

Year group:  
year 1

Term: Summer

History  
Up Up and Away



**National Curriculum:** Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life . Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally ( first aeroplane flight) the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements (Neil Armstrong)

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### What I should already know

Year 1-helping others-Significant figures from the past.

### Key Knowledge and skills

Know where the first ideas about flight come from e.g Leonardo Da Vinci, kites and Icarus and his father Daedalus.

Discover how people first begin to fly e.g gliders, Montgolfier brothers, Zeppelins, or airships.

Know who invented the first working aeroplane. The Wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur, invented the Wright Flyer, which was the first working aeroplane that could be flown by a pilot. It was the first flight in an aeroplane powered by a motor.

Know why is Amelia Earhart was such an important pilot. She the first woman to be a passenger in a plane that travelled across the Atlantic Ocean. In 1932, four years after this, she made her own transatlantic crossing as a pilot.

Consider which flying inventions have helped people to travel faster and further than before e.g Concorde, Yuri Gagarin and Apollo 11 (1969). To include the first man in space (Neil Armstrong).

Observe or handle evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past.

Place events and artefacts in order on a time line.

Consider how flight helps us today. E.g faster passenger jets, drones, mail, food. Research is carried out e.g International Space Station Tim Peake. Make links with Modern flight pioneers such as Elon Musk and Richard Branson.

### Timeline of Events

1493	The artist Leonardo Da Vinci designs the first helicopter 450 years before it is built.
1783	The Montgolfier brothers invent and fly the first hot air balloon in France.
1903	The wright Brothers invent and fly the first aeroplane for 12 seconds in USA.
1932	Amelia Earhart becomes the first woman to fly across the Atlantic ocean on her own.
1961	Yuri Gagarin was Russian and flew into space on Vostok I in 1961.
1969	Neil Armstrong becomes the first man on the moon.
1973	Concorde the first supersonic plane for passengers goes on its first flight across the Atlantic ocean.
2015	Tim Peake becomes the first official British astronaut and flies to the International space station.

### Key Questions

Who invented the first aeroplane?  
 Why was Amelia Earhart a pioneer of aviation?  
 Who was the first man on the moon?  
 Who travelled to the International Space Station and why is he significant to us?  
 Can you name some types of flight?  
 How has flight improved today?

Vocabulary	Events that haven't happened yet.
Future	The history of a person or event that has already happened.
Past	The period of time that is happening now.
Present	United States Of America.
USA	A person who is trained to travel in space craft.
Astronaut	Anything to do with making or running a machine that can fly. These machines are called aircraft.
Aviation	The first official British astronaut to fly to the International Space Station.
Tim Peake	The first man on the moon.
Neil Armstrong	Making a journey that crosses the Atlantic Ocean. The first transatlantic flight took place in 1919.
Transatlantic	An aircraft that doesn't need a pilot and is flown using a remote control.
Drone	Somebody who is allowed to fly a plane. Orville Wright was the first pilot of an aeroplane, the Wright Flyer, in 1903.
Pilot	To make or design something. Somebody who invents something is called an inventor.
Invent	The first person to use a new idea or invention. The wright Brothers and The Montgolfier brothers were aviation pioneers.
Pioneer	Events marked on a line to show a period of time.
Timeline	



Amelia Earhart



Neil Armstrong



Tim Peake

