



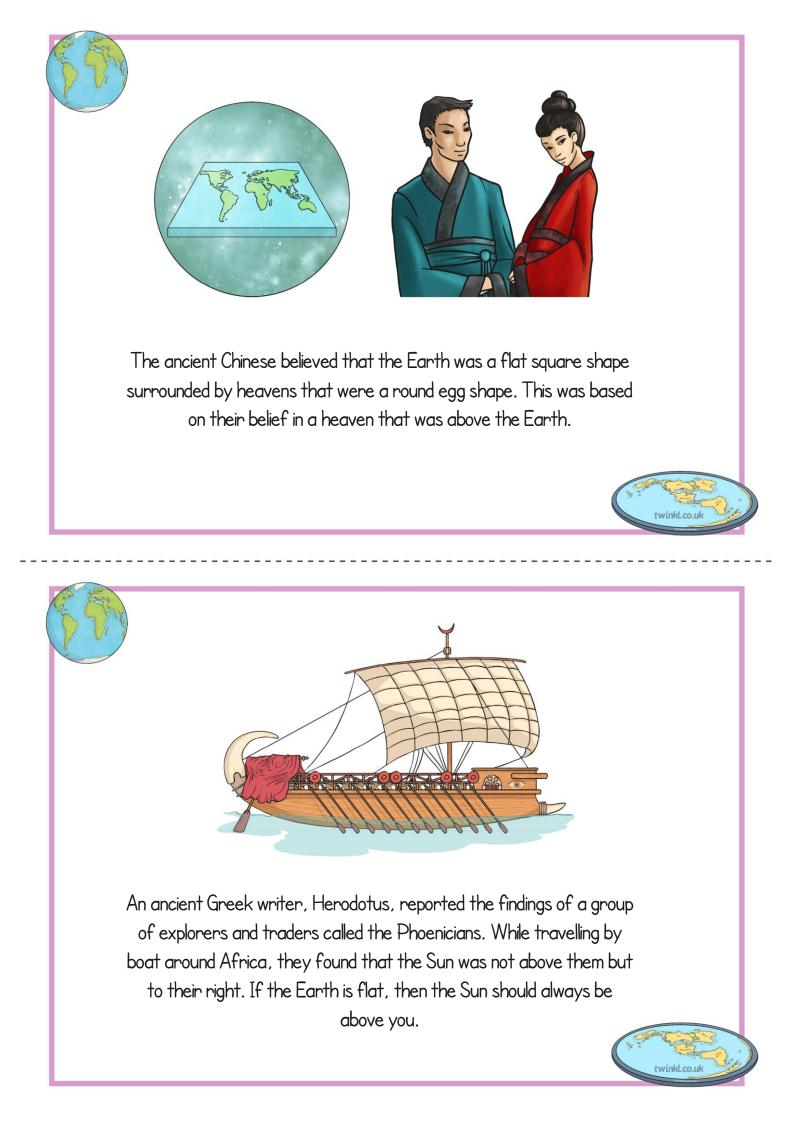
The early ancient Greeks, Sumerians, Babylonians, Egyptians and Vikings all believed that the Earth was a flat disc or plane surrounded by water. This was based on the evidence of what they saw around them.



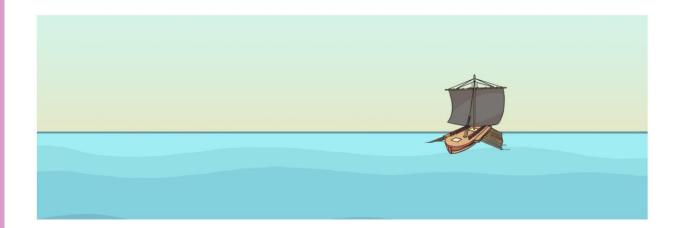
Picture shows a Babylonian map of a flat Earth.



Photo courtesy of tzaralunga (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution



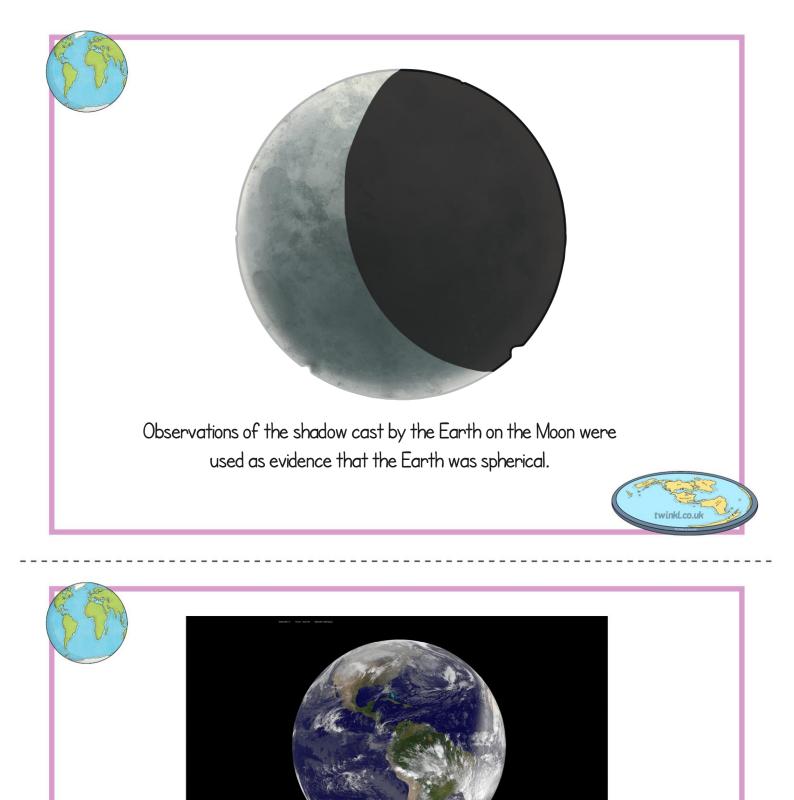
Aristotle (384-322 BC) believed that the Earth was a sphere based on his observations of ships with tall masts moving across the horizon.



If the Earth were flat then the whole ship would get smaller as it moved further away. As it moved further, you would be able to see the whole of the ship getting smaller.

Aristotle observed that when ships sailed over the horizon the bottom part of a ship, the hull, actually disappeared from view. If it moved further the less of the ship you could see - this could only happen if the Earth was spherical.

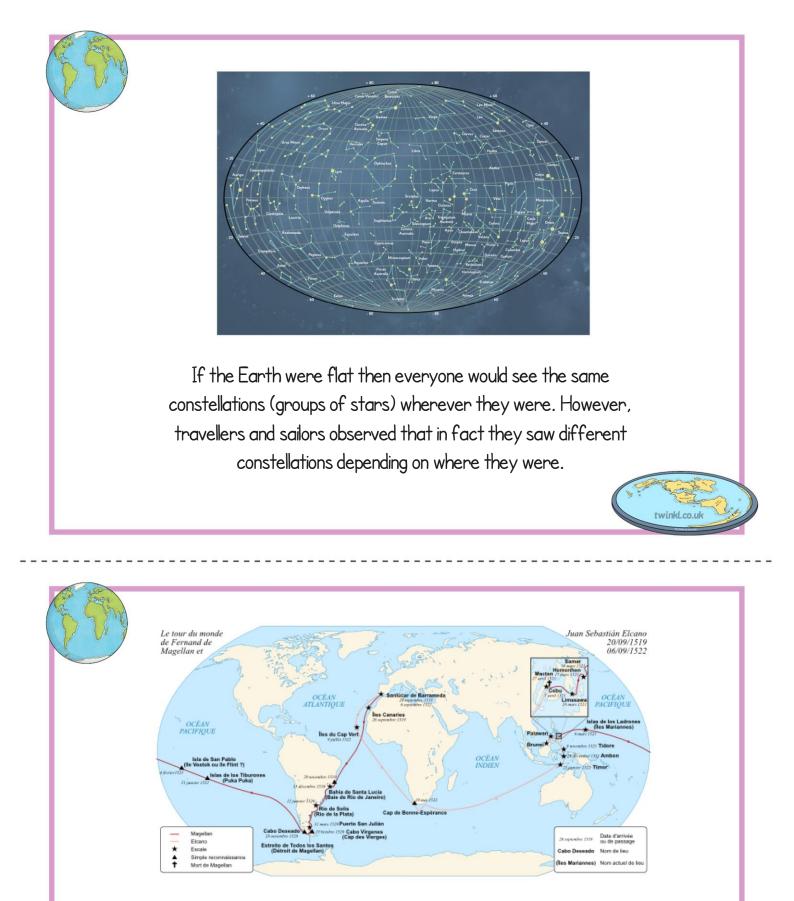




Photographs of the Earth have been taken in outer space. No matter where around the Earth the pictures have been taken, they always show a circular Earth. This can only be the case if the Earth is spherical.

twinkl.co.ul

urtesy of NASA - gra



Ships have circumnavigated (gone all the way around) the world. If the Earth were flat then they would have reached its edge eventually. The picture shows the journey around the world that Magellan and Elcano took between 1519 and 1522.

Photo courtesy of Sémhur / Wikimedia Commons. Licensed under FAL via Wikimedia Commons – attribution





Some people who still support the flat Earth idea believe that the sailors only think they have gone all around the globe because of where they have travelled. They think the sailors have merely travelled around the continents (see picture above).

Photo courtesy of PizzaPlanet / Wikimedia Commons. Licensed under FAL via Wikimedia Commons – attribution

