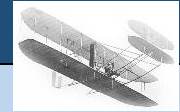




## Advent Term 1 History Yr2 - Up, up and Away.




### National Curriculum Objective

Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.  
The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.  
Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality

### Timeline

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
<b>Learning intention for each lesson</b>	To know the first flights were in hot air balloons and why it was significant.	To know the Wright Brothers invented the first aeroplane	To know how air travel has changed over time.
<b>Recall and Retrieval</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GFoL – The transport people used in London at the time of the GFoL were carts, boats or walking.</li> <li>• People tried to put the fire out with buckets of water.</li> <li>• Following the GFoL, Fire services were formed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flight is a way to travel through the air.</li> <li>• A hot air balloon is an aircraft consisting of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a bag, called an envelope which contains heated air.</li> <li>- A wicker basket hangs below to carry the passengers.</li> <li>- An open flame is used to provide the hot air to blow up the envelope.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The first form of flight was by hot air balloon.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Wright brothers invented the first aeroplane called the Wright Flyer which had propellers and an engine. (1903)</li> <li>• The aeroplane had:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 parallel wings (a biplane), covered in fabric (muslin)</li> <li>- The frame of the plane was made from wood.</li> <li>- It had a tail to help steer the plane.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• They began to build and sell aeroplanes and started a business called the Wright company.</li> <li>• The first form of flight was by hot air balloon.</li> </ul>
<b>Sequence of substantive knowledge throughout the lesson</b>	<p><b>By the end of the lesson, children will know-</b> Flight is a way to travel through the air.</p> <p>A hot air balloon is an aircraft consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a bag, called an envelope which contains heated air.</li> <li>- A wicker basket hangs below to carry the passengers.</li> <li>- An open flame is used to provide the hot air to blow up the envelope.</li> </ul> <p>The first form of flight was by hot air balloon.</p> <p><i>It was designed by the Montgolfier Brothers in Paris.</i></p>	<p><b>By the end of the lesson, children will know-</b></p> <p><i>At the time, other aircrafts such as gliders—or aircrafts without engines—didn't exist, but the Wrights wanted to add more power to the objects they were flying. In 1899 the brothers began experimenting with building their own aircrafts.</i></p> <p>The Wright brothers invented the first aeroplane called the Wright Flyer which had propellers and an engine. (1903)</p> <p><i>The first flight only lasted 12 secs, was a couple of feet off the ground and travelled a distance of 120 feet.</i></p> <p>The aeroplane had:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 parallel wings (a biplane), covered in fabric (muslin)</li> </ul>	<p><b>By the end of the lesson, children will know-</b> Aeroplanes initially could only carry one or two passengers.</p> <p>Airships were invented and could carry between 24-50 passengers. <i>This meant that only rich people could afford to fly.</i></p> <p><i>An airship stayed in the air by floating and was propelled forwards using an engine. In the 1920's and 30's they became popular.</i></p> <p>As Aeroplanes developed, they were no longer made from wood and muslin materials but from aluminium.</p> <p>Some of the first planes were used to carry mail.</p> <p><b>Passenger aeroplanes became more common in the 1950's and 1960's as more people went on holiday abroad.</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The frame of the plane was made from wood.</li> <li>- It had a tail to help steer the plane.</li> </ul>  <p>After further developing their design <b>over the next 5 years</b>, they were then able to do public demonstrations and became known all over the world.</p> <p>They began to build and sell aeroplanes and started a business called the Wright company.</p> <p><b>There invention changed travel, trade and warfare world wide.</b></p>	<p>Passenger aeroplanes went over 300mph and could carry up to 60 passengers.</p> <p><b>When travelling by air, you can cover much bigger distances in a shorter amount of time. It's faster than any other type of transport.</b></p> <p>Planes are now built for many purposes e.g. carrying cargo/trade, passengers on holidays/leisure, farming, warfare, medical...</p> <p>65 years after the Wrights' famous first flight, astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin travelled in a rocket through space and landed on the moon.</p>
<p><b>Key Skills/disciplinary knowledge</b></p>	<p><b>Historical significance</b> Identify a range of significant aspects of a theme, period or person and offer some comments on why they have selected these aspects.</p>	<p><b>Historical Sources and Evidence</b> Select information independently from several different types of sources including written, visual, oral and artefacts to answer historical questions.</p> <p><b>Historical significance</b> Identify a range of significant aspects of a theme, society, period or person and offer some comments on why they have selected these aspects.</p>	<p><b>Change and Continuity</b> Accurately identify and describe a range of changes within a specific time period.</p> <p><b>Similarity and Difference</b> Identify and describe a range of similarities and differences and changes within a specific time period.</p> <p><b>Historical Consequence</b> Confidently identify several relevant consequences of some of the main events covered.</p>
<p><b>Main teaching activity</b> <i>If the school has another short term planning format, this does not need to be included.</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sorting images of different modes of transport into categories of land, water and sky and labelling them.</li> <li>2. Watch a video of a hot air balloon flight from take-off to landing.</li> <li>3. Label parts of the hot air balloon.</li> <li>4. Explain how it travels from land to air.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. From watching video of first flight, identify first plane from three images and write about key aspects e.g. propellor, pilot, lack of passengers.</li> <li>2. Using video as a source, identify when this event happened and how they know it is in the past.</li> <li>3. Recognise the Wright Brothers in photos and write sentences about their inspiration and why their invention was significant.</li> </ol>	<p>Place selected images in order first and then discuss. Do they need to rearrange any around. Stick images in books.</p>
<p><b>Scaffolding</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide videos of modes of travel on different terrains.</li> <li>• Provide models of types of transport e.g cars, boats, planes.</li> </ul> <p>Provide pre-typed labels for parts of hot air balloon.</p>	<p>Provide a 3D model to label. Provide labels. Provide video clips on iPad for them to revisit the parts of the plane and their purpose.</p>	<p>Use 2 photos/models of planes, one from the past and one from modern day.</p> <p>Voice record description of similarities and differences.</p>
<p><b>Challenge</b></p>	<p>Explain what makes the balloon rise i.e. the burner heats the air inside the balloon which causes it to rise.</p>	<p>Explain how the first plane differed from hot air balloons and why this was a significant development.</p>	<p>Identify the impact of the changes in aircraft on air travel today:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- more people can fly on the same craft</li> <li>- fly further</li> <li>- travel faster</li> </ul>

			- different purposes
<b>Key vocabulary:</b>	Flight, hot air balloon, travel, aircraft, envelope, wicker basket, hangs, passengers, open flame	<b>aeroplane</b> , Wright Brothers, Orville Wright, Wilbur Wright, engine, aircraft, propellor, wing, pilot, motor.	modern, history, fuel, shape, <b>wings, engine, propellor</b> , passenger, weight, distance, speed, purpose, motor, <b>past, present.</b>
<b>Diversity Links</b>	Diversity and stereotyping, local female explorer		
<b>Catholic Social Teaching Principles</b>		Human dignity: We are all amazing and different	
<b>British Values</b>			
<b>Wider curriculum links</b>			

# Advent Term 1

## History Yr2 - Up, up and Away

### Timeline

	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
<b>Learning intention for each lesson</b>	To know why Amelia Earhart was significant and how she challenged stereotypes.	To know why Lincolnshire was known as 'bomber county'.	
<b>Recall and Retrieval</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As Aeroplanes developed, they were no longer made from wood and muslin materials but from aluminum</li> <li>Some of the first planes were used to carry mail.</li> <li>Planes are now built for many purposes e.g. carrying cargo/trade, passengers on holidays/leisure, farming, warfare, medical...</li> <li>Florence Nightingale               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FN was remembered as changing the way hospitals were run, making them clean hygienic and free of germs.</li> <li>She became known as 'the lady with the lamp'</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amelia Earhart is one of the first female aviators.</li> <li>She was the first female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean</li> <li>She changed the minds of people of the time about what women can do.</li> <li>65 years after the Wrights' famous first flight, astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin travelled in a rocket through space and landed on the moon.</li> <li>When the Crimean war started, FN went to nurse the soldiers.</li> <li>Mary's compassion and medical knowledge had a significant impact on the British soldiers fighting in the Crimea.</li> </ul>	
<b>Sequence of substantive knowledge throughout the lesson</b>	<p><b>By the end of the lesson, children will know-</b></p> <p>Significant means an event or person that brings about an important change.</p> <p>Amelia Earhart is one of the first female aviators.</p> <p>She was the first female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.</p> <p>She changed the minds of people of the time about what women can do.</p> <p>She started a group for women aviators called the 99s.</p>	<p><b>By the end of the lesson, children will know-</b></p> <p>Lincolnshire has more airbases than anywhere in Britain.</p> <p>During WWII, Lincolnshire was known as 'Bomber County' because the vast majority of bomber planes took off from Lincolnshire to fight in the war.</p> <p>It still has many operating RAF bases.</p> <p>It's flat terrain and easterly location made Lincolnshire a perfect place for airbases.</p> <p>Lincolnshire is the home to the Red Arrows aerobatic team display team, often practising over the skies of Lincolnshire..</p> <p>There is an International Bomber Command Memorial.</p> <p>The city was one of the world's top manufacturers of aircraft during WWII, producing over 3,500 aircraft and 3,000 aero engines.</p>	<p><b>Trip to Newark Air museum</b></p>

<p><b>Key Skills/disciplinary knowledge</b></p>	<p><b>Historical significance</b> Identify a range of significant aspects of a theme, society, period or person and offer some comments on why they have selected these aspects.</p> <p><b>Historical Cause</b> Confidently identify several relevant causes for some of the main events covered.</p> <p><b>Historical consequence</b> Confidently identify several relevant consequences of some of the main events covered.</p>	<p><b>Historical significance</b></p> <p>Identify a range of significant aspects of a theme, society, period or person and offer some comments on why they have selected these aspects.</p> <p><b>Historical Cause</b></p> <p>Confidently identify several relevant causes for some of the main events covered.</p> <p><b>Historical consequence</b></p> <p>Confidently identify several relevant consequences of some of the main events covered.</p> <p><b>Similarity and Differences</b></p> <p>Identify and describe a range of similarities and differences and changes within a specific time period.</p>	
<p><b>Main teaching activity</b> <i>If the school has another short term planning format, this does not need to be included.</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify people they already know that can be described as significant and reason for this, including Amelia Earhart.</li> <li>2. Model the impact of landing on water as opposed to land through small world play, video etc.</li> <li>3. Hotseat Amelia Earhart to explore why this flight was significant and consider what the dangers were.</li> </ol> <p><a href="#">Review how Amelia Earhart's role differed from that of other women at the time.</a></p>	<p>What do we know about where we live – terrain, look at a map. Locating key bases on a map of the region. Discuss density.</p>	
<p><b>Scaffolding</b></p>	<p>Images of people who are significant to pupils.</p> <p>Small world play with water, land and planes.</p>		
<p><b>Challenge</b></p>	<p>Identify why Amelia Earhart was important/significant.</p>		

<b>Key vocabulary:</b>	Amelia Earhart, aviator, pilot, female, Atlantic Ocean, America, significant, solo, role.		
<b>Diversity Links</b>			
<b>Catholic Social Teaching Principles</b>	Human dignity: We are all amazing and different.	Human dignity: We are all amazing and different.	
<b>British Values</b>	Individual Liberty I can make decisions and begin to understand the repercussions of my choices I understand I am responsible for my choices and behaviour		
<b>Wider curriculum links</b>			