Key Stage 1: History | **Title of Topic: Adventurers** | **Term: Summer 2027**

National Curriculum: History

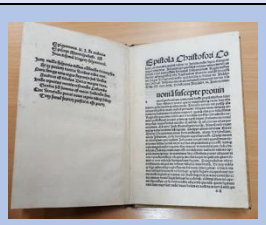
Develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. Know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. Ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

Pupils should be taught about:

- events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the gun powder plot.
- the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.
- compare aspects of life in different periods e.g. Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, Amelia Earhart and Edmund Hillary.
- significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

Artefacts

Amelia Earhart's flight helmet and goggles



A letter from Christopher Columbus about his 1942 voyage.

Edmund Hillary's climbing gloves

Apollo 11 command module

Moon rock sample

Cause and Effect

Why was Christopher Columbus's 1942 voyage significant?

How did Amelia Earhart's achievements impact women?

What has Edmund Hillary taught us about the environmental conditions on Mount Everest

What have we learnt about the moon since the 1969 mission?

Vocabulary

Significant - great or important to be worthy of attention.
Adventurer - someone who seeks dangerous or exciting experiences.
Aviation - the flying or operating of aircraft.
Ship - a large boat for transporting people or goods by sea.
Voyage - a long journey involving travel by sea or in space.
Expedition - a journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose.
Mountain climber - a person who climbs mountains as a sport.
Environmental conditions - what the environment is like in a certain place.
Achievement - something done successfully.
Moon - the natural satellite of the earth, visible (mainly at night) by reflected light from the sun.
Earth - the planet on which we live; the world.
America -short for the United States of America. Also called:
the Americas the American continent, including North, South, and Central America.
New Zealand - an island country in the southwestern Pacific Ocean.
Italy - a country in southern Europe.
Atlantic - the second-largest of the world's five oceans.
Crew - a group of people who work on and operate a ship, aircraft, etc.
Command module - the detachable control compartment of a manned spacecraft.
Solo - doing something alone.
Navigator - a person that decides which direction you need to travel in.
NASA - The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, responsible for space exploration.
Commander - The person in charge.
Apollo 11 - The space vehicle that carried three American astronauts to the moon and back in July 1969.
Mount Everest - highest mountain above sea level, found in Asia's Himalayas.

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Key Learning: When did this event happen? Beyond Living Memory - 1605 - over 350 years ago.

1	**What makes someone a significant person?** A person is considered significant if they have had a long-lasting impact on their country or the world. They may also be considered significant if they have been a good example of how to behave or raised money for charity. There have been many significant people throughout history, including David Attenborough, Barack Obama, Amelia Earhart, Emmeline Pankhurst, Nelson Mandela, Edmund Hillary, Martin Luther King, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong.
2	**Who was Christopher Columbus and why is he considered to be a significant person?** Christopher Columbus was a famous explorer that was born in Italy, in 1451. In 1492, Columbus and his crew got lost on one of their expeditions and accidentally discovered a new land - they called these new lands "The New World", later named America. However, Columbus did not 'discover' America, the indigenous people already inhabited American. He was however, the first European to **visit** America. Columbus was able to transport food from America to other parts of the world during his travels. He continued to visit America throughout his life.
3	**Who was Amelia Earhart and why is she considered to be a significant person?** Amelia Jane Earhart is one of America's most well-known and adventurous aviators (pilots). She was born in America on 24th July 1897. In May 1932, she became the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic. On 20th May 1937, Amelia and her navigator, Fred Noonan, left Oakland, USA and began their biggest adventure, to fly all around the world. Sadly, due to poor weather and low fuel, Amelia Earhart and Fred Noonan never made it to their final destination.
4	**Who was Edmund Hillary and why is he considered to be a significant person?** Edmund Hillary was born in New Zealand, in 1919. On 29th May 1953, Hillary became the first climber in the world to make it to the top of Mount Everest, with a group of other climbers. Mount Everest is highest peak of the Himalayas in Asia and the highest mountain, above sea level, in the world. The group could only stay at the top for a few minutes due to how thin the air was, before turning back to tell everyone about their expedition.
5	**Who was Neil Armstrong and why is he considered to be a significant person?** Neil Armstrong was born in America in 1930. He was accepted to be a NASA astronaut in September 1962. His first trip into space was aboard Gemini 8. In 1969, Neil Armstrong was the commander of the Apollo 11 mission and became the first human to walk on the Moon. Two other astronauts, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins, were aboard the spacecraft with him. They launched from Kennedy Space Centre on 16th July 1969. The Moon landing was shown all across the world on television. It is estimated that over 600 million people watched. When Neil Armstrong took that first step onto the Moon, it was reported that he famously said, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind".

Key people:

Christopher Columbus

Amelia Earhart

Edmund Hillary

Neil Armstrong

Buzz Aldrin