

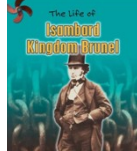


History Learning Journey - The Age of Discovery Key Question: How has seafaring changed over time?		Year 2 Summer Term 1 and 2	
Theme Overview		Project Outcomes	
In this history unit, the children will be exploring significant events beyond living memory and how seafaring has changed over the last 450 years, from simple canoes to steam boats. They will learn about the famous explorers - Zheng He and John Cabot, and the steam boats designed by Isambard Kingdom Brunel.		Two page spread showing how seafaring has changed	
Educational Visits to support learning : The Matthew (boat) and the Aquarium, Bristol			
Skills Focus	Key vocabulary	Books to read within lessons	Timeline of Events
Main Skills Focus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how the people and events they study fit into a chronological framework To think about similarities and differences To be taught about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national or international achievements Linked Skills Focus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can talk about 'the past' and 'the present' Understand what a timeline is and how it is used To know that significant people have an impact on life today 	explore hollow canoe navigate sail ocean Polynesian galley Vikings longboats archaeologist China admiral stele compass junk John Cabot steamship Isambard Kingdom Brunel	 	Zheng He Timeline 1371 Zheng He was born in China 1405 First set sail 1433 He died Cabot Timeline 1450 born 1496 given royal patent to explore the Northern Atlantic in the name of Henry VII 1497 John Cabot voyaged to east coast of North America 1498 Makes his second voyage but lost at sea Brunel Timeline 1806 born 1829 A design for Clifton Suspension bridge is accepted 1833 Chief engineer at Great Western Railway 1838 The SS Great Western is launched 1843 SS Great Britain launched 1845 SS GB completes maiden voyage from Liverpool to New York 1858 The SS Great Eastern is launched 1859 dies
Sequence of Learning			

The intent behind teaching history skills at Mrs Bland's Infant School.

- To ignite children's curiosity and enthusiasm about the past
- To develop knowledge about the past
- To ask perceptive questions, think critically and weigh evidence
- To understand and talk about similarities and differences between the past and present

Lesson 1

LI: To understand what an explorer is and how early explorers travelled

The children will learn what an explorer is and that early explorers moved around in order to better fulfil their basic needs of water, shelter, food and safety. They will learn that early explorers either travelled on foot or by canoe.

Lesson 2

LI: To describe how early Polynesians sailed across the ocean

The children will recap the 7 continents and 5 oceans and learn where early Polynesians came from and why they explored. They will understand how and why the Polynesians improved their canoes and how they used nature to help navigate.

Lesson 3

LI: To describe the galleys of the early Mediterranean

The children will learn that while the Polynesians were exploring the Pacific Ocean, other humans were exploring the Mediterranean. They will learn about the galleys they used to explore this area-how they were used to transport good and sometimes even be used as early warships during times of fighting.

Lesson 4

LI: To describe the features of Viking longboats

The children will learn who the Vikings were and that they travelled on narrow boats called longboats. They travelled to explore, trade but also to raid. They will learn about the features of a Viking longboat and consider the changes to seafaring that they have learnt so far.

Lesson 5

LI: To explain how the Vikings navigated over distances to far away places

The children will learn that the Vikings used things in nature to navigate. In addition they used sun-shadow boards, and archaeologists have found the remains of these. They will learn why the Vikings travelled, and where they travelled to.

Lesson 6

LI: To describe some of the voyages of Zheng He

The children will learn who Zheng He was and where and why he travelled.

Lesson 7
LI: To explain why the Chinese were such good navigators

The children will learn about the ships that Chinese explorers used and how they used compasses to navigate. They will compare Chinese seafaring in the past to that of the Vikings, the people of the early Mediterranean and the Polynesians.

Lesson 10
LI: To describe Brunel's attempts to win the 'race across the Atlantic.'

The children will learn about the passenger steamship that Brunel designed. They will learn about the race between Brunel's ship, the SS Great Western, and another ship at the time, the SS Sirius in 1838.

Lesson 8
LI: To describe the journeys of John Cabot

The children will learn about John Cabot and his voyages across the Atlantic to reach the Americas.

Lesson 11
LI: To describe what life was like aboard the SS Great Britain

Children will learn more about the SS Great Britain and what life was like aboard this great vessel.

Lesson 9
LI: To describe how European seafarers sailed at the time of John Cabot

The children will compare boats used 550 years ago- those used by Chinese explorers and those used by European seafarers. They will learn how European explorers navigated by using compasses and astrolabes.

Lesson 12
LI: To explain why Turner's painting *The Fighting Temeraire* symbolises the end of sail power and the rise of steam power

The children will compare sail boats and steam boats to consider how seafaring has changed over time. This is symbolised in Turner's painting.

They will also learn about Brunel's
SS *Great Britain*.