

Einsetzen von Verbformen - Lösungen

Setzen Sie die Verbformen in der richtigen Zeit ein. Aktiv und Passiv sind möglich.

James Cook

Captain James Cook **was** a famous explorer of the 18th century. He **was born** on 27 October 1728 in Marton, Yorkshire. His father **was** a farm foreman. James **went** to Postgate School. When he **was** 17 Cook **went** to work in a shop in the village of Staithes on the coast of Yorkshire.

In 1746, when he **was** 18 James Cook **moved** to Whitby where he **joined** ship owners John and Henry Walker, as a merchant navy apprentice in the coal trade. (Their house in Grape Lane **is** now the Captain Cook Memorial Museum). When his 3 year apprenticeship **ended** Cook **began** working on trading ships in the Baltic Sea. Then in 1755 Cook **joined** the navy. War **broke** out with France in 1756 and Cook **spent** most of his time on ships off the coast of North America. During the siege of Quebec in 1759 Cook **mapped** the mouth of the Saint Lawrence River.

In 1760 James Cook **was appointed** master of the Northumberland under the command of Captain Alexander. From 1760 to 1762 Cook **carried** out a number of surveys of the coast of Canada. He **returned** to England and **was discharged** on 11 November 1762. On 21 December 1762 Cook **married** a woman named Elizabeth Batts the daughter of an inn keeper from Wapping. They had 6 children but only 3 **survived** to adulthood.

From 1763 to 1767 James Cook **was employed** surveying Newfoundland during the summer, while he **spent** each winter in England. James Cook finally **returned** to England on 15 November 1767.

At that time the Royal Society **planned** to send a ship to Tahiti to observe the transit of Venus across the Sun. So in May 1768 Cook **was put** in charge of a ship called the Endeavour. It **sailed** from Plymouth on 25 August 1768. Cook **arrived** at Tahiti on 13 April 1769. The transit of Venus **occurred** on 3 June. Cook then **sailed** to New Zealand and **surveyed** both islands. Cook then **sailed** to explore the east coast of Australia, which he **named** New South Wales. James Cook **returned** to England on 12 June 1771.

Next James Cook **was put** in charge of an expedition to try and find a great southern continent. He **sailed** in a ship called the Resolution on 13 July 1772. Cook **did not find** any great southern landmass but on 17 January 1773 he **became** the first man to cross the Antarctic circle. Cook also **discovered** the South Sandwich Islands. Cook **returned** to England in June 1771.

In 1776 James Cook **was sent** on an expedition to try and find a northern passage by sea from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Captain Cook **sailed** from Plymouth on 12 July 1776 in a ship called the Discovery. In January 1778 he **reached** Hawaii and in March he also **reached** the Northwest coast of North America. Cook then **surveyed** part of the coast but, of course he **did not find** a passage. In January 1779 Cook **sailed** to Hawaii. He **left** on 4 February. However the foremast of the Resolution **broke** in a storm and Cook **sailed** back to Hawaii. This time the Europeans **were not welcomed**. The Hawaiians **stole** a small boat. Cook **landed** with a party of marines and **attempted** to take a king hostage until it **was returned**. However the Hawaiians **resisted** and Cook **was killed** along with 4 marines. His ship the Resolution **sailed** safely back to England.