



DARE to Learn Curriculum

Question to explore...	How long does it take to fly around the world?
Historical Coverage	Frist Flight Wright Brothers Amelia Earhart
NC Coverage	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements Changes within living memory, where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life
Chronology sequencing events/ objects in time; using chronological vocabulary	Order different machines used to fly over time and discuss how they have evolved
Characteristic features of period/ person/ events studied	Compare the Wright Brothers and Amelia Earhart – What was their impact on the lives of others
Change/ continuity Similarities & differences between ways of life at different times	Look at the ease of Air travel today compared to life before flight
Cause/ consequence - why people did things/ causes and results of events and changes	Compare their lives, motivation and achievements
Significance	Examine the continued and widespread interest in their stories, why is it still remembered?
Interpretation –explore ways we find out about the past and how it is represented	Look at commemorations of their lives and when they are from to see how interest in each has changed over time.
Key Historical Vocabulary - discuss and remember and embed	Hot air balloon: a large balloon that is filled with heated air and that floats in the sky. Gliders: aeroplanes with no engine. Engine: a machine that produces motion or power for doing work. Propeller: a device with blades that move around to push against air or water. Aircraft: any machine that is able to fly. Aviation: the flying or operating of aircraft. Orville and Wilbur Wright: inventors from a young age. The Wright brother were the first to make a successful human flight with a craft that was powered by an engine and was heavier than air. In 1932, Amelia Earhart : the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. In 1935, she also became the first woman to fly across the Pacific. Bessie Coleman: the first woman of African-American descent to hold a pilot license. She got her license in 1921.



DILLIGENT **A**SPIRATIONAL **R**ESILIENT **E**NTHUSIASTIC





DILLIGENT ASPIRATIONAL RESILIENT ENTHUSIASTIC

