

# Deep Sea Explorers

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

## Jacques Cousteau



Jacques Cousteau was a famous photographer who studied the ocean. He was born 11<sup>th</sup> June 1910 in France.

In 1933, after an awful accident which left Jacques with both his arms broken, Jacques swam in the Mediterranean Sea using a pair of goggles that his friend had given him.

Jacques invented the 'aqua-lung' that gave him the chance to breathe and swim freely under the ocean.

In 1948, Jacques was part of a mission in search of a Roman shipwreck. This was the beginning of exploring sunken ships.

To show people the places that had never been explored before, Jacques wrote a number of books and took part in films and TV shows which described his travels.



## Sylvia Earle

Sylvia Earle is an American underwater photographer and explorer. She was born 30<sup>th</sup> August 1935 in New Jersey, USA.

With a love of wildlife, Sylvia has written many books and taken part in a number of TV shows to teach people about overfishing and pollution in the world's oceans.

She has led over 70 ocean missions, with more than 6,500 hours underwater.

Sylvia's hope is to protect 30% of the world's oceans by the year 2030 by creating areas called 'hope spots' where marine wildlife is protected.

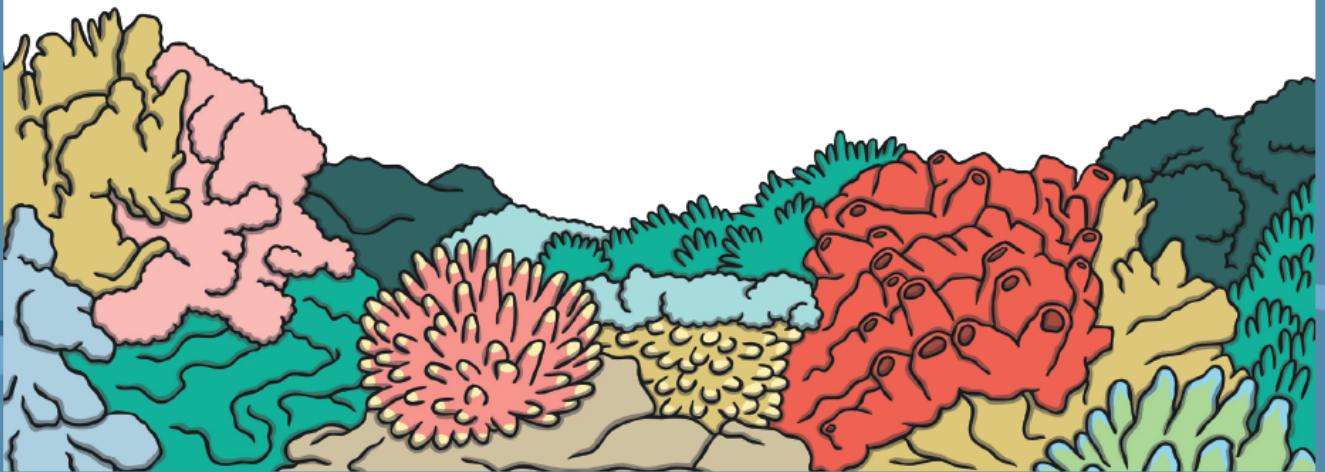
### **Robert Ballard**

Robert Ballard is an American ocean photographer and explorer. He was born 30<sup>th</sup> June 1942 in Kansas, USA.

In 1980, Robert and a team of engineers built a robotic sub that could send live video from the ocean floor back up above sea level, the first of its kind. They called it 'Argo'.

In 1985, Robert was part of a huge mission to find the RMS Titanic shipwreck, a ship that had been missing since 1912.

Robert has since found many other missing shipwrecks at the bottom of the world's oceans. He has led over 120 ocean missions and has helped to design new submarine technology and underwater science.



# Deep Sea Explorers Questions

1. What did Jacques Cousteau invent?

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2. What does Sylvia Earle's work aim to teach people? Tick **one**.

- about new wildlife
- about women divers
- about overfishing and ocean pollution

3. Why do you think Sylvia named the created areas to protect marine wildlife 'hope spots'? Explain your answer fully.

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4. **Find** and **copy** a word that describes wild life that lives under water.

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5. Circle **true** or **false** to show whether these sentences are correct.

Jacques was part of a mission in search of a Nordic ship.	True/False
Sylvia's hope is to protect 30% of the world's oceans by the year 2030.	True/False
Robert was part of a team to locate the RMS Titanic.	True/False

6. Fill in the missing words.

Robert has since \_\_\_\_\_ many other missing \_\_\_\_\_  
at the bottom of the world's \_\_\_\_\_.

# Deep Sea Explorers Questions

1. What did Jacques Cousteau invent?

**the aqua-lung**

2. What does Sylvia Earle's work aim to teach people? Tick **one**.

- about new wildlife
- about women divers
- about overfishing and ocean pollution**

3. Why do you think Sylvia named the created areas to protect marine wildlife 'hope spots'? Explain your answer fully.

**I think Sylvia named the areas 'hope spots' because they are areas that are protected by overfishing and pollution, giving hope to marine wildlife in those areas.**

4. Find and copy a word that describes wild life that lives under water.

**marine**

5. Circle **true** or **false** to show whether these sentences are correct.

Jacques was part of a mission in search of a Nordic ship.	True/ <b>False</b>
Sylvia's hope is to protect 30% of the world's oceans by the year 2030.	<b>True</b> /False
Robert was part of a team to locate the RMS Titanic.	<b>True</b> /False

6. Fill in the missing words.

Robert has since **found** many other missing **shipwrecks** at the bottom of the world's **oceans**.