

St Bernadette's Catholic Primary Voluntary Academy
Subject Medium Term Planning - KS2 History Advent Cycle A - Worlds of Wonder
Who made one small step for man and a giant leap for mankind?



Unit focus objective LO: 10 To study an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.

MATERIALS	Learning Objective	Activity	Key Knowledge (By the end of the lesson)		Vocabulary (Tier 3)
			Substantive	Disciplinary	
Lesson 1	<p>L.O. 1: To continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge of World History.</p> <p><i>What were the main discoveries through space?</i></p>	Exploring significant developments of space through time and ordering these chronologically.	<p>-That rockets, satellites, animals and people have been sent to space for significant developments to be discovered.</p> <p>-A satellite is what we call a machine that is launched into orbit around the Earth. Some satellites do things like taking photographs or broadcasting TV channels, and others are used by scientists.</p> <p>-The first person in space was Yuri Gagarin from the Soviet Union, who travelled into orbit around the Earth in 1961. However, the first man to walk on the Moon was an American called Neil Armstrong in 1969.</p> <p>-The first satellite was called Sputnik I and was launched by the Soviet Union in 1957. It circled the Earth for three months.</p> <p>-Voyager I and Voyager II, launched in 1977, have almost reached the edge of the Solar System and will soon be exploring deep space.</p> <p>-How humans can survive in space has developed more and</p>	<p>-Use knowledge of timelines for world history.</p> <p>-Develop chronologically secure knowledge of World History.</p> <p>-Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed through a range of sources.</p>	<p>Chronology</p> <p>Space</p> <p>Timeline</p> <p>Time Period</p> <p>Development</p> <p>Discovery</p> <p>Rockets</p> <p>Satellites</p>

			more over time. Discovery of exoplanets and sights of space have all been discovered over this time.		
Lesson 2	<p>L.O: To learn more about the first spacecrafts sent to space and what they discovered.</p> <p><i>What did spacecrafts have the ability to discover?</i></p>	<p>To create 'top trump' style fact cards about each spacecraft detailing when it went to space, what type of spacecraft it was and what it helped discover.</p> <p>Challenge: To choose which spacecraft was most important,giving three reasons to support their answer. Or to</p> <p>To research further the V2 rocket from this website. https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20140905-the-nazis-space-age-rocket</p>	<p>-In order to reach space, rocket-powered launchers must overcome the pull of Earth's gravity. -In 1942 the German V2 was the first rocket to reach 100km from the Earth's surface (the boundary of space). The rocket was designed by Wernher Von Braun, who later worked with NASA On 4th October 1957, Russia launched the first satellite into space; Sputnik 1. It was the first satellite in orbit around the earth. -By 1959 Both American and Russian scientists were in a race to get a spacecraft to the Moon. Russia made its first with Space-probe Luna 2 crash-landed into the moon. In 1963 US President John F. Kennedy promised the world that the US would land men on the moon before 1970. Before risking people's lives, NASA sent a robot spaceship (Surveyor 1) to space to ensure a safe landing. It made the second soft landing on the Moon on 30th May 1966. -Surveyor 1 started taking photographs of the moon's</p>	<p>-Develop chronologically secure knowledge of World History. -Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed through a range of sources.</p>	<p>Spacecraft Spaceship Rocket Satellite NASA Orbit Transmit Rover Buggy Terrain</p>

			<p>surface, which it transmitted back to scientists around the world. They used this vital information about the terrain to work out how they might land people on the moon safely.</p> <p>-From 1971 American astronauts on Apollo missions used a moon buggy to explore the moon (known as the Lunar Rover). It found out more about the Moon's terrain- particularly the side not closest to Earth.</p>		
Lesson 3	<p>LO: To learn more about animals that were sent to space and consider why this happened.</p> <p>LO: Apply historical knowledge to consider ethics of animals in space.</p> <p><i>Was it right to send animals to space?</i></p>	<p>Create a factual poster about the animals that were sent to space.</p> <p>Apply knowledge to debate the ethics of this as a class.</p>	<p>-In 1947, fruit flies were used to study the effects of space travel on animals.</p> <p>-Albert II, was the first monkey in space. He went into space on 14th June, 1949 in a specially adapted American V2 rocket, that flew to a height of 83 miles from earth.</p> <p>-In November 1957, Russian space dog Laika became the first animal to orbit the earth. Laika travelled in a spacecraft known as Sputnik 2. Laika means "Barker" in Russian, and her mission helped scientists understand whether people could survive in space.</p>	<p>-Develop chronologically secure knowledge of World History.</p> <p>-Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed through a range of sources.</p> <p>-Use relevant historical information to construct an informed response.</p>	<p>Orbit</p> <p>Travel</p> <p>Rocket</p> <p>Satellite</p> <p>Spacecraft</p> <p>NASA</p> <p>Ethics</p>
Lesson 4	<p>LO: To discover more about the first people that went to</p>	<p>To write a report script (detailing historical facts) for a news story</p>	<p>-On 12th April 1961, Russian Cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin became the first man in space.</p>	<p>-Develop chronologically secure knowledge of World History.</p>	<p>Travel</p> <p>Rocket</p> <p>Satellite</p>

	<p>space and made history in our world today</p> <p><i>Who were the first people to take that leap into space?</i></p>	<p>presentation in class.(group activity)</p>	<p>Gagarin's spacecraft, Vostok 1, completed one orbit of the earth, and landed about two hours after launch. Gagarin had to get out and land using his parachute, because the Vostok 1 was designed to crash land. This was a really important discovery as it showed humans can survive orbiting space.</p> <p>-The first woman in space was Russian cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova. After her 1963 mission, Valentina became an important member of the Russian Government, and has been awarded many honours and prizes for her achievements.</p> <p>-In 1963 US President John F. Kennedy promised the world that the US would land men on the moon before 1970. On 20th July 1969, Neil Armstrong, and then Buzz Aldrin became the first men on the moon. Their spaceship, Apollo 11 worked perfectly, flying them 250,000 miles to the moon, and bringing them all the way back safely to earth.</p>	<p>-Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed through a range of sources.</p> <p>-Use relevant historical information to construct an informed response.</p>	<p>Spacecraft NASA Spaceship Astronaut Cosmonaut</p>
Lesson 5	<p>LO: To learn more about Tim Peake in space and explore modern history.</p> <p><i>Why is Tim Peake a creator of modern history?</i></p>	<p>To collect their research of key dates and events in Tim Peake's journey to write a written response to:</p> <p><i>Why is Tim Peake a creator of modern history?</i></p>	<p>-Tim Peake was born in Chichester, Sussex, 7 April 1972. Prior to working in space, he was recruited by the British Army for 17 years, working as Platoon Commander.</p>	<p>-Develop chronologically secure knowledge of World History.</p> <p>-Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed through a range of sources.</p>	<p>ISS Tim Peake Astronaut ESA microgravity</p>

		<p>Lower Attaining children to compile findings into a factfile.</p>	<p>- Tim Peake was successful in applying to be an astronaut for ESA. By 2015, Tim Peake was ready and went aboard the rocket to head to the International Space Station (ISS). He was accompanied by Yuri Malenchenko and Tim Kopra.</p> <p>-Over the course of 6 months, Tim Peake lived on the ISS to conduct experiments on microgravity and ended up having to use an on-board gym to ensure his muscles stayed strong.</p> <p>-On 18th June 2016, Tim Peake returned to earth via the Soyuz capsule: a spaceship created by the Soviet Space Programme.</p>		
Lesson 6	LO2 To identify connections, contrasts and trends over time by considering the history of space.	<p>Children collate knowledge from all above lessons to write a written response to detail key dates and findings throughout space history. Children should make links and references to previously taught lessons throughout their written piece.</p>	<p>See above knowledge from all lessons which is incorporated into this written response by the child.</p>	<p>-Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed through a range of sources.</p> <p>-Use relevant historical information to construct an informed response.</p>	All of the above