

Builds on Knowledge and Skills

- In EYFS you learned to talk about past and present events in your own life and in the lives of family members.
- In Year 1, I have learned about how toys have changed in living memory and what the past means. I know that people who lived in the past made changes to things like toys.

Books, texts, primary and secondary sources you may use:

- How to be an astronaut and other space jobs – Dr Sheila Kanani
- Trail Blazers: Neil Armstrong - Alex Woolf
- The Extraordinary Life of Neil Armstrong - Martin Howard
- Usborne Famous Lives: Christopher Columbus – Minna Lacey
- Who was Neil Armstrong? – Roberta Edwards

Suggested family experience – Visit the ThinkTank in Birmingham to experience their Planetarium to learn more about the universe, clicker [here](#) for more information.

Neil Armstrong

- [Click here for more information](#) – Neil Armstrong - Astronaut BBC Bitesize
- [Click here for more information](#) – Neil Armstrong - Explorer BBC Bitesize

Christopher Columbus

- [Click here for more information](#) – Christopher Columbus - Explorer BBC Bitesize

Vocabulary you will use:

Word	Definition
America	Country in North America
astronaut	Someone who travels in a spacecraft
colonised	A place under the rule of another country
Edwin 'Buzz' Aldrin	US Astronaut. He was the second person to set foot on the moon on 20 th July, 1969
Europe	A continent
explorer	An explorer is someone who travels to places about which very little is known, in order to discover what is there
journey	To travel from one place to another
legacy	Something which has been caused by an event or period in history and continues after it is over
Moon	A natural satellite of the earth mostly seen at night because light from the sun reflects off it
Michael Collins	One of the astronauts on the Apollo 11 mission. He remained in the Command Module as Buzz Aldrin and Neil Armstrong walked on the Moon
sailor	Someone who works on a ship or sails a boat
scientist	Someone who does research in science
voyage	A long journey on a ship or in a spacecraft

National Curriculum

- Pupils should be taught about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods.

Local Links

Halesowen is recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086. At this time, it was bigger than Birmingham.

Local man, Dean Attwell from Redditch, explored the South Pole in January 2020 and raised £30,000 for charity. The expedition was mentally and physically challenging because conditions in the South Pole were brutal.

Quick Summary



Click [here](#) for an introduction to Christopher Columbus or scan this QR code.



Click [here](#) for an introduction to Neil Armstrong or scan this QR code.



Questions we'll ask you throughout the unit to check your knowledge and understanding

How were their journeys the same?

How were their journeys different?

Explain why Neil Armstrong was an important explorer.

Explain why Christopher Columbus was an important explorer.

Christopher Columbus

Explorers



Sailor



Travel and exploration



Italian

Their Lives



1451: Born in Genoa, Italy

1492: Set sail on his first voyage, looking for a route to Asia

1504: Returned to Spain

1506: Died



Main events



Society

Christopher Columbus was an Italian sailor and explorer who discovered a way to sail from Spain in Europe to the Americas. Columbus was trying to find India and China.



Christopher Columbus' Journey



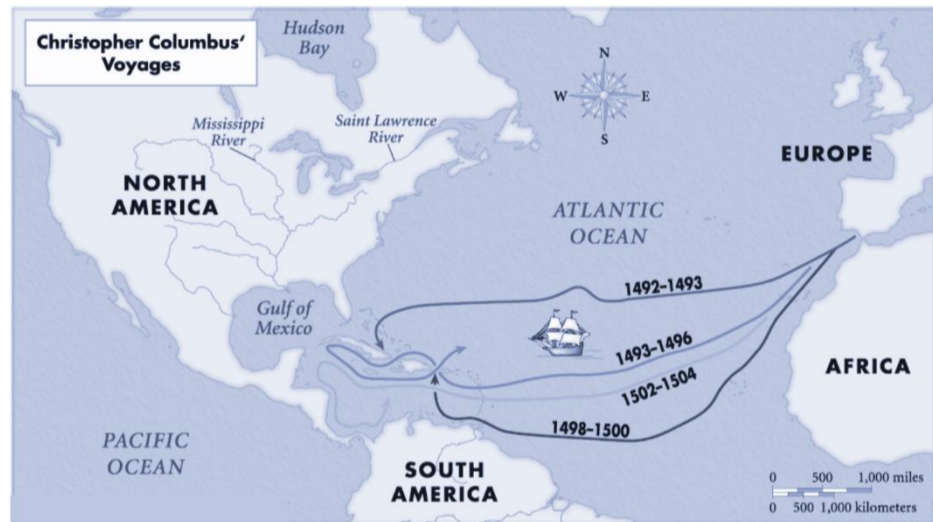
Columbus was trying to find India and China which is why he named the islands he arrived at the West Indies.

The ships:

- Nina
- Pinta
- Santa Maria



Christopher Columbus' Voyages



Location



Settlements



Travel and exploration

Neil Armstrong's Journey

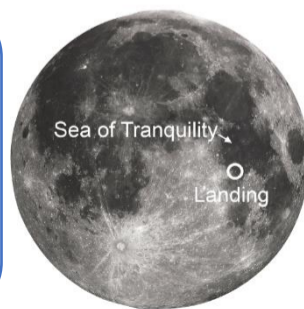


Armstrong flew to the Moon in the spacecraft Apollo II with two other astronauts, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins. Armstrong was the commander of the mission and was the pilot of the Moon lander, Eagle.

Scientists at NASA also wanted to learn as much about the Moon as they could. The astronauts left a US flag and a plaque saying 'Here men from the planet Earth first set foot upon the Moon. July 1969 A.D. We came in peace for all mankind.'



Armstrong and Aldrin then spent almost three hours walking on the surface of the Moon. They collected samples of Moon rocks and carried out experiments.



Their Legacy



Columbus and other explorers returned home with gold, plants and animals. They amazed people with their discoveries and made a lot of money trading.

Many sailors stayed behind and built small villages and forts close to rivers and sea ports. They hoped to make their fortune. Over time, as more sailors and soldiers arrived from Europe, these small villages became towns and cities. The Europeans had colonised the Americas.



After Neil Armstrong walked on the Moon many people thought that space travel would be available by the year 2000 and that we would all be space tourists. However, space tourism is a reality for only a very few, very rich, people.



Fact: The first tourist in space was Dennis Tito in 2001. His trip cost him around £14 million.

Neil Armstrong



Astronaut



American



1930: Born

1966: Took his first flight into space

20 July 1969: Became the first man to walk on the Moon

2012: Died



Commander of the mission and was the pilot of the Moon lander, Eagle.

Flew to the Moon in the spacecraft Apollo II with two other astronauts, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins.

