



Essential Question - Why was Neil Armstrong's first step a 'giant leap' for Mankind?

What I should already know : The children will have an understanding of the Roman Empire, the Stone Age and the Anglo-Saxons. They have some understanding of chronology and the meaning of past and present. They know countries are ruled by kings or queens. Children are beginning to understand that historical sources are used to find out about the past and they are beginning to ask simple questions about why things happened. They know about some key historical figures eg Mary Anning and Guy Fawkes.

Enquiry Questions

1. How did Galileo's telescope advance our understanding of space?
2. What were the events of the Apollo 11 moon landing?
3. Which two people from history had a big impact on space exploration?
4. When were the key events of space exploration?
5. How have missions to Mars changed throughout history?

Key Vocabulary

Apollo 11 ~ American space flight that first landed humans on the Moon.
Chronological Order ~ to put things and events in time order.
Compare ~ to see what is the same and what is different.
Craters ~ large holes.
Hubble Telescope ~ a telescope with a camera that can see deep into space.
Kennedy Space Center ~ a building where the Apollo 11 shuttle was launched from.
Lens ~ a piece of curved glass.
Mankind ~ human beings.
Mars ~ the 4th planet from the Sun, sometimes called the Red Planet.
Milky Way ~ a group of stars in the universe which our solar system is in.
Moon landing ~ when a spacecraft lands on the Moon.
Optical ~ something to do with seeing.
Orbit ~ to go around.
Solar System ~ the eight planets in our part of the Universe that orbit around the Sun.
Solar Panels ~ a piece of equipment that uses the sun's light as energy.
Space ~ a large, continuous area in which Earth is part of.
Space Exploration ~ sending spacecrafts into space to explore what is around and what other planets are like.
Space Race ~ the competition between the USA and and the Soviet Union to put the first man in space.
Telescope ~ an optical instrument which makes far away things seem nearer.
Timeline ~ events put into time order.
Universe ~ space and everything in it; stars, planets, solar systems etc.

Historical Skills

Pupils will:

- 1) Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history.
- 2) Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop appropriate use of historical terms.
- 3) Address historically valid questions about change, cause, similarities, differences and significance.
- 4) Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources and that different versions of the past may exist.

Significant People

Neil Armstrong – Born in Wapakoneta, Ohio on 5th August 1930. At 16 years old he achieved his pilot's licence. His first job was for the US Navy and he flew jets in the Korean War. In September 1962 he joined NASA to become an astronaut. His first flight was on Gemini 8 but he became famous during the Apollo 11 mission. He was the first human to walk on the Moon and said "One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind". He died on the 12th August 2012



Katherine Johnson - Born on the 26th August 1918 in White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. She was in high school by the time she was 10 years old and her first job was as a teacher. In 1939 she was one of the first three African American students to enrol in West Virginia University where she studied Maths. At Nasa, her calculations and mathematical knowledge helped put the first astronaut in space in 1961. She was also part of the team that put the first men on the Moon. She retired from Nasa in 1986 and died on the 24th February 2020.



At 09:32 am on 16th July 1969, Saturn V blasted off into space. Just 12 minutes later, the first two parts of the Saturn V rocket had done their job and been sent back down to Earth. After orbiting the Earth once, Apollo 11 was on its way to the Moon.



One of Buzz Aldrin's footprints on the Moon. Since there is no weather on the Moon, it is still there to this day.



Key Dates:

- ❖ 1609 ~ Galileo Galilei invented the first telescope.
- ❖ 1957 ~ The first animal was launched into space.
- ❖ 1957 ~ Sputnik 1, the very first satellite, is launched.
- ❖ 1961 ~ Yuri Gagarin was the first person in space and he completed an orbit of the Earth.
- ❖ 1963 ~ The first woman, Valentina Tereshkova, went into space.
- ❖ 1969 ~ Apollo 11 Moon Landing.
- ❖ 1971 ~ The first spacecraft to orbit another planet (Mars).
- ❖ 1976 ~ The first pictures were transmitted from the surface of Mars (Viking 1).
- ❖ 1990 - Hubble Telescope finally completed.

What was happening in the rest of the world?

- ❖ 1950 ~ The Korean War begins when North Korea invades South Korea.
- ❖ 1952 ~ Queen Elizabeth II becomes Queen of England.
- ❖ 1955 ~ Rosa Parks is arrested for refusing to give up her bus seat in Alabama.
- ❖ 1962 ~ Cuban Missile Crisis.
- ❖ 1968 ~ Martin Luther King Jr. is killed.
- ❖ 1976 ~ The Apple brand is created.
- ❖ 1986 ~ Chernobyl nuclear explosion in USSR.
- ❖ 1989 ~ Berlin Wall is torn down.
- ❖ 1990 ~ Nelson Mandela released from prison.

Link to other areas of the Curriculum: Whole Class Reading ~ Finding information through reading comprehension. SPaG/Writing ~ non-fiction texts and historical enquiry.