

History Knowledge Organiser

Earth and Space, the Final Frontier

Year 6

Our learning

In our history lessons this term we are learning about the Space Race. We will be considering the key dates that changed how humans explored space and how the **leadership** of countries at the time viewed the development of space travel. Through our learning we will consider the **causes** of the space race each countries involvement.

We will also consider the **consequences** of this period in history in areas such as science and maths as well as the impact on the wider world.

Information

USA and USSR were involved in the 'Cold War' between 1946-1995. This 'war' did not involve battles but meant that the two countries competed with each other in areas such as technology, weapons, space travel and spying.

Lots of animals were sent into space from 1948 including a dog and 32 monkeys

The USSR sending Spuntik 1 into orbit over the USA in 1955 which started the space race.

Nikita Khrushchev was the leader of the USSR from 1953 and John F. Kennedy was president of the USA from 1961

The first woman in space was from the USSR and she made the worlds only solo female mission to space in 1963.

Vocabulary

Superpower—a dominant country

Astronaut—a person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft

Cosmonaut—a Russian astronaut

Orbit—a curved path of space travel

USSR— Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

USA— United states of America

Satellite— A manmade object launched into to orbit

Causation—the action of causing something

President— elected head of a government

Important Dates

1955- Start of the space race

1960— NASA started the Apollo missions to space

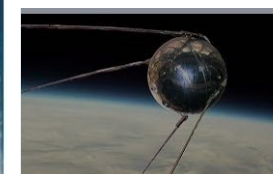
1961— First man to reach space—USSR's Yuri Gagarin

1969— USA reach and land on the Moon— Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin become the first people to ever walk on the moon.

Yuri Gagarin & Neil Armstrong



Nikita Khrushchev & John F. Kennedy



Spuntik

