

# ENGLISH PLUS

## SHORT INTRODUCTIONS



## ROALD AMUNDSEN

LISTENING | TEXT | SENTENCE | WORD  
PRACTICE WORKSHEET

NEVER STOP LEARNING

# Road Amundsen

## Listen Closely!

Explorer Roald 1 was a hero twice 2! He was the first person ever to reach the South 3. And he died 4 a brave, 5 quest to rescue a friend. 6 was 7 in Norway in 1872. After studying medicine in college, he joined the Norwegian navy and 8 to sea.

Amundsen led his first 9 beginning in 1903. For three 10 he voyaged 11 the Northwest Passage, an east-west sea route north of Canada. He was the 12 explorer to successfully 13 the passage.

During the trip, Amundsen made surveys and studied the weather. He also 14 how the Inuit people of northern Canada survived in the 15 Arctic environment.

16 put his knowledge of freezing conditions to good use on his next expedition. This time, he went to Antarctica, with 17 of reaching the South Pole.

18 spent more than a year camped out on the eastern edge of Antarctica. He 19 scientific 20 and made careful plans. 21 the far north, he brought Inuit husky dogs to 22 sleds packed with

\_\_\_\_\_ .  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ the sleds fully \_\_\_\_\_, Amundsen led his men toward the South Pole. \_\_\_\_\_ arrived at the pole on December 14, 1911, becoming the first people ever to get there. They planted a Norwegian flag in the ice and began their return trip.

Amundsen reached the South Pole just five weeks before his great rival, British explorer Robert \_\_\_\_\_ . Scott and his entire expedition party died on their return journey.

Amundsen became very \_\_\_\_\_. This helped him raise money for his next expedition. In 1918, \_\_\_\_\_ set off on a pioneering voyage through freezing seas close to the North Pole. The \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_, as did a second one in 1922.

In 1926, Amundsen \_\_\_\_\_ over the \_\_\_\_\_ Pole in an airship called the \_\_\_\_\_. At that time, air travel was \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous. The airship was \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ by Umberto Nobile, an Italian engineer who became \_\_\_\_\_'s friend.

After the \_\_\_\_\_, Amundsen and Nobile quarreled. Each man \_\_\_\_\_ to claim credit for his own \_\_\_\_\_ for crossing the North Pole \_\_\_\_\_.

In 1928, a second airship flown by Nobile disappeared close to the North Pole. \_\_\_\_\_ volunteered to search for his friend. Nobile was \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_ and his search crew were \_\_\_\_\_ when \_\_\_\_\_ airplane crashed.

## Pick the Headings

Choose the correct headings to fill in the blanks in the text below:

RACE TO THE SOUTH POLE

ROALD AMUNDSEN

EXPLORING THE FROZEN NORTH

SAILING THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE

EARLY YEARS

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Explorer Roald Amundsen was a hero twice over! He was the first person ever to reach the South Pole. And he died during a brave, risky quest to rescue a friend.

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Amundsen was born in Norway in 1872. After studying medicine in college, he joined the Norwegian navy and went to sea.

3

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Amundsen led his first expedition beginning in 1903. For three years he voyaged through the Northwest Passage, an east-west sea route north of Canada. He was the first explorer to successfully cross the passage.

During the trip, Amundsen made surveys and studied the weather. He also studied how the Inuit people of northern Canada survived in the harsh Arctic environment.

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Amundsen put his knowledge of freezing conditions to good use on his next expedition. This time, he went to Antarctica, with hopes of reaching the South Pole.

Amundsen spent more than a year camped out on the eastern edge of Antarctica. He took scientific measurements and made careful plans. From the far north, he brought Inuit husky dogs to pull sleds packed with equipment.

With the sleds fully loaded, Amundsen led his men toward the South Pole. They arrived at the pole on December 14, 1911, becoming the first people ever to get there. They planted a Norwegian flag in the ice and began their return trip.

Amundsen reached the South Pole just five weeks before his great rival, British explorer Robert Scott. Scott and his entire expedition party died on their return journey.

5

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Amundsen became very famous. This helped him raise money for his next expedition. In 1918, Amundsen set off on a pioneering voyage through freezing seas close to the North Pole. The expedition failed, as did a second one in 1922.

In 1926, Amundsen flew over the North Pole in an airship called the Norge. At that time, air travel was very dangerous. The airship was designed and piloted by Umberto Nobile, an Italian engineer who became Amundsen's friend.

After the flight, Amundsen and Nobile quarreled. Each man wanted to

claim credit for his own country for crossing the North Pole first.

In 1928, a second airship flown by Nobile disappeared close to the North Pole. Amundsen volunteered to search for his friend. Nobile was eventually rescued, but Amundsen and his search crew were killed when their airplane crashed.

# What's Wrong?

In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Find the misspelled words and correct them.

## ROALDE AMUNDSEN

Explorer Roald Amundsin was a hero twice over! He was the first person ever to reach the South Pole. And he died during a brave, risky quest to rescue a friend.

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## EARSY YEARS

Amundsen was born in Norway in 1872. After studying medicine in college, he joined the Norwegian navy and went to sea.

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## SEILING THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE

Amundsen led his first expedition beginning in 1903. For three years he voyaged through the Northwest Passage, an east-west sea route north of Canada. He was the first explorer to successfully cross the passage.

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During the trip, Amundsen made surveys and studied the weather. He also studied how the Inuit people of northern Canada survived in the harsh Arctic environment.

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## RACE TO THE SOUTH POLE

Amundsen put his knowledge of freezing conditions to good use on his next expedition. This time, he went to Antarctica, with hopes of reaching the South Pole.

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Amundsen spent more than a year camped out on the eastern edge of Antarctica. He took scientific measurements and made careful plans. From the far north, he brought Inuit husky dogs to pull sleds packed with equipment.

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With the sleds fully loaded, Amundsen led his men toward the South Pole. They arrived at the pole on December 14, 1911, becoming the first people ever to get there. They planted an

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Norwegian flag in the ice and began their return trip.	34.
	35.
Amundsen reached the South Pole just five weeks before his great rival, British explorer Robert Scott. Scott and his entire expedition party died on their return journey.	36.
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<b>EXPLORING THE FROZEN NORTH</b>	40.
Amundsen became very famous. This helped him raise money for his next expedition. In 1918, Amundsen set off on a pioneering voyage through freezing seas close to the North Pole. The expedition failed, as did a second one in 1926.	41.
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	46.
In 1926, Amundsen flew over the North Pole in an airplane called the Norge. At that time, air travel was very dangerous. The airplane was Italian and piloted by Umberto Nobile, an Italian engineer who became Amundsen's friend.	47.
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	49.
	50.
	51.
Before the flight, Amundsen and Nobile quarreled. Each man wanted to claim credit for his own secondly for crossing the North Pole first.	52.
	53.
	54.
In 1928, a second airplane flown by Nobile disappeared close to the North Pole. Amundsen eventually had to search for his friend. Nobile was virtually rescued, but Amundsen and his crew were killed when their airplane crashed.	55.
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	59.



## What's Missing?

A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.

1. Amundsen spent more than a year \_\_\_\_\_ out on \_\_\_\_\_ eastern edge of Antarctica. He took \_\_\_\_\_ measurements and made careful \_\_\_\_\_. From the far \_\_\_\_\_, he brought Inuit husky dogs to pull sleds packed with equipment.  
A. THE B. CAMPED C. SCIENTIFIC D. NORTH E. PLANS
2. Explorer Roald Amundsen was a hero twice over! He was the \_\_\_\_\_ person ever to reach \_\_\_\_\_ South Pole. And \_\_\_\_\_ a brave, risky quest to rescue a friend.  
A. HE B. FIRST C. DIED D. DURING E. THE
3. Amundsen \_\_\_\_\_ his first \_\_\_\_\_ beginning in 1903. For three years he \_\_\_\_\_ through the Northwest Passage, an east-west sea route north of Canada. \_\_\_\_\_ was the \_\_\_\_\_ explorer to successfully cross the passage.  
A. HE B. EXPEDITION C. FIRST D. VOYAGED E. LED
4. With \_\_\_\_\_ sleds fully loaded, Amundsen led his men toward the South Pole. They arrived at the pole on December 14, 1911, becoming the first people ever to get \_\_\_\_\_. They planted \_\_\_\_\_ Norwegian flag in the \_\_\_\_\_ and began \_\_\_\_\_ return trip.  
A. THERE B. ICE C. THE D. THEIR E. A
5. In 1928, a second airship \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ disappeared close to the North Pole. Amundsen volunteered to \_\_\_\_\_ for his friend. Nobile was eventually rescued, but \_\_\_\_\_ and his search \_\_\_\_\_ were killed when their airplane crashed.  
A. SEARCH B. NOBILE C. FLOWN D. CREW E. AMUNDSEN

6. Amundsen became \_\_\_\_\_ famous. This helped him raise money \_\_\_\_\_ his next expedition. In 1918, Amundsen set off on a pioneering voyage through freezing seas close to the North \_\_\_\_\_. The expedition failed, as did \_\_\_\_\_ one in 1922.
- A. POLE B. FOR C. SECOND D. A E. VERY
7. In 1926, Amundsen flew over \_\_\_\_\_ North Pole in an airship called \_\_\_\_\_ Norge. At that time, air travel was very dangerous. The \_\_\_\_\_ was designed and piloted by Umberto Nobile, an Italian engineer \_\_\_\_\_ became Amundsen's \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. THE B. THE C. AIRSHIP D. FRIEND E. WHO
8. Amundsen reached \_\_\_\_\_ Pole just \_\_\_\_\_ weeks before his great rival, British explorer Robert \_\_\_\_\_. Scott and his entire expedition party died \_\_\_\_\_ their return journey.
- A. THE B. SCOTT C. SOUTH D. FIVE E. ON
9. Amundsen was born in \_\_\_\_\_ 1872. After studying medicine in college, he joined the Norwegian navy \_\_\_\_\_ sea.
- A. IN B. NORWAY C. TO D. WENT E. AND
10. Amundsen put his \_\_\_\_\_ of freezing conditions to good use on his next expedition. \_\_\_\_\_ time, he \_\_\_\_\_ to Antarctica, \_\_\_\_\_ of reaching the South Pole.
- A. HOPES B. KNOWLEDGE C. THIS D. WITH E. WENT

# Fun with Words

Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.

T	J	L	T	E	R	P	R	C	N	X	E	B	E	C	O	M	I	N	G	U	B	P	F	N
C	D	Z	F	N	Q	E	O	E	P	E	B	V	R	E	B	M	E	C	E	D	S	Q	R	Y
I	E	Z	N	J	E	U	B	T	R	J	S	E	E	X	M	C	J	A	O	N	P	E	P	R
F	S	X	A	E	E	M	I	M	X	O	O	D	U	N	R	M	N	B	E	O	H	R	G	V
I	I	D	I	X	V	J	P	P	E	J	L	R	N	M	T	T	S	S	N	T	X	N	T	C
T	G	I	G	P	S	T	S	I	M	C	S	P	B	U	A	U	D	S	R	P	I	E	N	M
N	N	S	E	E	Y	E	T	Z	U	E	E	M	X	R	M	N	A	O	S	S	S	A	E	I
E	E	A	W	D	L	G	U	A	E	Q	N	D	C	E	U	A	N	L	S	L	U	S	M	Y
I	D	P	R	I	L	D	D	C	I	U	E	T	A	M	I	A	V	O	L	J	O	T	N	E
C	W	P	O	T	U	E	Y	I	L	R	I	I	A	X	O	V	R	O	U	Y	R	W	O	Q
S	E	E	N	I	F	L	I	T	R	C	R	B	S	N	Z	C	G	N	I	Z	E	E	R	F
E	N	A	M	O	S	W	N	C	A	P	W	R	E	E	N	I	G	N	E	V	G	S	I	F
S	I	R	E	N	S	O	G	R	L	N	O	W	I	R	Q	J	K	B	X	E	N	T	V	S
U	C	E	R	N	E	N	Y	A	V	D	E	R	E	E	T	N	U	L	O	V	A	H	N	A
R	I	D	D	E	C	K	N	T	T	Q	U	A	R	R	E	L	E	D	Y	E	D	W	E	A
V	D	H	M	Y	C	E	Y	N	D	H	C	M	E	O	G	N	I	N	N	I	G	E	B	Q
I	E	F	Q	I	U	P	I	A	H	H	F	K	M	L	P	I	O	N	E	E	R	I	N	G
V	M	X	M	Y	S	J	E	O	I	E	W	L	S	P	Q	T	S	E	W	H	T	R	O	N
E	S	N	O	I	T	I	D	N	O	C	L	G	J	X	G	N	I	R	E	E	N	O	I	P
D	S	V	B	E	K	M	G	X	P	S	N	B	M	E	A	S	U	R	E	M	E	N	T	S

ANTARCTICA

STUDYING

DANGEROUS

BEGINNING

KNOWLEDGE

FREEZING

SURVIVED

DESIGNED

NORTHWEST

EXPEDITION

PIONEERING

CROSSING

SUCCESSFULLY

EAST-WEST

ENVIRONMENT

EQUIPMENT

EXPLORER

SCIENTIFIC

NORTHERN

DECEMBER

AMUNDSEN'S

AIRPLANE

AMUNDSEN

ANTARCTICA

MEASUREMENTS

PIONEERING

EQUIPMENT

EXPLORER

VOLUNTEERED

CONDITIONS

ENGINEER

MEDICINE

DISAPPEARED

BECOMING

QUARRELED

DECEMBER

EVENTUALLY

NORWEGIAN

REACHING