



History Knowledge Organiser

Summer Term - Travel and Transport

Changes in Living Memory/ Events beyond Living Memory that are Significant Nationally

Year 2

Key Knowledge

Key Vocabulary

Learn this information

Learn this information

Understand these key words

How has transport changed?

There are many different ways of travelling e.g. bike, car, aeroplane, bus, boat and train. Some old forms of transport include the sedan chair, a penny farthing, sailing ships, horse and carts, steam trains and omnibuses.

What were Sedan Chairs?

Sedan chairs were mainly used by wealthy people. The person would sit on a chair inside a cabin and would be carried by servants using poles. They were first used in China over 4000 years ago!

Who were the Vikings and what were longboats?

Vikings were raiders, pirates, traders and explorers who travelled by sea from Scandinavia to take control of Europe and beyond. They travelled on Longboats to other countries.

What was a horse and carriage?

Using a horse and carriage was the most common way to travel until the invention of the motor car.

What was a Penny Farthing?

A penny farthing was a bicycle that was made over 100 years ago. It had a very large front wheel and a small back wheel.

How have trains changed?

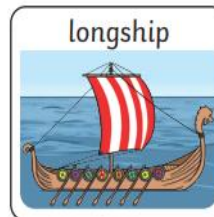
The first railway trains were powered by steam. These steam trains were invented by George Stephenson in 1814. The steam train changed the way people moved goods and travelled. Many city people, even the poorer workers, were able to travel to the seaside for the first time. Modern trains use large powerful diesel engines and can travel much more quickly.

How have cars changed?

The first car only had enough space for 2 people. It did not have doors or a roof! The car was invented 70 years after the train. Now, cars and buses all use a motor engine that works with fuel to power them.

Who invented the first aeroplane?

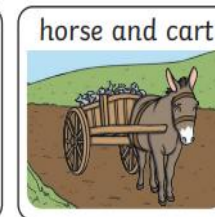
In 1903, the Wright brothers were the first people to successfully fly in an aeroplane. They built it themselves.



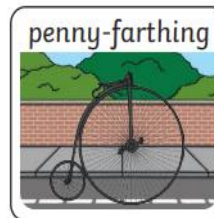
longship



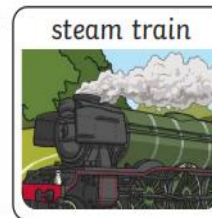
sedan chair



horse and cart



penny-farthing



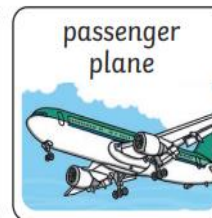
steam train



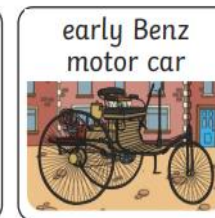
electric train



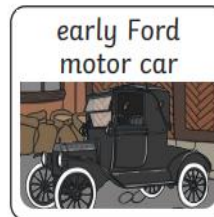
Wright Flyer



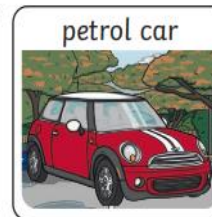
passenger plane



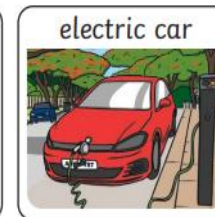
early Benz motor car



early Ford motor car



petrol car



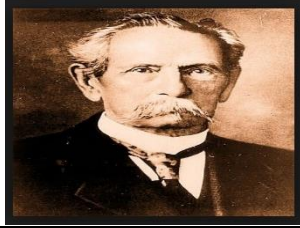
electric car

Vocabulary	Definition
Vikings	Raiders who travelled by sea from Scandinavia.
Viking Longboat	A wooden, sailing boat used by Vikings.
Source	An artefact which tells us about the past.
Comparison	Similarities or differences.
Inventor	A person who created and made something.
Pioneer	A person who creates something new, like an inventor.
Steam Engine	A steam engine uses steam from boiling water to make it move. The steam pushes the moving parts.
Railway	A railway is the track that trains run on.
Locomotive	A powered railway vehicle.
Petrol	Fuel used in petrol engines to make cars move.

Key People

Learn this information

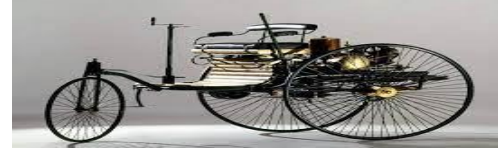
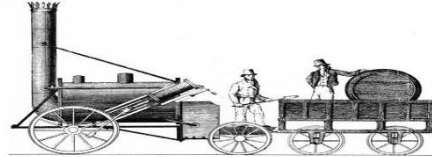
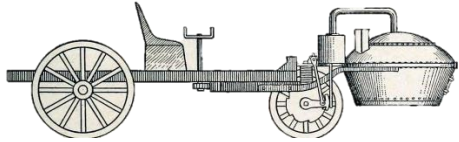
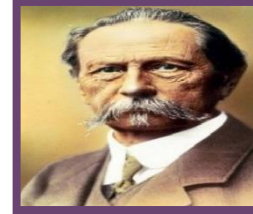
Nicolas-Joseph Cugnot
In 1770, he invented the first steam carriage.



George Stephenson
In 1814, he invented the first steam locomotive.



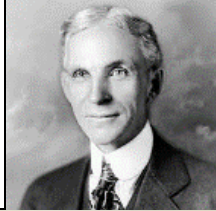
Karl Benz
Invented the first 'Benz Patent Motorwagen' in 1885 with a petrol engine.



Orville and Wilbur Wright
Brothers who invented the first aeroplane in 1903.



Henry Ford
Designed the first model T car in 1908,



Key Concepts

Travel	A way of moving from one place to another.
Transport	Ways in which people move their goods and themselves from one place to another using a vehicle, aircraft or ship.
Technology	the use of knowledge to invent new devices or tools.

Chronology

