

1. What personality quality or qualities must an explorer (=any explorer, in general) possess in order to succeed? (Hint: Look at one or more explorers to find what they did or said that shows these characteristics).

Explorers:  
Qualities to Succeed

Thesis: Two

sentences

Four  
major  
points

It is not easy to be an explorer. To succeed, an explorer must be experienced, well-trained, and brave. Also, a successful explorer must be resistant.

①

④

to what?  
Hint that this is  
more important  
than  
others

A good example of an experienced explorer is the American William Clark, who was born in 1770, and grew up during the Revolutionary War. He learned to ride, to hunt, to inspect lands, and to make maps of them. Mr. Clark entered the U.S Army when he was 19 years old. Later, he was sent too many excursions. They survived, because of Mr. Clark's experience with the rifle. In 1803, William Clark was invited to an expedition of the lands west of the Mississippi River. The expedition lasted more than two years and covered more than 8,000 miles. Because of this journey, mapmakers obtain accurate knowledge regarding the geography of the west. Due to Mr. Clark's experience, the exploration was a success.

good

good

Why  
put  
these  
two  
together?

An excellent example of a well-trained and brave explorer is Sir John Ross, who was born in United Kingdom in 1777. Because Mr. Ross joined the Royal Navy <sup>when</sup> since he was nine years old, he became well-trained in navigation and in surveying lands. For

After?

his ~~well~~ training, Mr. Ross was sent to explore the Northwest Passage in 1818. In The

7) how?

Arctic Grail, Pierre Barton wrote, "This stocky seemed the best choice for an arctic adventure. He was undeniably brave". <sup>Having</sup> For have been well-trained and brave, Sir John

quotes:  
It takes  
must copy  
100%  
exactly

Ross was a success. He navigated until he found a way that led to the west.

italics

An excellent example of a resistant explorer is the American Annie Peck, born in 1850. Ms. Peck climbed Popocatepetl, Mount Orizaba, Mount Sorata, the Fuffingerspitze, the Jungfrau, Mount Shasta, Monte Cristallo, Mount Coropuna, Mount Huascarán, and others. She could measure almost all the mountains she climbed.

Annie Peck made three unsuccessful attempts to reach the summit of Mount Huarascan. Finally, in 1908, she took along two Swiss Alpine guides and this time Ms. Peck reached her goal. The climb nearly cost them their lives. However, Annie Peck was resistant. She was able to complete most of her climbs without oxygen

supplements. Also, Ms. Peck had to put up with cold. While Ms. Peck was climbing

Mount Huarascan for the fourth time, she lost her snowsuit. But this <sup>loss</sup> didn't stop her <sup>from</sup> <sup>ly</sup> <sup>because</sup> <sup>put on</sup> to continuous climbing, ~~so~~ she ~~were~~ woolen clothes. Ms. Peck wrote later in an account

reprinted in David Mazel's *Mountaineering women*, "I was wearing every stitch of <sup>WZ</sup> clothing that I had brought: three suits of light weight woolen underwear, two pairs of tights, canvas knickerbockers, two flannel waists, a little cardigan jacket, two sweaters, and four pairs of woolen stockings; but as most of the clothing was porous, it was inadequate to keep out the wind". <sup>Because</sup> <sup>ce</sup> For her resistant, <sup>WZ</sup> Annie Peck was a success. She reached the summit of Mount Huarascan after seven hours of climbing. <sup>italics</sup>

In conclusion, successful explorers <sup>most</sup> <sup>are</sup> ~~have~~ usually ~~been~~ experienced, well-trained, brave, and resistant. ~~Therefore~~ <sup>P</sup> people who are interested in exploring must have these qualities in order to succeed.