

Year I Explorers: Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong

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 I, you learned about how toys have changed in living memory and what the past means. You 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
- Usbourne Famous Lives: Christopher Columbus Minna Lacey
- Who was Neil Armstrong? Roberta Edwards

Suggested family experience — Visit The Sir Patrick Moore Astronomy Centre (JE3 8LN) to experience their Planetarium to learn more about the universe, clicker <u>here</u> for more information.

Neil Armstrong Click here for more information — BBC Bitesize Click here for more information — BBC Bitesize

Christopher Columbus Click here for more information — BBC Bitesize

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

Philip Carteret was a Jersey explorer. He sailed around the globe twice (1764-66 and 1766-69). He was a officer in the Royal Navy and Seigneur of Trinity. National

John Cabot was an explorer. He sailed to Canada in 1497 and landed near Labrador, Newfoundland and claimed the land for England.

Internationally

Vasco da Gama was an explorer. He sailed from Lisbon, Portugal to India and back between 1497-1499. At that time, many people thought that this was impossible to do because people didn't think the Indian Ocean was connected to any other seas.

Quick Summary

Click <u>here</u> for an introduction to Christopher Columbus or scan this QR code.







Vocabulary you will use:

Word	Deginition
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 $20^{\rm th}$ 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
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 II mission. He remained in the Command Module as Buzz Aldrin and
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



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 Christopher Columbus was an important explorer.

> Explain why Neil Armstrong was an important explorer.



Christopher Columbus



Sailor











Astronaut





American



Their Lives

exploration





1451: Born in Genoa, Italy

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

1504: Returned to Spain

1506: Died



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.





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



1930: Born

1966: Took his first flight into

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

2012: Died





Flew to the Moon in the spacecraft Apollo II with

two other astronauts, Buzz Aldrin and Michael

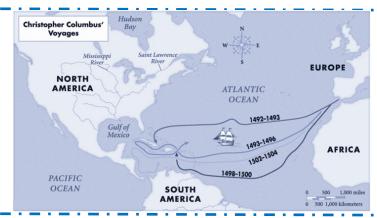
Christopher Columbus' Journey





Columbus was trying to find India and China which is why

he named the islands he arrived at the West Indies.



Scientists at NASA also wanted to learn as much about the Moon as they could. The

astronauts left a US flag and a plague saying 'Here men from the planet Earth first

set foot upon the Moon. July 1969 CE. We came in peace for all mankind."

Armstrong's Journey





Armstrong <u>flew to the Moon</u> 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.



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



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.

out experiments.

