

David Livingstone

Can you put these in the correct order to tell the story of David Livingstone's life?

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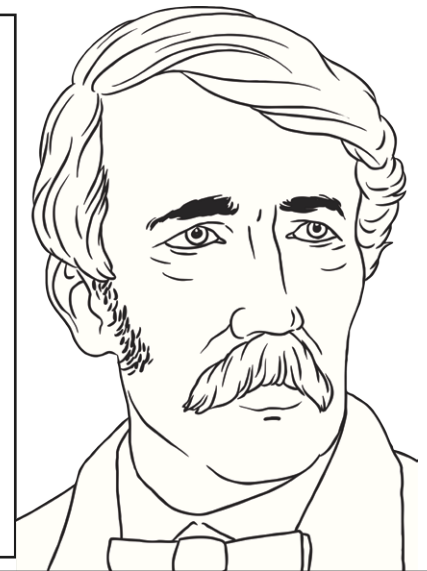
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1873

David's health had been poor for many years and he died on 1st May 1873. David's heart was buried in Africa where he died, but his body was mummified and carried for over 1000 miles to the African coast, and sent back to the UK. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

1849 - 1851

David Livingstone believed that he should try to travel further inland and introduce new people in Africa to Christianity. He also wanted to free people from slavery, as many Africans were being captured and sold as slaves. In 1849 and 1851, he travelled across the Kalahari Desert and on his second trip he saw the upper Zambezi River.

1836 - 1841

In 1836 David began studying medicine and theology in Glasgow and he decided to become a missionary doctor. David's first position as a missionary doctor was on the edge of the Kalahari Desert in Southern Africa. He arrived there in 1841.

1852 - 1856

In 1852, David began an expedition to find a route from the upper Zambezi to the coast. This expedition helped people understand more about Central and Southern Africa. In 1855, Livingstone found a huge waterfall which he named Victoria Falls after Queen Victoria. Local people called it Mosi-o-Tunya which meant the smoke that thunders. He reached the mouth of the Zambezi river on the Indian Ocean in May 1856. He was the first European to cross the width of Southern Africa.

1864 - 1866

Back in the U.K, Livingstone talked about the terrible slave trade, in the hope that people would try to stop it happening. He raised enough money and support for another expedition to Central Africa. This time he would be searching for the source of the River Nile and reporting more about the slave trade. This expedition began in 1866.

1856 - 1864

In 1856 David returned to Britain where he was now thought of as a great explorer and hero. He did many talks around the country and he in 1857 he published a book about his African adventures. Livingstone left for Africa again in 1858. For the next five years he carried on exploring Eastern and Central Africa for the British Government. Mary, his wife, died of malaria in 1862 and in 1864 he was ordered to come home by the Government.

1871

After nothing was heard from him for many months, Henry Stanley, an explorer and journalist, went to find Livingstone. They eventually met near Lake Tanganyika in October 1871 and Stanley spoke the famous phrase, "Dr Livingstone I presume?" Stanley brought more supplies and Livingstone continued to try to find the source of the Nile.

1813 - 1823

David Livingstone was born in Blantyre, south of Glasgow on the 19th March 1813. In 1823, when he was 10 years old, David began working in a local cotton mill but he studied in the evenings.

1844 - 1845

In 1844, whilst living and working with the people in the area, David was attacked by a lion. The lion was killed but David suffered injuries to his shoulder and arm. In 1845 he married Mary Moffat, the daughter of another missionary.