

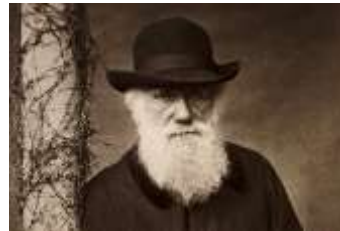
Who was Charles Darwin? What was he best known for?

When he was nine years old, Charles Darwin went to Shrewsbury School for boys. Darwin did not particularly enjoy school and found some of the work, like Latin and Greek, hard. He did, however, love science and was always asking questions. When he was 13 years old, he set up a science lab in his garden shed.


Darwin passed his exams to become a vicar but he did not want this to be his job. John Henslow, a teacher from Cambridge, sent him a letter saying that Robert FitzRoy, the captain of the ship **HMS Beagle**, was looking for someone to be the ship's naturalist. The person would have to explore, collect and record information about the rocks, plants and animals that they found on their trip. Darwin knew this was his dream job and so persuaded his father to let him go on the trip.



What do I need to know about Charles Darwin?



What did Darwin do on his voyage on HMS Beagle? Where did he travel?

<p><b>What did Darwin do on HMS Beagle?</b></p>		<p>-Darwin was the naturalist on the voyage. -This meant that he was responsible for observe plants and <u>animals</u>, and collect samples to be experimented on back in Britain. In the Victorian times in which Darwin lived, the world was being explored by European countries with vast empires like Britain. He visited new locations <u>all</u> across the world, many of which had not been visited by naturalists ever before.</p>
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The Beagle set sail on her voyage in 1831. Living conditions on the ship were hard at times. There was not a lot of room on board as the ship held 75 people and it was always very dusty. Darwin was often seasick and also caught a fever but he was glad he had made the decision to go on the trip.



How is Darwin remembered today?

When he returned home to England in 1836, he continued studying plants and animals and was now a well-known scientist in England.



What did Darwin discover on his voyage?

<https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/charles-darwin-most-famous-biologist.html>

Shells, leaves and plants, giant tortoises, lizards, fossils and skeletons of toxodon. Octopus and various exotic birds.

