# Year: **2**



# Term: Summer 1

### **Key Questions:**

How has the invention of aeroplanes changed how we travel?

What are the different ways we are able to travel by air?

How did the invention of cars change people's lives?

How do you think we will travel in the future? Why do you think this?

Which form of transport is the best for the environment?

# **Travel and Transportation**

**Enquiry Question:** What are the different ways travel and transport have changed from past to present?

#### **Key Facts:**

- Around AD 1000, Viking long ships got their name because they were long and narrow.
- The first successful flight was by hot air balloon in 1783.
- The Wright Flyer's first flight was on 17th December 1903 at Kitty Hawk in North Carolina, USA. It lasted just 12 seconds. The aeroplane reached nearly 7 miles per hour (mph). It only flew 120 feet (37 metres) in the air.
- In 1930 Amy Johnson became the first woman to fly solo (on her own) from England to Australia.
- In 1932 Amelia Earhart became the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.
- Flying in an aeroplane became more common in the 1950s and 1960s as more people went on holiday abroad
- In 1969 **Concorde** took its first flight. It was a supersonic plane that could travel 1,354 mph. That's more than twice the speed of sound!
- In 1829 Robert Stephenson invented one of the first steam engines. It was called Rocket and it could travel
  up to 29 mph.
- The first modern railway opened in 1830. It carried passengers between Liverpool and Manchester.
- The world's first underground railway was opened in **1863 in London**. It is now known as the **London Underground** or the Tube.
- The first steam-powered car that could carry passengers was made in 1769.
- German inventor Karl Benz created the first petrol motor cars in 1885. They only had three wheels!
- The first bicycle was invented in 1817 by **Karl von Drais**. It was called a Draisine.
- There were many popular designs for bicycles. For example, the penny-farthing had a big wheel at the front and a small wheel at the back.
- First space flight 1942 the first rocket was launched by German engineer, Werner Von Braun; 1949 first monkey went into space; Yuri Gagarin was the first man into space; 1969 First landing on the moon.

### Glossary:

Transport	The movement of things or
-	people from one place to
	the other.
	Modes of transport, e.g.
	air, land, water and space.
Travel	A journey from one place
	to another.
Technology	The use of knowledge to
20000000	invent new things.
Settlement	Places where communities
	live and work.
Migration	A long journey to a new
and a control	home.
Society	Groups of people who
	share the same laws and
	rights, in the same
	country.
Steam engine	Using coal, fire and water
	to create steam to power
	the steam train engine.
Railway	A series of tracks for trains
y	to travel along.
Vehicle	A thing used to transport
Verneie	people or goods.

Living Memory
(in the last century)

## **Beyond Living Memory**

Around 1000 AD
- Viking Long
Boats



1783 the first hot air balloon



1863 - The first underground railway - 1885- The first petrol motor car was invented. 1903 - The First Flight – Wright Brothers 1942 – The first space flight.



1969 – First landing on the moon.

### **CLASSES 2PH**

Homework to be completed and returned by Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> May

Dear Children and Adults,

In Summer 1, Year 2 are going to be learning all about Travel and Transportation. We will be finding out about how travel and transportation has changed from past to present, from Viking long boats to the first rocket to go into space.

### **Spelling**

Don't forget spelling rules for your Spelling words will go home with you Friday for your quiz the following week.



#### **Maths**

Remember to revise your time tables.

Practice the *number facts* you are working on each week. You will be tested on these!



And please don't forget to log onto Times Table Rock Star!

# <u>Homework – Travel and Transportation</u>

## **Writing and History Tasks:**

You have a scrap book to use to complete your homework project.

Over the next five weeks complete some of these activities or make some up of your own.

### Complete at least 2 of the writing tasks:

- 1. Write a fact file about an early form of transport.
- 2. **Explain** how trains changed people's lives in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 3. Write an acrostic poem for the word 'TRAVEL'
- 4. Write a **glossary** giving definitions of some of the Key Words.

### Complete some or all of the extra tasks:

- 1. **Design and make** your own moving vehicle.
- 2. Create a **timeline** showing when different types of transport were invented.
- 3. Carry out a **survey** with your friends to find out what transport they take to school.

### Reading

Remember to read each day and get an adult to sign your reading record so you can collect your reading rewards!



### **Home Learning Links**:

BBC Teach -

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/cla ss-clips-video/history-geographyks1-travel-transportindex/zxjsydm

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/cla ss-clips-video/geography-ks1ks2-transport-travel-andlandmarks-of-london/zhttscw

### Oak National Academy -

https://www.thenational.academy/teachers/programmes/geography-primary-ks1/units/life-in-a-capital-city-london-cardiff-775/lessons/london-travel-and-transport

### **Places to Visit**:

London Transport Museum - <a href="https://www.ltmuseum.co.uk/">https://www.ltmuseum.co.uk/</a>

London Museum of Water and Steamhttps://waterandsteam.org.uk/

London Canal Museum - <a href="https://www.canalmuseum.org.uk/">https://www.canalmuseum.org.uk/</a>

Museum of London -

 $\underline{\text{https://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/museum-london-}} \\ \text{docklands}$ 

### **Recommended Reads:**









