



YEAR 2 – Explorers

An explorer is someone who travels to places about which very little is known so that they can discover what is there.

Christopher Columbus

What will I be learning:

Who was Christopher Columbus?

- Christopher Columbus was a famous explorer/navigator born in Italy. He was thought to have found the America accidentally when he was sailing to look for a new way to get to China and India.

When did he live?

- Christopher Columbus lived over 500 years ago.

What did he do?

- He proved the earth wasn't flat. People thought he'd sail off the edge of the world. He discovered the Americas and brought back pineapple and turkeys. He fell out with his crew so they left him on the island of Jamaica.



Neil Armstrong

What will I be learning:

Who was Neil Armstrong?

- Neil Armstrong was an American astronaut. He was the first person ever to walk on the moon as part of his mission Apollo 11. He paved the way for the future of space travel.

When did he live?

- Neil Armstrong is a recent figure in History. He was born on the 5th August 1930 and died on the 25th August 2012.

Why was he famous?

- Neil Armstrong is famous for being the first person to set foot on the Moon. He was a part of the Apollo 11 spaceflight alongside Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins. Apollo 11's success in 1969 opened a new era of space exploration.



Dr Jane Goodall

Jane is thought to be the world's best expert on chimpanzees. Jane had lots of pets as a child and was interested in learning about animals from a young age.

In 1960, Jane was sent to study chimps at the Gombe Stream Chimpanzee Reserve in Tanzania. It was unusual for a young woman to live alone among wild animals in Africa.

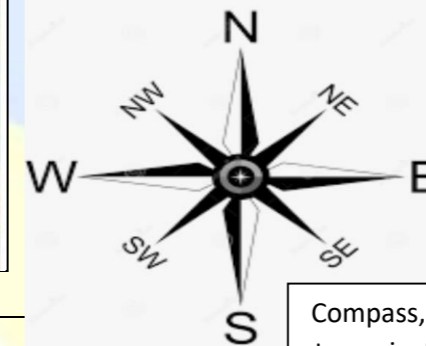
At first, the chimpanzees were wary of Jane and it was difficult to study them. But gradually they allowed her to live among them.

Jane made two very important discoveries. She saw chimpanzees hunting and eating meat, when scientists previously thought they were vegetarian. She also watched chimpanzees using and making tools. Scientists thought only humans were intelligent enough to make and use tools. Jane also saw the chimps being kind and gentle. They showed human emotions: sadness, anger, joy, and had ways of hugging and kissing – or even tickling!

Jane Goodall's Roots & Shoots is a programme that empowers young people undertake projects to benefit their local community, animals (including pets) and for the environment we all share.



Continents



Compass, used to navigate on voyages.

We will be looking at maps and reading their keys. We will be orienteering at school using the school map.

Our local area



The natural environment of Poole is characterised by lowland heathland to the north and wooded areas and coastline to the south. The heathland habitat supports the six native British reptile species and provides a home for a range of dragonflies and rare birds. Bourne Valley includes Sites of Special Scientific Interest because of rare heathland wildlife.

Habitats

The wide variety of habitats at Bourne Valley comprise:

- dry acid dwarf shrub heath
- wet heath
- valley mire
- flush
- bog pools
- ponds
- running water
- willow carr
- secondary oak and birch woodland
- acidic, pasture and amenity grassland.

Look out for

Dragonflies, sand lizards and Dartford

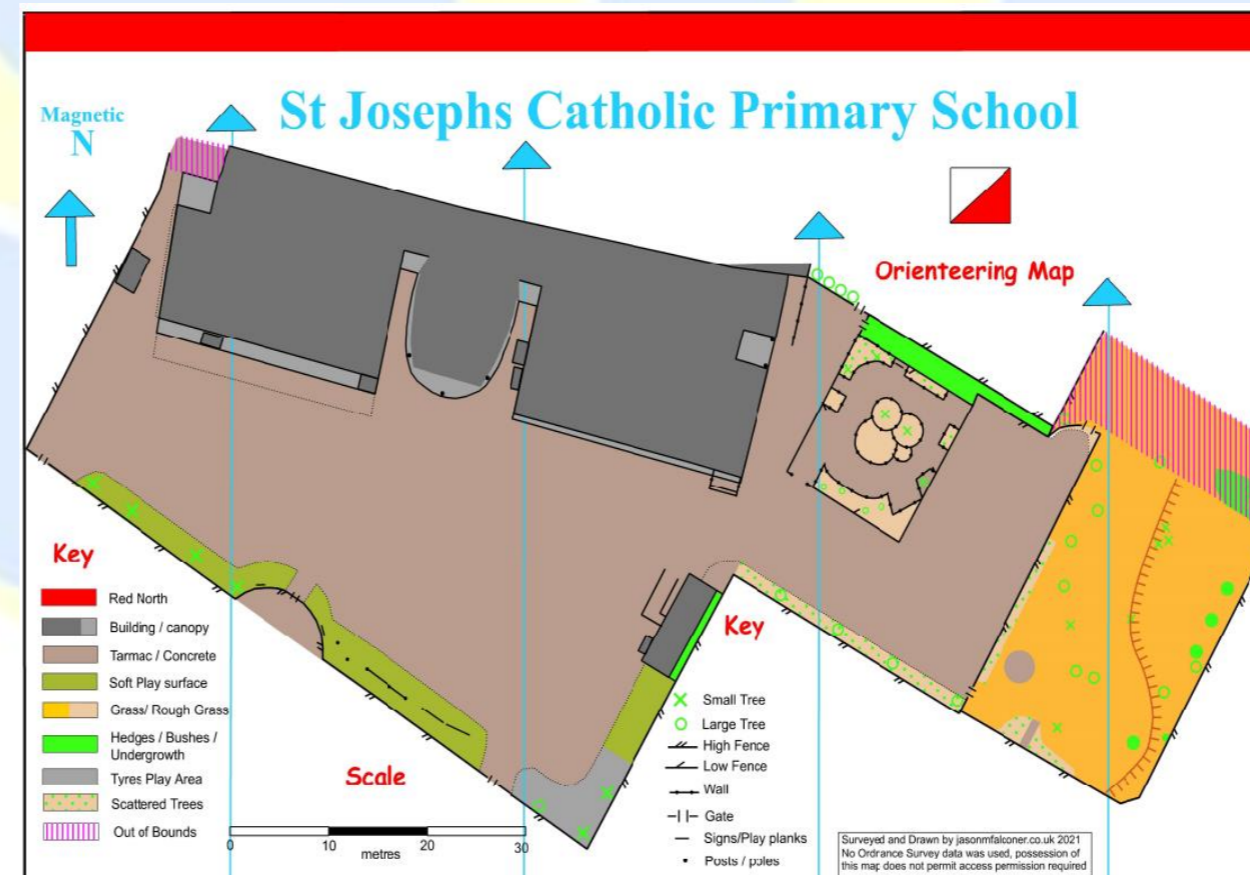
What impact did these two explorers have on our lives ?

Christopher Columbus:

Christopher Columbus discovered a huge part of the world which meant people could travel. If it wasn't for him we would not be able to eat pineapples and turkeys. He also proved the world was round which helped people understand our planet better. This helped people when making things such as planes and boats so that they could travel around the world. He provided a starting point for many future explorations

Neil Armstrong:

Neil Armstrong proved that it was possible for humans to walk on the moon which meant we could learn more about space. It made people realise humans could go on other planets too and gain a better understanding of our universe. He paved the future of space travel which led to things like the Mars Rover.





Cross Curricular Vocabulary

HISTORY

significant
important
sequence
events
chronological order

timeline
recount
event
locality
famous

differences
past
action
living memory
research

explorer
expedition
changed
discover
source

GEOGRAPHY

continents
oceans
countries
world
map
globe
area
equator
north pole
south pole

beach
cliff
coast
season
river
plains
hill
village
town
vegetation

D&T

design
product
criteria
develop
model
communicate
template
materials
components

construction
evaluate
join
structure
mechanisms
levers
sliders
wheels
axles

RE

Easter
Resurrection
Empty tomb
Mary
Magdalene
Holi
Doubt
Pentecost
Confirmation
Promises

Sealed
Holy Spirit
Birthday
Church
Apostles
Prayers
Saints
Feasts

ART

clay
shape
form

construct
model
observation

embellishments
shaping
impressed

sketch
media
patterns

textures
carving
3D