Year 2 Term 5

Legacy Society

What's so important about the moon landing?

Key Figure - Katherine Johnson

She was an American mathematician whose calculations of orbital mechanics as a NASA employee were critical to the success of the first and subsequent U.S. crewed spaceflights.

Key vocabulary

Astronaut	An astronaut is a special kind of scientist that takes a spaceship to outer space to study things like asteroids, the earth's atmosphere and the moon.
Plaque	An ornamental tablet used to commemorate an event
Mission	An important job given to people to carry out.
Pioneers	A person who is among the first to explore and settle into a new you try.
Saturn V	The Saturn V was a type of rocket called a Heavy Lift Vehicle.
NASA	American's space agency.
Apollo 11	The first space flight to land humans on the moon.

Key Historical concepts

Chronology

Cause and Consequence

Similarity and Difference

Key learning

- There were 3 spacemen, called astronauts, who went on the mission to the moon.
- They left an American flag and a plaque on the moon.
- The astronauts carried out experiments on the moon's surface and gathered samples of rocks and dust.
- It is risky to go to the moon and can harm lives.
- We could discover more resources or other life forms.
- Katherine Johnson carried out the calculations that made the mission to the moon possible

Timeline

1783	First manned Hot air balloon
1891	First glider that could fly a person.
1903	First powered aeroplane.
1907	First Bi-plane
1961	First manned spacecraft.
1969	First man on the moon

Big Ideas - Our Learning Journey

Reception
Legacy- Nursery rhymes, memory box
Society - Memory box

Year 1/2
Legacy - Toys, Great Fire of London, Queens
Society - Rosa Parks, Great Fire of London

Year 3/4
Legacy- Romans, Ancient Greece, Anglo-Saxons.
Society - Stone-age to Iron age, Romans, Ancient Egypt, Ancient Greece, Vikings

Year 5/6
Legacy- Islam, Mayans
Society - Islam, Mayans, Benin, Crime and Punishment

Ethics

Should we continue sending people to space?