



<b>Year:</b>	2	<b>Topic:</b>	Going into the unknown - is it brave or reckless?
<b>NC Objectives:</b>	History <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.</li> </ul>		

### Links to Prior Learning

Y1 Antarctica – where is it?  
Y1 What if we didn't have aeroplanes?

Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
<p>Name and locate continents and oceans</p> <p>Compare expeditions: What did they need to survive? What were the risks of the expeditions? What did we learn as a result of the expeditions? Who was the most important? How are they remembered? Place expeditions on a timeline</p> <p><b><u>Christopher Columbus- started regular contact between Europe and America</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christopher Columbus was born in <b>1451 in Italy</b>.</li> <li>He was born into a time period called the <b>Renaissance</b>. Lots of people were building new ships to explore different parts of the world. Age of Discovery/Exploration ~ searching for trading routes and goods.</li> <li>Columbus lived at a time when people in Europe did not know that the continents of North or South America existed!</li> <li><b>Christopher Columbus learnt to sail in a wooden ship with sails ~ is this important?</b></li> <li>He learnt to find the way at sea by using the stars and the sun ~ <b>he didn't solely use this, only experimented. He was a dead reckoner.</b></li> <li>Christopher Columbus used a magnetic compass to help him find his way.</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Voyage ~ 1492 ~ looking for route west to Asia. Actually landed in the Americas. Called it the New World.</li> <li>Native Americans lived on the islands, but Christopher Columbus called them Indians because he thought he had landed in the 'Indies' (Asia)</li> <li>On Christmas night of 1492, one of his ships hit a reef and it damaged the ship beyond repair. He took the other two ships home, leaving 40 men behind. He took some Native Americans home with him. He went back to collect his other men, but they were all dead when he got there</li> <li>4 voyages across the Atlantic (1493, 1498, 1502) Christopher Columbus sailed to America in 1502 for the fourth time, still hoping he would find a Western route to Asia. Instead, he ended up in Central America.</li> <li>Died on May 20, 1506.</li> <li>Legacy ~ Christopher Columbus did not discover America, but he started regular contact between Europe and America. His voyages are considered some of the most important in world history.</li> <li>The Vikings had landed in America 500 years before (Christopher Columbus did not know this).</li> </ul>	<p>Christopher Columbus,</p> <p>America,</p> <p>Cuba,</p> <p>The Bahamas,</p> <p>Native Americans,</p> <p>ship,</p> <p>sailor,</p> <p>voyage,</p> <p>Navigation</p> <p>The New World.</p> <p>Robert Falcon Scott</p> <p>South Pole</p> <p>Antarctica</p> <p>Sledge</p> <p>Frost Bite</p> <p>Diary</p> <p>Polar</p> <p>Neil Armstrong,</p> <p>space,</p> <p>astronaut,</p> <p>mission,</p> <p>NASA,</p>

### British explorer - Robert Scott- South pole (Antarctica)

- **Captain Robert Falcon Scott** was born in Devon in 6 June 1868 and became an officer in the Royal Navy.
- He led two **expeditions** to Antarctica.
- The first took place between 1901 – 1904.
- The purpose of the expedition was to find out more about the animals, the weather and the land of Antarctica.
- In 1910, he sailed out for his second voyage there. Scott and his fellow explorers also wanted to be the first to reach the South Pole.
- He raced to the South Pole (Antarctica) against Norwegian explorer- Roald Amundsen, who beat him there by 5 weeks.
- Scott and the men he travelled with had some sledge-dogs, but the men mostly pulled the sledges by themselves! They also struggled with frostbite and snow blindness.
- Scott reached the South Pole on **17 January 1912**
- Scott died during his return from the South Pole ~ probably on **29 March 1912 when he wrote his last diary entry.**
- The bodies were discovered eight months later alongside the first fossils ever to be found in the Antarctic.

### **Neil Armstrong- walk on the moon**

- Neil Armstrong was born in America on 5 August 1930.
- He was an American astronaut.
- After attending university, he became a test pilot and flew over 200 different aircrafts in his career.
- He was accepted to be part of the NASA Astronaut Corps in September 1962. His first trip into space was aboard Gemini 8 in March 1966.
- Apollo 11 mission ~ launched from Kennedy Space Centre on July **16<sup>th</sup>**, 1969.
- Became **1<sup>st</sup>** man on the moon on **20<sup>th</sup>** July 1969.
- The moon landing was shown across the world on television. It is estimated that 600 million people watched.
- Armstrong collected moon rocks from the surface and brought them back to Earth to be studied.
- “The Eagle has landed.”
- “That’s one small step for [a] man, one giant leap for mankind.”
- He died aged 82 on **25<sup>th</sup>** August 2012.

moon,

rocket.

Legacy

Memorial