

History Knowledge Organiser: FS2/Year 1 - Transport and Aviation

Key Knowledge:

Leonardo da Vinci designed the first flying machine in the 1480s, called the **Ornithopter**, but he did not ever manage to build it.

The first successful aeroplane flight was made in America by the Wright brothers in 1903.

Aircrafts are used for many different reasons: to move people from place to place, to move goods from place to place, for entertainment, by the emergency services and military.

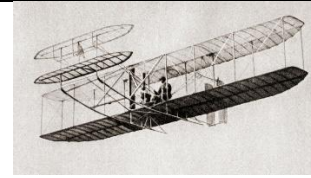
In addition to aeroplanes, other aircraft include helicopters, gliders, hot air balloons, fighter jets, biplanes, stunt planes, and even hovercrafts.

Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean in 1928.

Bessie Coleman was the first black woman to become an aviator in the 1920s



The Wright Brothers in the Wright Flyer (the first aeroplane)



The Wright Flyer, 1903



Amelia Earhart



A picture of the first hot air balloon flight, 1783



Bessie Coleman



The first Concorde flight, 1976

Key Vocabulary

Aircraft: A machine that is able to fly by gaining support from the air.

Engine: a machine that produces motion or power for doing work.

Gliders: aeroplanes with no engine.

Navigator: A person onboard a ship or aircraft who knows its position at all times and plans the journey.

Pilot: A person who flies an aircraft.

Propeller: a device with blades that move around to push against air or water.

Transport: moving goods or objects from one place to another.

Travel: people going from one place to another.

Timeline:

1783

First ever hot air balloon flight in France.

1903

The Wright Brothers fly a plane for the first time.

1921

Bessie Coleman becomes the first black woman to hold a pilot's licence.

1932

Amelia Earhart flies solo across the Atlantic Ocean.

1976

The Concorde (the fastest passenger aircraft) is launched.

2003

Last flight of the Concorde.

2020

The Boeing 777-9 takes flight (the world's largest passenger aircraft)