How did we learn to fly?

Overview

The children will develop their knowledge of events beyond living memory, reinforcing their chronological understanding by looking at significant events in the history of flight on a timeline. Learning about the individuals who contributed to the history of flight.

Essential Knowledge and Skills

- Identify important events surrounding the history of flight
 - When the first flight was
 - Who invented aeroplanes and when
 - Why Amelia Earhart and Bessie Coleman significant
 - Neil Armstrong was the first man on the Moon
- Explain how these significant events have changed the lives of others
- Order five events on a timeline

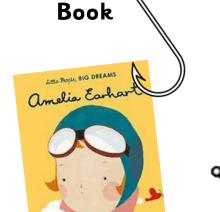
When was the first flight?

> How did we learn to fly?

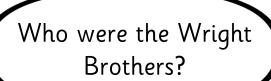
Why was the Moon landing special?

Why is Amelia Earhart significant?

Hook into a Book







Activate Prior Knowledge

- Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been
- Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.
- Understand their own family history

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- To know that 'the past' is events that have already
- To know that 'the present' is time happening now.
- To know some inventions that still influence their own lives
- To know some achievements and discoveries of significant
- Asking questions about why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result.
- Recognising why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result.
- · To know the impact of a historical event on society.

Future Learning

- To be able to identify the achievments and inventions of past civilizations that still influence our lives today.
- To understand that people in the past were as inventive and sophisticated in thinking as people today.
- To know that new and sophisticated technologies were advanced which allowed cities to develop.
- Giving reasons for historical events, the results of historical events, situations and changes.
- Starting to analyse and explain the reasons for, and results of historical events, situations and change
- Comparing and identifying significant people and events across different time periods.



Why was Bessie Colman significant?

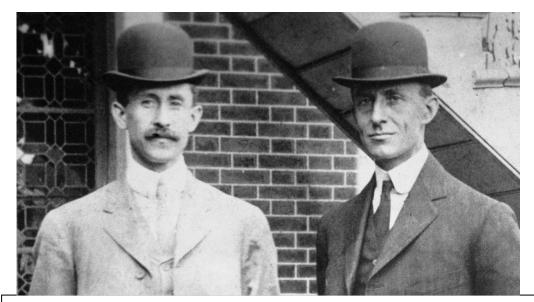


The hot air balloon was invented by Montgolfier brothers in 1783.

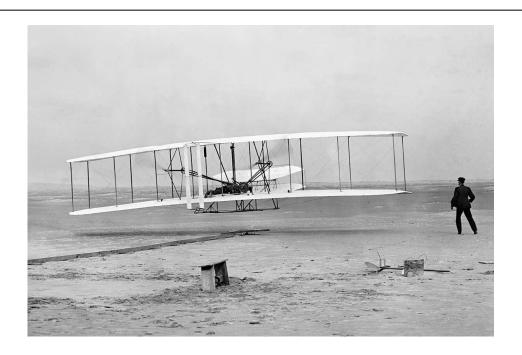


Amelia Mary Earhart was an American aviation pioneer and writer. Earhart was the first female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.





Orville and Wilbur Wright were two brothers, born in America. Their first aeroplane, the Wright Flyer, successfully flew in front of 5 people in 1903. Orville made the first flight in North Carolina, December 1903. He flew 120 feet, lasting 12 seconds. As the day went on, both brothers had flights which lasted for longer periods of time.





Bessie Coleman was the first woman of colour to get an international pilot's licence. She heard stories about pilots in World War 1 from her brother and read books about flying.



Neil Alden Armstrong was an American astronaut and aeronautical engineer who became the first person to walk on the Moon on 20th July, 1969.

History of flight timeline



1903

The Wright brothers' first flight.



1969

Neil Armstrong becomes the first man to walk on the Moon.



2015

Tim Peake visits the International Space Station.

Credit: NASA

1900s



Bessie Coleman gets a pilot's licence.



1932

Amelia Earhart becomes the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. Now

achievement

Something done successfully through hard work or courage.

The information that historians take from sources.

eyewitness account

A written record or audio recording of someone who witnessed an event.

	primary source	An original document from the period being studied that has not been changed in any way.
	historically significant	An important person or event from history.