

Flight and Space

Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally

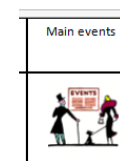
Chronological knowledge— Know that one working timeline is used to show where all events and people studied have occurred and lived. Know that periods in time have similarities and differences to the present time and that helps people make connections between their own lives and the past.

Range and Depth of Historical Knowledge— Know that some events and people in the past are seen as significant because they result in change.

Historical interpretation— Know that there are sources of information to find out about the past.

Historical Enquiry— Know that key sources are used to effectively learn about the past (asking questions like why, what, who, how and where and find the answers)

Key categories and concepts



Wonder

- Enjoyment
- Love of Language
- Belonging
- Empathy
- Courage
- Kindness

Previous learning

- Things happened before I was born.
- Things happened before my parents and grandparents were born.
- Life is different now to how it was when my grandparents were children.

Key information

The hot air balloon is the oldest invention that can successfully take people into flight. The Montgolfier Brothers invented the hot air balloon in 1783. Orville and Wilbur Wright were two brothers, born in America. Orville Wright successfully flew their motor powered aeroplane, the Wright Flyer, in front of 5 people on 17th December 1903. It lasted 12 seconds and flew 36 metres. The first spacecraft was the Russian's Sputnik 1, it was launched in 1957. Yuri Gagarin was a Russian astronaut. In 1961 he became the first man to fly in space on board Vostok 1. It took 108 minutes to orbit the earth. Neil Armstrong was an American astronaut. In 1969 he flew to the moon in a spacecraft called Apollo 11. Only 12 people have walked on the surface of the moon. Neil's footprints will be on the moon forever

Useful links

Air travel <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zdm6n39>

Neil Armstrong <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zhpchbk/articles/z4w3mfr>

The Moon <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zy89wmn>

Key Vocabulary

flight	The action of flying through the air.
Hot air balloon	A hot air balloon is a light-than-air aircraft consisting of a bag, called an envelope, which contains heated air.
passengers	A person who travels in a vehicle, but is not responsible for operating the vehicle.
Wright flyer	The first successful heavier-than-air powered aircraft.
American	A person who comes from America .
astronaut	A person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft.
space	Space is the zone above and around our planet where there is no air.
Russian	A person who comes from Russia.
Vostok I	Vostok I was the first spacecraft to take an astronaut into orbit.
orbit	A circular path (in this case, around the Earth)
Apollo 11	Apollo 11 was the American spacecraft that first landed humans on the Moon.