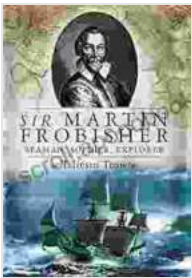


Sir Martin Frobisher: Seaman, Soldier, Explorer

Sir Martin Frobisher was an English explorer who made three voyages to North America in search of the Northwest Passage. He is best known for his discovery of Frobisher Bay in present-day Canada.



Sir Martin Frobisher: Seaman, Soldier, Explorer

by Taliesin Trow

★★★★☆ 4.3 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 7214 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 216 pages
Lending : Enabled



Early Life and Career

Martin Frobisher was born in Altofts, Yorkshire, England, in 1535. He was the son of a yeoman farmer. Frobisher went to sea at a young age and quickly rose through the ranks. He served in the Royal Navy during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. In 1576, he was knighted for his bravery in battle.

First Voyage to North America

In 1576, Frobisher set out on his first voyage to North America in search of the Northwest Passage. He was accompanied by three ships: the Gabriel, the Michael, and the Anne Francis. Frobisher sailed west across the Atlantic Ocean and reached the coast of Labrador. He then sailed north along the coast of Baffin Island. In July 1576, he discovered Frobisher Bay. Frobisher believed that Frobisher Bay was the entrance to the Northwest Passage. He returned to England in October 1576.

Second Voyage to North America

In 1577, Frobisher returned to North America with a larger fleet of 15 ships. He was accompanied by a number of miners and metallurgists. Frobisher hoped to find gold and other precious metals in Frobisher Bay. He established a settlement on the shore of the bay and began to mine for gold. However, the gold that he found was of poor quality. Frobisher returned to England in September 1577.

Third Voyage to North America

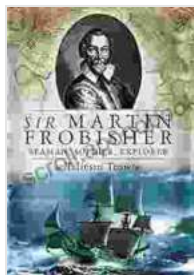
In 1578, Frobisher returned to North America for a third time. He was accompanied by 15 ships and over 500 men. Frobisher hoped to find a way through the Northwest Passage. He sailed west across the Atlantic Ocean and reached the coast of Greenland. He then sailed north along the coast of Baffin Island. In July 1578, he sailed through Frobisher Bay and entered Hudson Strait. However, Hudson Strait was blocked by ice. Frobisher was forced to turn back. He returned to England in September 1578.

Later Life and Legacy

After his third voyage to North America, Frobisher continued to serve in the Royal Navy. He fought against the Spanish Armada in 1588. He was killed

in battle in 1594.

Frobisher is remembered as one of the great English explorers. He was a brave and skilled navigator. He made three voyages to North America in search of the Northwest Passage. Although he did not find the Northwest Passage, he did discover Frobisher Bay. Frobisher Bay is named after him.



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