West Haddon Endowed Church of England School

Where Happiness Promotes Success

Knowledge Organiser | Topic – Years 1 & 2 | Autumn | Flight

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.

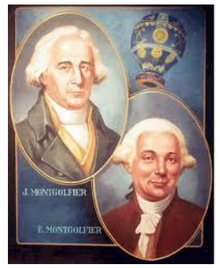
What will I know by the end of this topic?

- 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!

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

Key People and Events

Montgolfier brothers	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 19th 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 21st October 1783.	
Glider flights	The first glider flight which carried a human was in 1853. The science of up thrust and aerodynamics were used.	
Wilbur and Orville Wright	Brothers whose family owed 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 17th 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.	
Amelia Earhart	In December 1903 Amelia Earhart was the first female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.	
Sputnik	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.

