

Upper Key Stage Two Forest Academy Knowledge Organiser: Out of this World.

- I am learning to.....
- Understand the significant Historical event of the first Moon landings.
- Use an Atlas to gather and surmise information and name and locate the lines of Latitude and Longitude on the World Map.



Man on the Moon The Apollo 11 Mission

The Crew

The crew of the Apollo 11 mission was made up of three American astronauts: Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins. Michael Collins never actually set foot on the moon, as he was in charge of flying the command module, which would take the crew back home to earth. Buzz Aldrin's job was to fly the lunar module, which landed on the moon. Neil Armstrong was the commander of the mission and the first man to set foot on the moon.



Lift Off!



On the 16th July 1969, the crew climbed into an enormous rocket, called the Saturn V. The rocket was made up of several sections, and was taller than a football field. In order to get the rocket out of the earth's atmosphere and into space, it had to travel at over 6000mph. Different parts of the rocket broke off until only the 'payload' section remained.

"The Eagle Has landed!"

The moon is over 385,000kmh away, and it took the crew four days to travel there. The Lunar module, nicknamed the 'eagle', landed on the moon on 20th July 1969. Michael Collins stayed in orbit, flying around the moon. When Armstrong first stepped onto the moon he famously said: "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." Armstrong and Aldrin walked on the moon for around two hours. They planted the American flag and collected some rocks to take back to earth for scientists to investigate.



"That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind"

Journey Home

After nearly a day on the moon altogether, Armstrong and Aldrin flew the lunar module and joined up with Michael Collins, in the command module. The astronauts then began their journey back to earth. Three days later, on July 24th, the crew re-entered the earth's atmosphere, and landed safely in the Pacific Ocean.

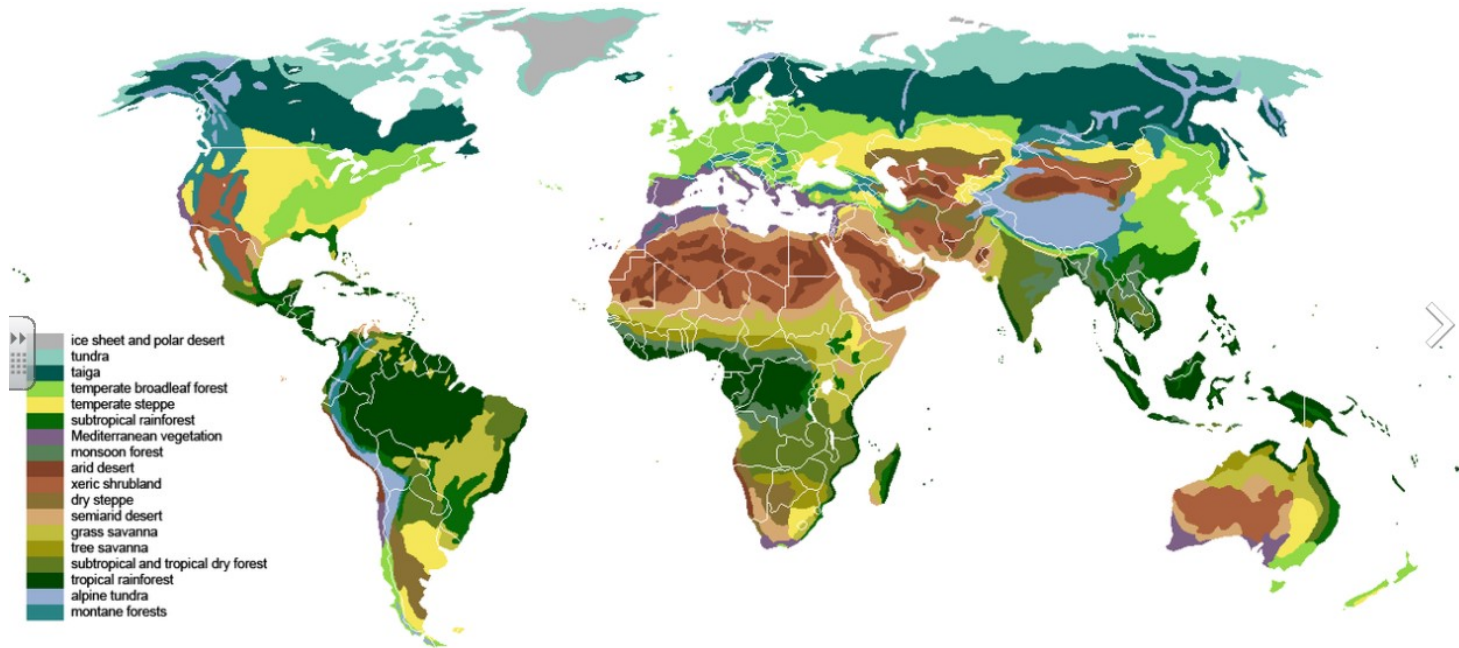
Heroes

Over 600 million people had watched the moon landing on their televisions. When the astronauts arrived back on earth they were treated like heroes and celebrated by people all over the world. In 2011 Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins were given the Congressional Medal of honour: the highest awards for civilians in the USA.

Key Vocabulary:

Vocabulary	
Apollo 11	The name given to the overall mission to land on the moon.
Crew	The team who are taking part in the mission
NASA	An American organisation which explores space. NASA stands for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Saturn V	The huge rocket that sent the astronauts into space.
Module	A small part of the spacecraft, with a particular job (for example, landing on the moon).
Space Race	The USA and the USSR (now Russia) were racing to be the first country to put man on the moon.
Lunar Module	The spacecraft that actually landed on the moon. (Luna is Latin for the moon).
Command Module	The spacecraft that orbited the moon, and took the crew back to earth.
Quarantine	Keeping someone locked away from other people in case they have germs or a disease others could catch.
Pacific Ocean	The largest ocean in the world
Sea of Tranquility	A large, dark area of the moon, in which the astronauts landed.

Geography of the World: Climate



Key vocabulary

Equator	An equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth. It is halfway between the North Pole and the South Pole, at 0 degrees latitude. An equator divides the planet into a Northern Hemisphere and a Southern Hemisphere
Latitude	The distance North or South of the Equator measured in degrees (the lines which go around the Earth!)
Longitude	The distance measured in degrees East or West of an imaginary line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole and passes through Greenwich, England.
Northern Hemisphere	The Northern Hemisphere is the half of Earth that is North of the Equator.
Ordnance Survey (OS)	The name of the National Mapping Agency for Britain.
Satellite Map	A map made of images taken from a Satellite.
Southern Hemisphere	The Southern Hemisphere is the half of Earth that is south of the Equator.

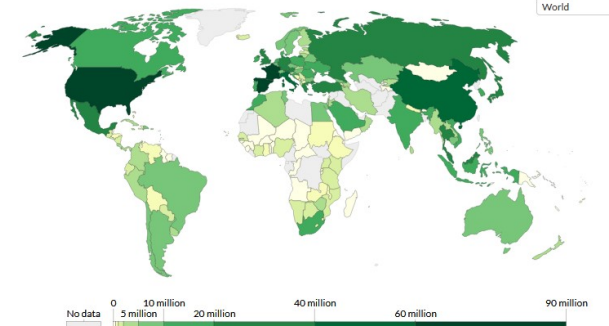
Continents of the World.



The above Map shows the seven main Continents of our World. You can also see the Equator, the Tropic of Capricorn and the Tropic of Cancer.

Tourism destinations:

International tourism: Number of arrivals, 2016
Overnight visitors who travel to a country whose main purpose in visiting is not commercial.



The above Map shows the destinations of tourists in 2016. Lots of countries have many tourists visiting, but some have very few. This is possible due to the climate!

Population density:



This map shows Europe from Space. The concentration of light indicates a higher population density.

