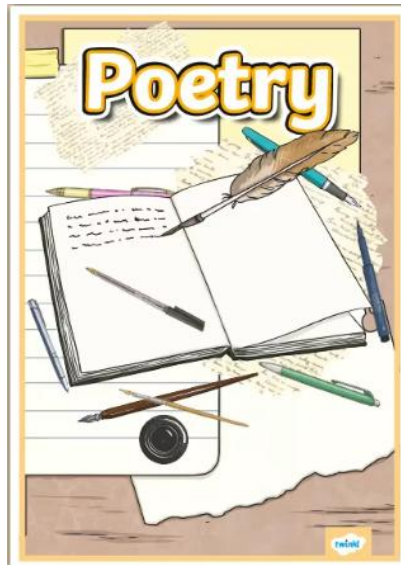
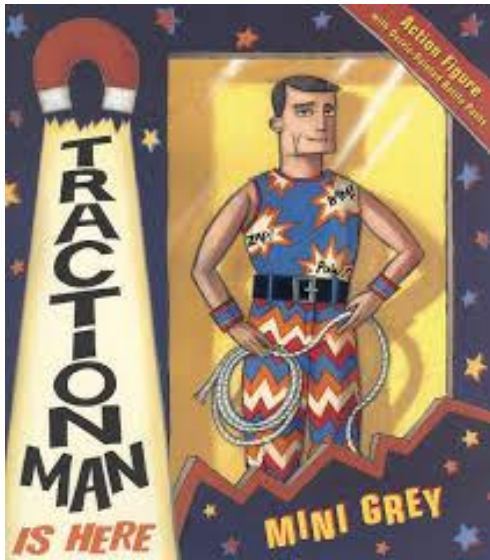


Summer 2 – Chocs Away!

English – Traction Man and Poetry Units



RAF Cosford Trip



History – Chocs Away

History of Flight – KS1 Vocabulary

- **Flight** – Moving through the air.
- **Fly** – To travel in the sky.
- **Wings** – Parts that help things fly.
- **Inventor** – A person who makes something new.
- **Pilot** – A person who flies a plane.
- **Hot Air Balloon** – A big balloon that floats in the sky using hot air.
- **Aeroplane (Airplane)** – A machine with wings that flies using engines.
- **Glider** – A plane without an engine that floats through the air.
- **Helicopter** – A flying machine with spinning blades on top.
- **Engine** – A machine that gives power to make something move.
- **Propeller** – A spinning part that helps push a plane forward.
- **Lift** – The force that helps a plane go up into the air.
- **Air** – What surrounds us and helps things fly.

The Wright Brothers, Amelia Earhart & Bessie Coleman



The Wright Brothers

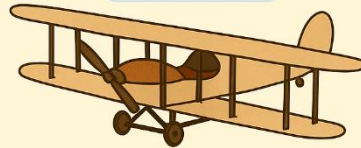
made the first successful airplane

Amelia Earhart

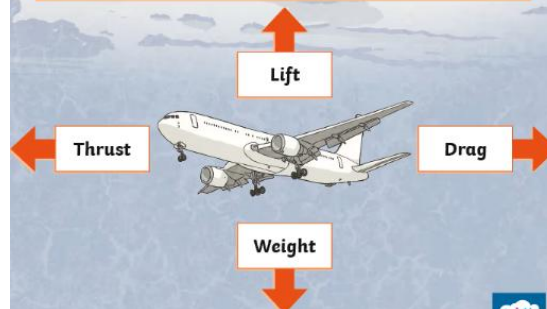
was the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean

Bessie Coleman

was the first African American woman pilot



Four Forces of Flight



Long Ago People watched birds and wondered how they could fly. They tried to copy wings and feathers.



1783 – First Hot Air Balloon

The Montgolfier Brothers made the first hot air balloon. It floated in the sky using hot air.



1800s – Gliders

People made gliders (planes with no engines). They could glide through the air but not fly far.



1903 – The Wright Brothers

The Wright Brothers made the first successful aeroplane. Their plane had an engine and could stay in the air.



1922 – Amelia Earhart

Bessie Coleman became the first African American woman pilot. She worked hard to learn to fly and inspired many people.



Today – Modern Flight

Today we have aeroplanes, helicopters, and jets. People can travel all around the world by air.



Parts of an Aeroplane

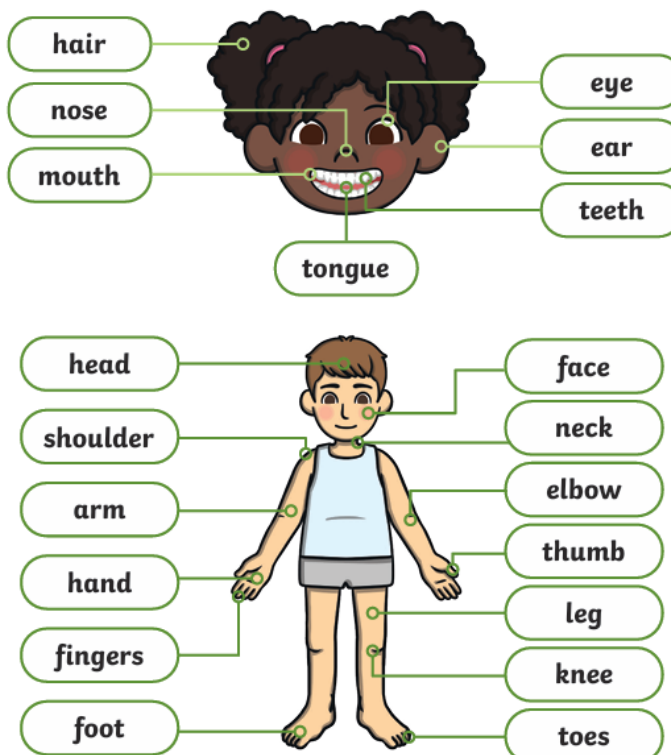


Science – Animals including Humans






Key Vocabulary

amphibian	Amphibians live in water as babies. When they grow older, they can live on land and in water.
bird	Birds all have a beak, feathers, two legs and wings.
fish	Fish live and breathe under water. All fish have gills and fins and most have scales.
mammal	Mammals grow hair or fur on their bodies.
reptile	Reptiles have dry scales covering their bodies.
carnivore	Animals that eat other animals (meat) are carnivores .
herbivore	Animals that eat plants are herbivores .
omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores .

Parts of the Human Body



Key Vocabulary

senses	Humans have senses. Senses help us to understand the world.
sight 	Sight is seeing things around you. Humans see with their eyes.
hearing 	When a person hears, they are listening to sounds. The sense of hearing uses the ears.
touch 	Your skin gives you the sense of touch. You can feel what things are like using your skin.
taste 	The sense of taste comes from the tongue. Your tongue helps you to know what something tastes like.
smell 	When you smell something, you use your nose.

Amphibians



Birds



Reptiles



Fish



Mammals



DT – Designing Flying Machines

Designing your own Flying Machine

Planes

Helicopters

Gliders

Cutting

Tearing

Folding

Gluing

Measuring

Designing

Air

Flight

Wings

Spin

Propeller

Weight

