Global Island Digital Explorer Quiz (KS3)

Your questions								
	This is a view of our planet Earth taken from space by a satellite. (It is called a satellite map). Can you find Europe and the British Isles on the map? Once you have found it, zoom in and see if you can find the Isle of Wight							
Q1	Each of the orange pins on the map marks a place in the World connected to the story of an object (artefact or document) from history. All of these objects show how the history of the Isle of Wight links to global history. Click on any pin to select an object. Write down what the object is you have found: What am I? Your answer:							
Q2	Move the globe to the other side of the world and click on another pin to select another object. Write down what the object is you have found: What am I? Your answer:							
	We can use our map to search for individual objects and find out more about them – including their world story and links to the Isle of Wight. To do this we use the search box at the top left of the screen which looks like this (outlined in red here):							
Q3	People on the Isle of Wight have always had global connections, even from the earliest times. The first people to live on the Island would have come from Europe and Africa over 100,000 years ago. Roman and Anglo-Saxon settlers also came from Europe. Goods were regularly purchased from and sold to Europe from the Island. After all, it was only a short boat journey away! It's time for you to go on an adventure around the world, answering questions and picking up 'clue letters' along the way.							





Q3	Sometimes we find evidence for this trade in the archaeology left behind. Type Merovingian into the search box and press enter. Click on the word(s) of the item label to the right of the blue circle to open the pin's information pop-up window.							
(continued)	click on the word(s) of the item laber to the right of the blue circle to open the pin's mornation pop-up window.							
	What artefact have you found, what period of history is it from, where in the world is it connected to, and what is its connection to the Isle of Wight?							
	What is the artefact? Your answer:							
	What period is it from?							
What is the 'clue letter'	Where is it connected to?							
(on last page of quiz, add it to box	What is its Isle of Wight connection?							
3 of clue letters found)	When you have finished answering this question, click anywhere on the map to close the pop-up window. Now click on the 'Home' button top left (it looks like a house!) to zoom out. Finally, click on the X in the search box to clear your last search.							
Q4	More recently, a number of scientists working and living on the Isle of Wight have global connections.							
	Type Robert Falcon Scott into the search box and press enter. What item have you found? Who was the Isle of Wight scientist Scott knew? What was the object Scott took on his travels and where did he take it?							
	What is the item?							
What is the 'clue letter'	Who was the scientist?							
(add it to box 4 of	What was the object?							
clue letters found)	Where did he take it?							
	Now close the pop-up window, click the home button and clear the search box as before.							





Q5	Sports people connected with the Isle of Wight also have connections to other parts of the world.							
	Search for Sydney Olympics. Who is the person living on the Isle of Wight with a connection to these Olympic Games? What was her amazing achievement?							
What is the 'clue letter'	Who is connected to the Olympic Games?							
(add it to box 5 of clue letters found	Her achievement?							
Q6	Several people actively involved in international politics have also lived on the Island.							
	Search for Charles Seely. Who did he invite to the Island and why?							
What is the 'clue letter'	Who was invited?							
(add it to box 6 of clue letters found	Why were they invited?							
Q7	And businesses on the Island have traded internationally since at least the Roman times, 2,000 years ago.							
	Search for Redfern. What was the Isle of Wight business with a branch in Paris during the C19th? What did it make and why was it so successful?							
What is the 'clue letter'	What was the business?							
(add it to box 7 of	What did it make?							
clue letters found	Why was it successful?							





10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	The history of the Isle of Wight also has links into the darker global histories of British and European empire. Image: The see involve acts against humanity which have left their mark (or legacy) today and from which we can learn. Image: The United Nations is an international organisation that was founded in 1945 after World War 2 by 51 countries committed to preventing another world war like had just been experienced. Committed to maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations and promoting human rights. In 2015, the UN agreed 17 Sustainable Development Goals for the world to work towards. These include six represented by the icons shown here. Image:								
Q8	Search for T. Griffin (don't miss out the full stop after the T). The document you will discover is written by a British citizen connected to the Isle of Wight who transported enslaved people from Africa to the Caribbean. Read the letter transcript. Whose voices are invisible in this letter? How does this make you feel?								
What is the 'clue letter'	Whose voices are invisible? How does this make you feel?								
(add it to box 8 of clue letters found	Money made from selling enslaved people to work on plantations that made sugar and rum eventually made its way to the Blachford family at Osborne on the Isle of Wight. They would have likely spent at least some of their wealth in the local community.								
Q9	Search for Spanish Dollar. Who made this artefact found on the shipwreck of a British Royal Navy ship and where? What kind of life do you think the makers had?								
	Who made it?								
	Where was it made?								





Q9								
-	What kind of life do							
(continued)	you think they had?							
What is the								
'clue letter'	Silver was taken for granted by wealthy people in the British and other European empires – for money, cutlery, jewellery and other							
	items. However, the greatest cost was in the human lives of those who dug it out of the ground in the mines of South America. This is an example of 'irresponsible consumerism' where no thought, or care, is given to how things we purchase and use are made, as							
(add it to box 9 of	well as the negative human and environmental impact.							
clue letters found)								
010	Search for cooking pot. What happened to the people who used this artefact in February 1917? How many people lost their lives?							
Q10	scaren for cooking pot. What happened to the people who used this arteract in rebruary 1517: now many people lost their lives:							
	What happened to							
	them?							
	How many people							
What is the	perished?							
'clue letter'								
/add it to hav 10 of	In total, almost 10 million soldiers (from all countries) were killed during World War 1, most of them young men. In World War 2 an estimated 20 million soldiers were killed. In World War 2 it is also estimated that 40 million civilians were killed because of deliberate genocide, massacres, mass-bombings, disease, and starvation.							
(add it to box 10 of clue letters found)								
clue letters roundy								
Q11	Search for Tokyo in Japan. Who was the woman scientist who married and worked with John Milne and Shinubo Hirota and where							
QII	was she born?							
	Who was the							
What is the	woman scientist?							
'clue letter' of	Where was she							
when and why	born?							
she returned								
to Japan	Clear your search box and	search for her full name. Find out when she returned to Japan and why?						
(add it to box 11 of								
clue letters found)								





Q12	Search for Nunavut. What is the object you find here? Who made it? How did it find its way to the Isle of Wight?									
	What is the c	object?								
	Who made it	?								
What is the 'clue letter'	How did it ge Isle of Wight									
(add it to box 12 of clue letters found)	The Industrial Revolution massively increased the demand for whale oil which was used to provide street and factory lighting. Ships sent from Scotland and London set up whaling stations in the Canadian Arctic, polluting the local environment and hunting some whale species close to extinction. The North Atlantic right whale population has never fully recovered and is at risk of being extinct by 2040.									
	You should now have identified 10 clue letters and have written them down below. Unscramble them to find a word which the United Nations has identified as one of the world's most important values for the C21st. (Here's a clue to help but don't tell anyone else or they will all know). The first part of my word is neither liquid nor gas.									
	Ask the teacher if you are struggling with this word									
Clue letters found to answers	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12



