

# Unit 6

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Search For Northwest Passage Graphic Organizer

You will practise the *summarizing strategy* by completing the *Search for Northwest Passage Graphic Organizer*.

Follow these instructions:

- First, fill in the top green box with the report's **main idea**.
- Then fill in the **three key ideas** that were presented in the the report in the red boxes.
- Add two or three **supporting details** for each key idea in the green bordered boxes.

The search for the Northwest Passage was extremely difficult and hazardous, but enabled explorers to learn about Canada's North.

It was very difficult to travel through the north.

Explorers like Frobisher, Davis, Hudson, and Baffin tried but did not find passage in the 1600s.

A second group of explorers began searching again in 1815.

Explorers could not tell which way waterways went.

Explorers did add to their knowledge of the North.

Amundsen in 1906 was the first to sail the passage from west to east.

Ice in the North broke boats into splinters.

Many places in the North are named after these explorers.

Explorers learned about the North's geography, resources, and people.

Many explorers died of starvation or disease or froze to death.

English Explorers learned Hudson Bay was good for fur trading.