



BRABIN'S ENDOWED PRIMARY SCHOOL

Class: Elm Class Year 1/2 Term: Spring
Curriculum Unit - Great Explorers

Key Learning Overview:-

Science - The children will continue to observe changes to the weather across the half-term.

Geography- The children will learn about Mugurameno village in Zambia. They will find the country and continent in which it is located. The children will ask simple geographical 'where', 'what' and 'who' questions about Mugurameno. They will explore what the lives of children will be like in this area and compare the human and physical features of Mugurameno to the features of Chipping.

History - The children will learn about the explorers Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong. They will identify similarities and differences between their lives.

Writing Opportunities-

The children will write

- an innovated story based on the book 'Where the Wild Things Are'
- character profiles
- recounts of the Apollo 11 space mission
- letters in role as Christopher Columbus
- non-chronological reports about Mugurameno.

Class Novel, key texts and extracts-

Man on the Moon (A Day in the Life of Bob), Bob's Best Ever Friend and Bob and the Moon Tree Mystery by Simon Bartram

Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice Sendak

Extracts and reports about the Apollo 11 Space Mission

Fact files about Mugurameno

Curriculum Shapers

- **Be Curious:** Invoke a sense of awe and wonder
- **Be Knowledgeable:** Develop subject specific language *Manage, receive, record and apply information
- **Be Adventurous:** Experience exhilaration, challenge and achievement
- **Be Creative:** Apply programming skills to new situations
- **Be Reflective:** Move towards the understanding of a wide range of feelings (success/failure, apprehension, anticipation)
- **Be Positive:** Secure and articulate preferences

Key Questions

What is an explorer?

Who was Christopher Columbus? Why is he still remembered today?

Who was Neil Armstrong and what is he famous for?

Where in the world is Mugurameno?

What are the similarities and differences between Chipping and Mugurameno?

What season are we in?

How has the weather changed?

Key Skills Coverage - Science

Prior Knowledge

EYFS -

Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes.

Key Skills and Knowledge

Working Scientifically

- * Making tables and charts about the weather and
- * Making displays of what happens in the world around them, including day length, as the seasons change.

Plan:

- * *Ask questions and plan enquiry:* Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.
- * Materials waterproof (Y2)

Knowledge

- * Observe changes across the four seasons.
- * Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.

Key Learning

In the UK, the day length is longest at mid-summer (about 16 hours) and gets shorter each day until mid-winter (about 8 hours) before getting longer again.

The weather also changes with the seasons. In the UK, it is usually colder and rainier in winter, and hotter and dryer in the summer. The change in weather causes many other changes. Some examples are: numbers of minibeasts found outside; seed and plant growth; leaves on trees; and type of clothes worn by people.

Common Misconceptions

Some children may think:

- it always snows in winter
- it is always sunny in the summer
- there are only flowers in spring and summer
- it rains most in the winter.

Key Vocabulary

weather - is the daily state of the atmosphere, or air, in any given place
(**sunny, rainy, windy, snowy**)

climate - is the average of **weather** conditions in an area over a long period

seasons - are four different times during the year with different types of weather. They are caused by the earth's orbit around the sun, its rotation on its axis, and its tilt.
(**winter, summer, spring, autumn**)

day length - the length of the day between sunrise and sunset

sun - the star at the centre of the **solar** system. It is a hot ball of gases that gives off great amounts of energy. Life on Earth depends on light and heat from the **sun**.

sunrise - the time at which the sun rises

sunset - the time at which the sun sets

Key Skills Coverage - History

Prior Knowledge

EYFS - Understanding the world: The world

*Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.

*Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.

Year 2

*researched the life of Tim Berners-Lee

Key Skills and Knowledge

Chronology

*Recognise the distinction between past and present in their own and other people's lives.

* Identify some differences and similarities between their own present and the past.

*Know where some people and events fit into a chronological framework by using common words and phrases about the passing of time (*before, after, a long time ago, past...*).

Events, People and Changes

*Develop an understanding of significant historical events and people

Enquiry

*Ask and answer questions about the past through observing and using a variety of sources.

*Select and record information relevant to the study



Key Vocabulary

Explorer - a person who explores a new or unfamiliar area

Christopher Columbus - Christopher Columbus was an Italian explorer and navigator who completed four voyages across the Atlantic Ocean, opening the way for European exploration and colonization of the Americas.

Nina, Pinta, Santa Maria - ships used by Christopher Columbus

Neil Armstrong - an American astronaut and the first man to step on the moon

Buzz Aldrin - an American astronaut and the second person to step on the moon

Michael Collins - is an American astronaut who flew the Apollo 11 command module Columbia around the Moon while his crewmates, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin, made the first crewed landing on the surface. He was a test pilot and major general in the U.S. Air Force Reserves.

Eagle - the lunar module used to land on the moon

Columbia - the command module flown by Michael Collins and used to bring the astronauts back to Earth

NASA - The National Aeronautics and Space Administration is an independent agency of the U.S. Federal Government responsible for the civilian space program, as well as aeronautics and space research.

Apollo 11 - was the spaceflight that first landed humans on the Moon

timeline - A **timeline** is a way of displaying a list of events in the order they happened (called chronological order)

voyage - a long journey involving travel across sea or space

Key Skills Coverage - Geography

Prior Knowledge

EYFS - Understanding the world: The world

- *Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change during their Forest Schools work
- *Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places and living things.

Year 1

- *UK unit
- *Study of Peru for World Geography Day

Key Skills and Knowledge

Place Knowledge

Study a small area in a contrasting non-European country

Mapping

- *Use a range of maps and globes (including picture maps) at different scales.
- *Use vocabulary such as bigger/smaller, near/far.
- *Know that maps give information about places in the world (where/what?).
- *Locate land and sea on maps.

Enquiry and Investigation

- *Ask simple geographical, 'where?', 'what?', and 'who?' questions about the world and their environment e.g. 'What is it like to live in this place?'
- *Investigate through observation and description.
- *Recognise differences between their own and others' lives.

Communication

- *Speak and write about, draw, observe and describe simple geographical concepts such as what they can see where.

Key Vocabulary

Africa - a continent on Earth that is near the Equator.

Zambia - a country in Southern Africa

Lusaka - the capital city of Zambia

Zambezi River - the fourth longest river in Africa that flows into the Indian Ocean

crops - plants that are grown to be eaten or sold (such as rice, corn or fruit)

farm - an area of land that is used to grow crops and rear animals

flood - an overflow of water onto what is usually dry land

market - a gathering of people to buy and sell goods

waterfall - a cascade of water falling from a height, formed when a river or stream flows over a cliff or steep incline

wildlife - the wild animals and plants in an area

population - the number of people living in one place

Victoria Falls - a large waterfall on the Zambezi River

