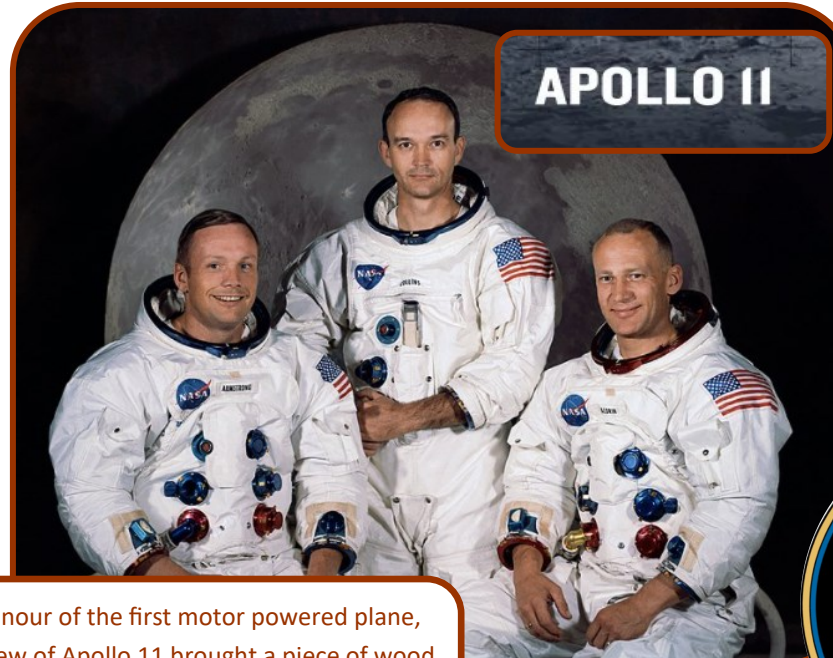


Year 1 Summer - History - What made these three flights so famous?

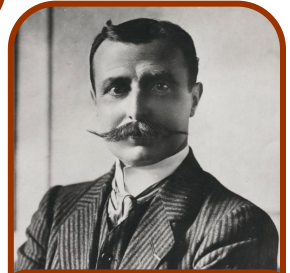
Glossary:

- **Pioneer** - a person who is among the first to explore an area
- **Aviator** – someone who flies a plane
- **Trailblazer** - a person who is the first to do something; an innovator.
- **Heroine** - a woman admired for her courage, outstanding achievements.
- **Orbit** - An orbit is the path of an object around a particular point in space, for example the path the Moon takes around the Earth
- **Launch**- to send into the air with great force.
- **Lunar module** - landing vehicle that took astronauts from lunar orbit to the surface and back.
- **Source** - Historical sources are the main way that we can interact with and understand more about past events
- **Century** – 100 years
- **Decade** – 10 years



APOLLO 11

In honour of the first motor powered plane, the crew of Apollo 11 brought a piece of wood and fabric from the Wright Flyer inside of their spacecraft. Both the invention of the Wright Flyer and the Apollo 11 mission were monumental milestones in human flight.

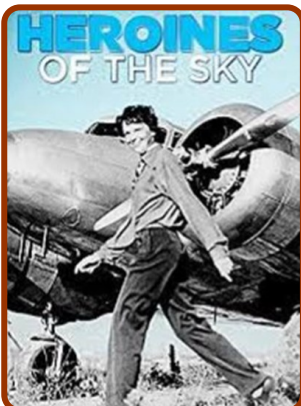


36 minutes and 30 seconds— Why is this time so important to Louis Bleriot?



Sticky Knowledge:

- To know how the improvement in technology has impacted the length and time of flight.
- To know when Louis Bleriot's first flight across the English Channel was.
- To know when Amelia Earhart's first female flight across the Atlantic Ocean was.
- To know when the Apollo 11 mission was and how it made Earth seem smaller.
- To know why these aviators were classed as pioneers and thought 'news worthy'



Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic in 1932. She rejected the social norm of women and paved the way for future female aviators.

