



What I should know already:

- ✓ I know how things around me have changed as I have grown up
- ✓ I know that events and objects have changed over time
- ✓ I can talk about important people from the past.

What will I know by the end of this topic?

- The significant stages in the development of human flight.
- That history is the study of the past including events and inventions.
- That improvements to designs happen over time.
- The Montgolfier Brothers made the first successful hot air balloon flight.
- That the invention of gliders was a significant event in the development of human flight.
- Wilbur and Orville Wright made the first successful aeroplane (the Flyer).
- That the first successful aeroplane flight took place in America at Kitty Hawk in 1903.
- Amelia Earhart was the first female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic in 1928.
- Modern aeroplanes are a result of continuous improvements to The Flyer.
- Sputnik was the first rocket that launched something into space in 1957.

Vital Vocabulary!

<b>aerodynamics</b>	The study of the properties of moving air and the link between the air and solid bodies moving through it.
<b>aeronautics</b>	The science of building or flying aircraft.
<b>aeroplane</b>	A powered flying vehicle with fixed wings.
<b>aviation</b>	The flying or operating of aircraft.
<b>aviator</b>	A pilot.
<b>design</b>	A plan or drawing produced to show the look and function or workings of something.
<b>fuel</b>	Diesel or petrol that is used to power an engine.
<b>glider</b>	A light aircraft that is designed to fly without using an engine.
<b>hot air balloon</b>	A large bag filled with hot air or gas to make it rise in the air, typically one carrying a basket for passengers.
<b>human flight</b>	A flight with humans.
<b>rocket</b>	An elongated rocket-propelled spacecraft.
<b>up thrust</b>	Upward force.

Key People and Events

<b>Montgolfier brothers</b>	French brothers who were interested in aeronautics. Experimented with parachutes which led them to making first hot air balloon made out of cloth and paper. They lit a fire under it and the balloon rose. On 19 <sup>th</sup> Sept 1783 they launched a hot air balloon publicly which carried a sheep, a duck and a rooster. The first human hot air balloon flight was 21 <sup>st</sup> October 1783.	
<b>Glider flights</b>	The first glider flight which carried a human was in 1853. The science of up thrust and aerodynamics were used.	
<b>Wilbur and Orville Wright</b>	Brothers whose family owned a bicycle shop. They made many inventions and experimented with gliders finally resulting in the first successful flight in a heavier than air aircraft (aeroplane) on 17 <sup>th</sup> December 1903. The Flyer flew for 6Km and used the principle of wing warp which made possible fixed wing powered flight, the system used for aeroplanes today. In 1904-05 they improved the aeroplane, Flyer 2 could fly for longer and further.	
<b>Amelia Earhart</b>	In December 1903 Amelia Earhart was the first female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.	
<b>Sputnik</b>	The first rocket that flew into space and launched the first Satellite in 1957.	

Historical Skills and Enquiry



- Consider how significant people have had an impact on our lives today, making connections to the past and present.
- Begin to gain historical perspective by recounting interesting facts from an historical perspective.
- Recount the works of significant people.
- Research using different sources to answer questions.
- Reflect on how developments in flight have impacted on modern life.
- Know some names and dates chronologically that contributed to the development of human flight.
- Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past.
- Begin to ask questions about historical events, exploring why.
- Communicate knowledge through discussion, drawing pictures and making models.

