

Y1 and 2

'I am an Adventurer'

## I already know...

There have been significant people and events over time. These include: The Great Fire of London, Samuel Peypys, Our Queen/King, Isambard Kingdom Brunel, The Wright Brothers.

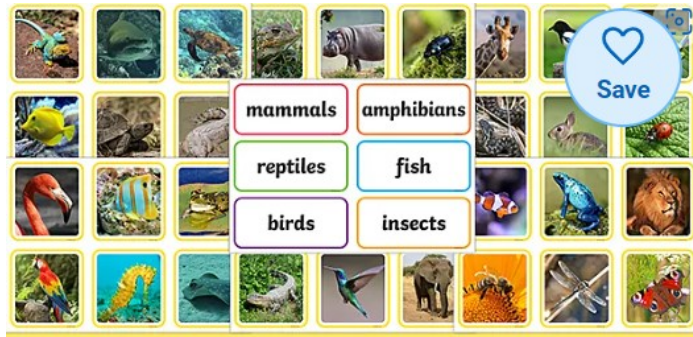
Transport has changed over time.

The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries. London is the capital of England.

Our school is in Pilning and Bristol is our nearest city.

I can use an aerial photograph to locate landmarks that I know.

## Key Concepts...



## Key Vocabulary...

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Continent            | A large area of Solid land covering the surface of the earth. |
| Ocean                | A large body of salt water.                                   |
| Atlas                | A book containing maps, countries and continents.             |
| Explorer             | Someone who explores a new or unfamiliar area.                |
| Captain Scott        | British Naval officer who led 2 expeditions to the Antarctic. |
| Christopher Columbus | A navigator who explored the Americas.                        |
| Animal               | Animals are living things that live on Earth.                 |
| Offspring            | An animal or human's children.                                |
| Life cycle           | How an animal changes throughout it's life.                   |

## Great Explorers

**Timeline**

**1304**  
Ibn Battuta was born in 1304 in Tangier, Morocco. He spent nearly thirty years travelling! It is estimated that he travelled over 73,000 miles visiting the equivalent of 44 modern countries in his lifetime.

**1354**  
Ibn Battuta returned from his travels and dictated an account of his journey. His book was called Rihla, which means journey.

**2009**  
Ranulph Fiennes climbed Mount Everest when he was 65. He is the only person to have been to both poles and also climbed Mount Everest.

**1451**  
Christopher Columbus was born in 1451 in Italy. He was born into a time period called the Renaissance, a time when lots of people were building new ships to explore different parts of the world.

**1492**  
Christopher Columbus had a dream to travel west and go to China. Instead, he ended up in Central America. His ships had holes in them so he had to wait a whole year to sail home. When he got home he was very ill and he died in 1506.

**1492**  
Christopher Columbus sailed onto Cuba and discovered new lands. They called it the New World. Native Americans lived on the islands, but Christopher Columbus called them Indians because he thought he had landed in the 'Indies'.

**1502 - 1506**  
Christopher Columbus sailed to America in 1502 for the fourth time, still hoping he would get to China. Instead, he ended up in Central America. His ships had holes in them so he had to wait a whole year to sail home. When he got home he was very ill and he died in 1506.

**1502 - 1506**  
Robert Falcon Scott led two expeditions to Antarctica. The first took place between 1901 and 1904. In 1910, he sailed out for his second voyage there.

**1579 - 1882**  
Ranulph Fiennes and another explorer, Charles Burton, were the first people to travel all the way around the world through both the North and South Poles without flying.

**1910**  
During the expedition in 1910, Scott and his men were struggling. They had some sledges dogs, but the men mostly pulled the sledges by themselves, which was exhausting! They also struggled with frostbite and snow blindness. They slept in sleeping bags made from reindeer fur; however, they became wet and cold because the floors of their tents could not keep out the snow.

**1912**  
When they reached the South Pole on 17th - 18th January 1912, they discovered that a team of Norwegian explorers had arrived before them. Scott and his companions had to travel back 800 miles through freezing temperatures and ice. They had a disastrous time with blizzards, gale force winds, poor clothing and little food. Eventually, they all died. Many months later, a search party found their bodies, wrapped them in their tents and buried them in the snow.

# Curriculum links...

## History

An explorer is a person who has explored a new or unfamiliar area. The way these people are viewed may have changed over time.

Captain Robert Falcon Scott, CVO, (6 June 1868 - c. 29 March 1912) was a British Royal Navy officer and explorer who led two expeditions to the Antarctic regions. He was the first British explorer to reach the South Pole.

Christopher Columbus was a navigator who explored the Americas under the flag of Spain. Some people think of him as the "discoverer" of America, but this is not strictly true. His crossings of the Atlantic opened the route for European travel. He was born in 1541 and died in 1506.

## Further links

[Explorers - KSI History - BBC Bitesize](#)

[Animals including humans - KSI Science - BBC Bitesize](#)

[Exploring locations - the seven continents - Years 1/2 - P2/3 - Geography Collection - BBC Bitesize](#)

## Geography

The United Kingdom is in the continent of Europe.

Europe has 44 countries in it. Russia is transcontinental as it is in both Asia and Europe.

There are seven continents which are (in size order): Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia.

## Science

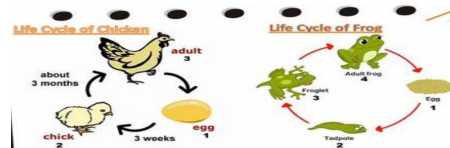
Animals, including humans have offspring which grow into adults. All animals change as they go through different stages of life. Animals can be classified and sorted into groups. These include: insects, mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians.

## WRITING OUTCOMES

Re-telling of an expedition.

Diary entry - day in the life of an explorer.

David Attenborough fact file.

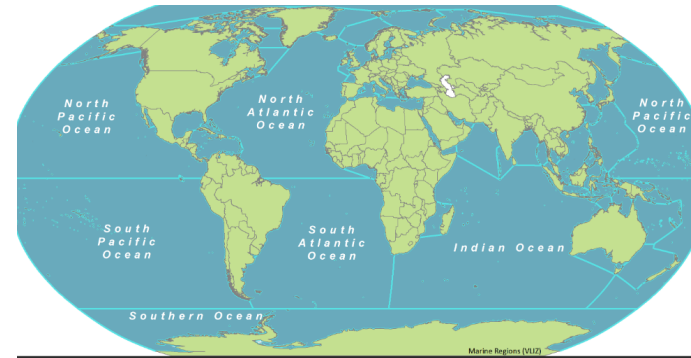


## Art

Drawing : Continuous line drawings inspired by Picasso.

## MATHEMATICS

Measurement: sorting animals.  
Statistics: graphs and maps.



## Book Hooks

