

- a. by dogsled
- b. on skis¹
- c. by airplane

¹ **Skis** are long, flat, narrow pieces of wood you attach to boots to travel over snow.

B. Summarize. Watch the video, *Crossing Antarctica*. Then complete the summary below with the correct form of words from the box. Two words are extra.

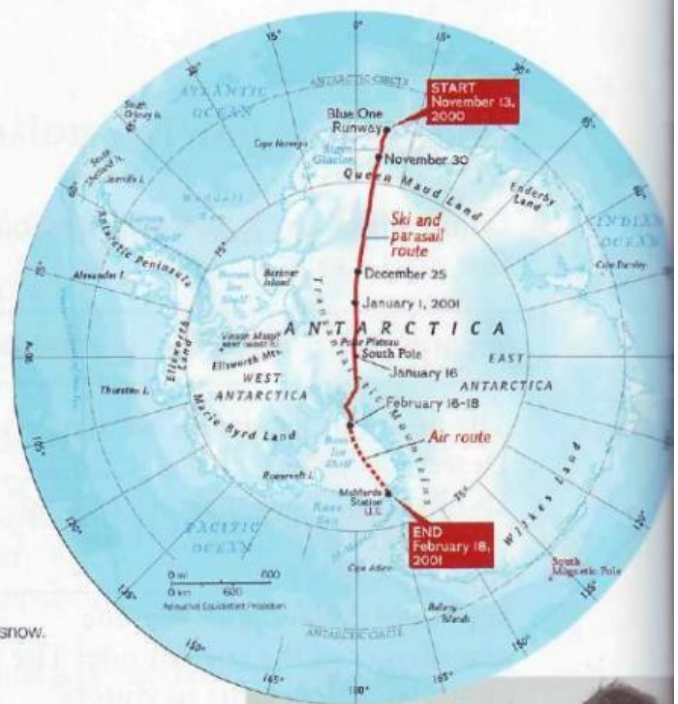
admire	consent	contribution	remote
perceive	finance	journal	misfortunes
prior	unparalleled	unpredictable	voyage

Explorers Liv Arnesen and Ann Bancroft made an important

- _____ to exploration history on Feb 11, 2001 when they crossed the
- _____ and icy continent of Antarctica on skis. The adventure was
- _____ because they were the first women to accomplish this feat. They think about their journey not only one across an unknown land. They also
- _____ this remarkable feat as a
- _____ of discovery inside themselves.
- _____ to the trip, the two trained hard, skiing down rocky roads and pulling car tires behind them. Their training prepared them to successfully make progress over the dangerous land through
- _____ weather and winds. They did, however, meet with some
- _____ along the way as well.

During their adventure, through their Internet

- _____, they communicated with the many people who
- _____ them. They have also written a book to share their adventure with the world. In the future, the two plan more exciting adventures.



▲ Explorers Ann Bancroft (left) and Liv Arnesen.

C. Think About It.

- What are some of the challenges Arnesen and Bancroft faced?
- What adventure would you like to go on? Why?



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