#### UNIT NAME: DISCOVERY

# ?How important was the invention of the motor car? How did it change lives?

? Yr I People– Who were the most important people that travelled?

? Yr 2 Power– Why was the invention of the motor car so important?

Yr I Place in History– In what way have cars changed over time?

Yr 2 Purpose– How did the first motor car change life in Britain? How has flight helped the people of

**Key Knowledge Focus** 

# key knowledge i

Britain travel?

# Year 1

#### **Cars**

- ⇒ Compare their cars, the cars that their parents grew up with and the cars that their grandparents grew up with. How are they different? Can they order 2?
- ⇒ Look at old films/ races, consider the key features that are different from very old cars to cars today.
- ⇒ Ist car What was the first car? The mother of all first cars was Karl Benz' Patent-Motorwagen. Built in 1885, this two-seater tricycle design had a single-cylinder four-stroke engine that produced a staggering 2/3 horsepower.



⇒ How did people travel before? Horse and wagon— look at pictures and compare the similar design.



⇒ Amelia Earhart- In 1928 Earhart became the first woman to fly across the Atlantic. She was a passenger in an airplane that someone else piloted. Four years later (1932) she became the first woman—and only the second person—to fly across the Atlantic alone. She flew

## Key Stage I Spring

## **Key Figures**

Amelia Earhart

Francis Drake

**Christopher Columbus** 

Frederick Bremer

**Neil Armstrong** 

The Wright Brothers

#### Links

Georgians ,& Victorians Modern History

from the island of Newfoundland to Ireland. Her flight lasted 14 hours and 56 minutes. was the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean. In June 1937 Earhart set out from Miami, Florida, to fly around the world. She took along a navigator, Fred Noonan, to help her find the way. On July 2 their plane vanished over the Pacific Ocean.

- Francis Drake -Francis Drake was born in about 1540. At about age 13 he first worked as a sailor. In 1572 Drake attacked a Spanish settlement in Panama and took much treasure. Then he marched across Panama and saw the Pacific Ocean. In 1577 Queen Elizabeth sent Drake on an around-the-world voyage. Drake left England with five ships, but only his ship completed the trip. In 1580 he returned to England. His ship was loaded with treasure. Queen Elizabeth rewarded Drake by making him a knight. In 1586 King Philip II of Spain gathered a fleet of warships—called the Armada—to invade England. In 1587 Drake destroyed many of the ships in a raid on the Spanish port of Cádiz. When the Armada invaded in 1588, Drake was a leader in driving it back. He became England's hero.
- Christopher Columbus- Cristoforo Colombo was born in Genoa, Italy, in 1451. In the 1480s he started planning a voyage to discover a sea route to Asia. In January 1492 the Spanish King and Queen provided three ships: the Niña, the Pinta, and the Santa María. On August 3, 1492, the ships set sail. On October 12, Columbus reached the Bahamas, an island group east of Florida. He thought he had reached the East Indies in Asia. Columbus therefore called the islanders Indians.
- ⇒ On his second voyage, from 1493 to 1496, Columbus had 17 ships and about 1,300 men. He then started a new colony and explored island coasts. He left his brothers in charge of the new colony when he returned to Spain.
- On the third voyage, from 1498 to 1500, Columbus

## **Key Vocabulary**

Topic

Travel Explore

Discovery

Expedition

Voyage Invention Skill

Compare

Now then

Timeline past

similarities

Order Differences



Key Stage I Spring

#### **UNIT NAME: DISCOVERY**

# ?How important was the invention of the motor car? How did it change lives?

# **Key Knowledge Focus**

explored the Caribbean coast of South America. During this time, many people in the Hispaniola colony became angry with the rule of Columbus and his brothers. They complained to Spanish authorities. Columbus was eventually arrested and sent back to Spain in chains.

⇒ Columbus's last trip started in 1502. He explored the Central American coast but lost all four of his ships. He had to be rescued.

### Year 2 Travel

- ⇒ How did people travel before cars? Trains, trams, bicycle, horse and carriage, walk, ride, boat
- ⇒ What did that mean in terms of how far people could travel? And the length of time it took to travel? It would take about five hours for a horse to travel 20 miles, At a trot, a horse-drawn carriage will go around 8-10 MPH.
- ⇒ In 1885-1886, Karl Benz developed a petrol- or gasoline-powered automobile. It was called the Benz Patent-Motorwagen. This is also considered to be the first "production" automobile.
- ⇒ 1896 Henry ford invented the 'Quadricyle'.
- ⇒ Compare the first cars (this is a review activity from year I)
- ⇒ How did the invention of cars change travel in the UK? In the early 1890s, the cars that began to be driven on UK roads.
- ⇒ In 1897 the first woman to own and drive a car in the UK was an actress named Minnie Palmer. The vehicle was a Rougemont automobile, and was made in France.
- ⇒ In 1895 the first man to own and drive a car in the UK was Evelyn Ellis.
- ⇒ People were suddenly able to travel greater distances, go on holidays with greater ease and travel to places further away. Prior to this we can assume that most regular travel was more local.
- ⇒ How would this change holiday destinations in the UK and travel? The great British seaside holiday came into its heyday in the post war years, the 1950s and 1960s. If you were heading some distance for your holiday, for example driving to the popular resorts of Torbay or the

- West Country, it would take a full day to travel there as there were no motorways in the early post war years. The first stretch of motorway in the UK to be opened was the Preston Bypass in 1958: not much use if you were heading to Cornwall or Devon!
- ⇒ Holidays abroad were still trickier and would rely on other modes of transport– train and boat
- ⇒ Page 3 shows map and how long it took to travel to destinationsin1914. NB the Key in in days not hours.
- ⇒ Compare journey times to flight times—the invention of flight made a significant difference to travel.
- ⇒ The first commercial plane- The first aircraft produced was the **Boeing 247 in 1933**, the world's first modern airliner.
- ⇒ In 1903, the famous Wright brothers created the first successful airplane and the possibility of humans flying became a reality!
- ⇒ Orville and Wilbur Wright are famous for creating the first successful airplane. American aviation pioneers, the Wright brothers were the brains behind the first controlled and sustained human flight on December 17 1903.
- ⇒ The Wrights' first powered flight was one of many early 20th century inventions in health, sanitation and transportation.
- ⇒ Their aircraft was called the Wright Flyer and it flew about 120 feet. Today the newest Boeing 787 can fly 10,000 miles on a single tank of fuel!
- ⇒ Concorde is one of the most famous aircraft ever built. It used to reach 60,000 feet, a height of over 11 miles, which meant that passengers were able to see the curvature of the Earth! Concorde was built by French and British engineers and the first successful flight took place on 1 October 1969. In both French and English 'Concorde' means agreement.
- ⇒ Significant recent developments in travel− Space tourism
- ⇒ During the period from 2001 to 2009, seven space tourists made eight space flights aboard a Russian Soyuz spacecraft to the International Space Station. The publicized price was in the range of US\$20–25 million per trip.
- ⇒ On 20 July 2021, Jeff Bezos, founder and CEO of Amazon, took off into space on board the New Shepard. Just days earlier, Richard Branson, founder of Virgin Group, achieved the milestone that is paving the way

for space tourism, albeit only for multimillionaires.

# **Key Vocabulary**

Topic
Travel Explore
Discovery
Expedition
Voyage
Invention

Skill

Compare

Now then

Timeline past

Order similarities

Differences

