

The Race to Space History Year 1

What I have already learnt (ELGs)

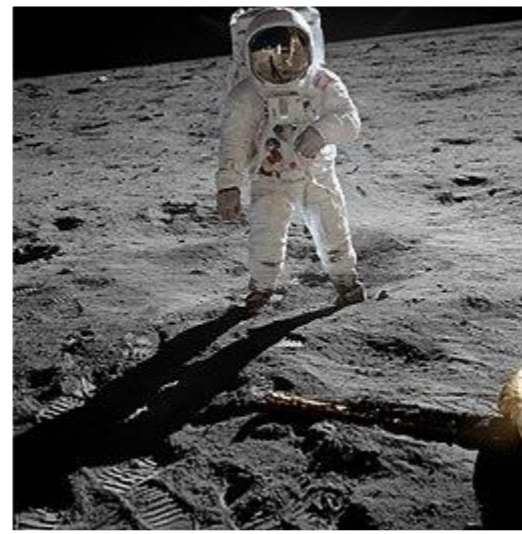
- I have learnt to use everyday language to talk about time
- I have learnt to find some similarities and differences between things in the past and now
- I have learnt to talk about the lives of the people around me and their roles in society
- I have learnt to understand the past through reading and having stories told to me
- I have learnt to understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around me
- I have learnt to explore the natural world around me and make observations
- I have learnt to express ideas and feelings about experiences using full sentences, including using past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions.

What I will have learnt by the end of this unit.

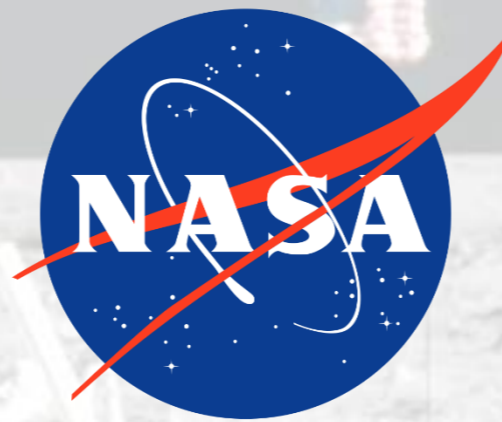
- I will have learnt to talk about an event that has happened in Britain's past - Tim Peake going to the ISS.
- I will have learnt about the lives of significant astronauts in the past who have contributed to international achievements.
- I will have learnt to identify events from the past and say the main differences between then and now in space exploration and technology.
- I will have learnt to use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time when talking about space missions from the past.
- I will have learnt to recognise and talk about different ways of finding out about the past such as iPads, Chrome books and books.
- I will have learnt to answer simple questions to demonstrate my understanding of the key features of space missions.
- I will have learnt to find some similarities and differences between space missions, astronaut lives and technology now and in the past.
- I will have learnt to understand the past through reading and having stories told to me.
- I will have learnt to express ideas and feelings about experiences using full sentences, including using past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions.

What I will have learnt by the end of my Key Stage

- I will have developed an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
- I will know where the people and events I have studied fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.
- I will use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.
- I will ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that I know and understand key features of events.
- I will understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.



Buzz Aldrin on the Moon in a photograph taken by Neil Armstrong, who can be seen in the visor reflection along with Earth.



Tim Peake on the ISS reading a book with planet Earth in the background.



Key Knowledge

- Before the Apollo 11 flight mission, people had been in space as part of the Space Race but had not yet been to the moon.
- On July 16th 1969, Saturn 5, was launched. There were three American astronauts on board; Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins.
- It took four days to reach the moon.
- Neil Armstrong was the first man on the moon. Buzz Aldrin joined him 19 minutes later.
- They gathered moon dirt and rocks to bring back to Earth.
- They also took photographs to show what the moon was like.
- The moon landing was important because it told us that people could travel there and back safely. It would also help us find out more about space and the moon.
- Neil Armstrong famously said, "One small step for man, one giant step for mankind."
- Mae Jemison was the first African American woman to become an astronaut.
- She was a part of the crew of the space shuttle Endeavour, which orbited Earth for more than a week in 1992. born on October 17, 1956, in Decatur, Alabama.
- Tim Peake spent six months living and working on the International Space Station between 2015 and 2016.
- To practice for being in zero gravity wearing a space suit, Tim Peake wore his space suit underwater.
- The International Space Station is the biggest object ever flown in space and is almost the size of a football pitch.

Key People



Neil Armstrong

Neil Armstrong was the first human to walk on the moon during the NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) Apollo 11 mission on 20th July 1969.



Mae Jemison

Mae Jemison was the first African American woman to become an astronaut.



Tim Peake

Tim Peake is a British astronaut. In 2016 he became the first official British astronaut to walk in space.

Key Skills I will learn/use

- Remember** - I will be able to remember the order of the space missions.
- Remember** - I will be able to remember a range of key facts about famous astronauts.
- Recall** - I will be able to recall facts about life on the ISS through the years.
- Name** - I will be able to name the different jobs of the different astronauts.
- Observe** - I will observe changes in life since the first moon landing.
- Notice** - I will notice how times have changed and why they have changed.
- Recognise** - I will be able to recognise some similarities and differences when I compare the past to now.

My Skills and Knowledge that I may use from other subjects

Mathematics: I can use my knowledge of numbers to read and recognise dates and find out how long ago something happened. I can use my number knowledge to find out how far astronauts had to travel.

Literacy: I can use my literacy knowledge to write fact files and diaries. I can use my literacy knowledge to punctuate questions to astronauts correctly.

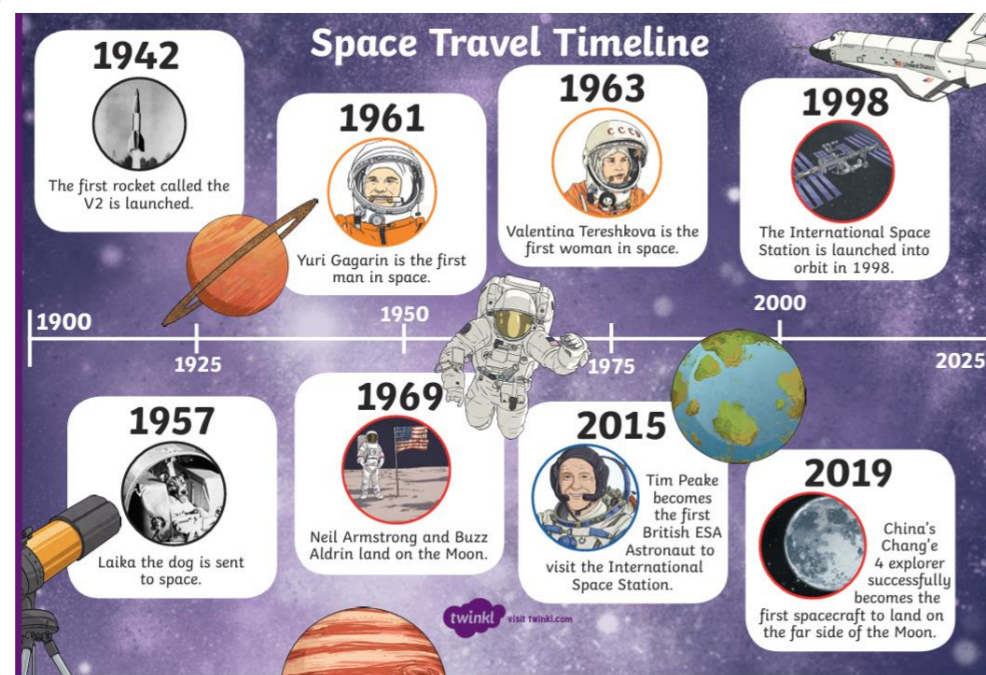
Reading: I can use my phonic knowledge to decode unfamiliar names and names of places.

Geography: I can use my knowledge of the UK to name and locate our Capital City, London from satellite images.

Science: I can use my knowledge of materials to design astronaut spacesuits. I can explore the impacts of space travel on plants and animals.

Key Historical Concepts

- o Chronology Empire
- o Civilisation
- o Wider world history
- o Continuity and change
- o Cause and consequence
- o Similarity/difference/significance
- o Local history
- o Culture
- o Economy
- o Governance
- o Vocabulary



A sample of Moon rock, collected on one of the Apollo Missions.

Recall and Remember

Can you answer these questions in 5 minutes?

1. Who was the first person to walk on the moon?
2. What do astronauts wear when they go into space?
3. Have humans ever landed on Mars?
4. What does the ISS stand for?
5. What is the name of the force holding us to Earth?



Valentina Tereshkova. On 16 June 1963, Tereshkova was launched on a solo mission aboard the spacecraft Vostok 6. She spent more than 70 hours orbiting the Earth.

Key Vocabulary

- Past** - time that has gone by. Something that happened before.
- Present** - the time that is now.
- Before** - at a time earlier than now or an event that has happened.
- After** - at a time later than now or an event that has happened.
- Similarity** - something or someone like another.
- Difference** - something or someone that is not like another.
- Historical** - having lasting importance or interest.
- Space** - the zone about and around our planet where there is no air to breathe.
- Moon** - the object that orbits around the Earth.
- Race** - go at speed to try and win or be the first to do something.
- Famous** - being well known or celebrated.
- Astronaut** - a person who is specially trained to travel into outer space.
- NASA** - National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
- ISS** - International Space Station.
- ESA** - European Space Agency.
- Launch** - to send something into the air with force.
- Mission** - an important task that has been given.
- Lunar** - something that relates to the moon.
- Apollo** - the mission to get a man on the moon.
- Orbit** - the path of an object around a point in space.



Soyuz TMA-19M spacecraft

Opportunities for teaching Diversity, Equality (Including protected characteristics) and expanding Cultural Capital

- 1st female astronaut.
- Female astronauts: Sally Ride, Kalpana Chawala
- Diversity in the races, cultures and beliefs of space explorers: Mae Jemison, Katherine Johnson, Robert Henry Lawrence Jr. Guion Bluford, Stephanie Wilson, Frederick D. Gregory, Kalpana Chawala, Valentina Tereshkova.
- In 2021, only 20% of the international space industry were women.
- As of March 2023, 72 women have flown in space. Of these, 44 have worked on the International Space Station as long-duration expedition crewmembers, as visitors on space shuttle assembly flights, or as space flight participants on short-duration missions.
- Ask students to research and choose an astronaut from a different cultural background.
- Discuss with students the importance of inclusive design and representation in space suits.
- Ask each student to design their own space suit, considering the needs and characteristics of astronauts from diverse backgrounds.
- Assign each student a different cultural celebration related to space, such as the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival or Diwali.