



History

Main Events in History –The Moon Landing

Year 2

Summer

Key Knowledge

1957	Soviet Union launched a rocket, sputnik, into space.
1961	Yuri Gagarin became the first man to orbit Earth.
1962	American John Glenn completed three orbits of the Earth.
1969	Neil Armstrong walked the moon.

Important People

Yuri Gagarin	The first man to orbit Earth.
John Glenn	Completed three orbits of the Earth.
Neil Armstrong	First man to walk on the moon.

Diagrams and Symbols – The Lunar Module



Background Information

On 16 July 1969, the rocket Saturn V was launched from Kennedy Space Centre in the United States. On board the rocket was the spacecraft Apollo 11 and three brave astronauts hoping to travel safely to the Moon and back. Millions of people across the world watched on television as Apollo 11 set off on its journey.

Days later, on 20 July 1969, the lunar module Eagle landed on the Moon. Soon afterwards, Neil Armstrong stepped out of the Eagle, saying the famous words 'That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.' This achievement was made possible because of significant changes in scientific Quick summary understanding and technology, and has left a lasting legacy across the world.

Key Vocabulary

Lunar	Relating to the moon
Achievement	Something done successfully after lots of effort
Exploration	Travelling to a place to discover what is there
Rivals	Those in competition with each other
Orbit	The path an object takes

Diagrams and Symbols –Yuri Gagarin & John Glenn

