

Important vocabulary:

Historical: from the past

Explorer: someone who explores new and unknown areas.

Chronological: in time order

Source: something that tells us about history like a painting, photo or piece of writing

This week we are learning about a key historical figure.





I am learning to gather information from a source.

Look at the picture, be a detective and look for clues about who you think the person might be.

What I know for sure.

Look at the image, using your detective brain you are going to see what clues are in the picture about the person's identity.

I can see a map

What I think I know.

This is something you can infer based on the evidence you can see.

I can see a map, so I think the man needs a map for his work.

What I can guess

This is what you can reasonably guess based on the evidence that you have spotted.

If the man needs a map for his work then maybe he travels a lot or is an explorer.



Activity 1

I am learning to gather information from a source.



What clues can you spot?



I am learning about a significant individual from history.

Reading

Read the Christopher Columbus powerpoint together.



Writing

Answer the questions about Christopher Columbus. Don't try and answer the questions from memory, it is important that you are accurate with your answers. Read the question and then try to find the answer in the text.

Christopher Columbus

1. What year was Christopher Columbus born?

2. What was Christopher Columbus famous for?

3. What did Christopher Columbus believe he had found?

4. How many ships did Christopher Columbus have?

5. What country did his ships need to visit?

6. What happened to one of his ships on his first trip?

7. Christopher Columbus said that he had found gold. What did he find when he got home?

Activity 2



I am learning to sequence events.

Use your knowledge to sequence the key events in Christopher Columbus's life.

Activity 3



King and Queen of Spain. He explained to them that if they helped him travel west he would give them the treasure and spices that he would find.



In 1492, Christopher Columbus and his crew were ready to sail west to India. People came to say good bye and farewell. Some people thought they would never return because they were sailing towards the edge of the world.



While Columbus was sailing West he was sure that they would reach India soon because he thought the world was small.



Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy in 1451.



A few months later Columbus and his crew found some land and they believed it was India.



For the next few years Columbus travelled back to the land that he thought was India to find treasure, gold and spices. But each time he went back there was nothing.



Columbus didn't find any treasure there. So after a few weeks Columbus travelled back to Portugal and told them all about his voyage. He left some of his crew behind because two of the ships couldn't sail anymore.



Finally, in 1506 Columbus died. He always believed that he had found a new route to India by travelling west. It was only after he had died did people realise that the land he had found wasn't India but a new land called America. Columbus did prove to everyone that the world was round.

I am learning to look at events from another's perspective

We have learnt a lot about Christopher Columbus, he is famous for discovering the West

Indies and America, but we also know that he was aiming to sail to India, went the wrong way and discovered these countries by accident. Watch the following clip:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9fZnWlt-X-0>

Imagine you are a member of his crew.

Do you think he was a good explorer? Were his navigation skills up to the test? Was he a kind and considerate captain?

You might want to look back at the powerpoint for some ideas.

You are going to imagine you are one of the crew left on the reef when the other 2 ships returned home. You are going to write a message about your experiences and asking for help and then send it in a bottle.

Activity 4



I am learning to look at historical figures from a different perspective.

I can write asking for help.

I can write about our journey to The West Indies.

I can write about how I was left on the sinking ship.

I can write about how this makes me feel.



Activity 5

I am learning to write about significant individuals.

Now you have read and found out about Christopher Columbus you need to decide whether he was a hero or a villain. Think about his contributions to history and his impact on people.

Writing

Sort your ideas into 2 columns "hero" and "Villain". When you have completed your idea columns write what **you** think, do you think he was a great man or do you think he was a villain and why.

Challenge level

Mild	I can use the correct punctuation including finger spaces, full stops and capital letters.
Medium	I can spell tricky words (Year 1) and common exception words (Year 2) correctly and use the word bank to check key spellings.
Hot	I can write reasons why I do/do not think he is a hero.
Extra spicy	I can create an argument for both sides.

HERO or VILLAIN?
Christopher Columbus
 c. 1451 – May 20, 1506

Feats:

- ✦ Undertook an unprecedented exploration in 1492 to discover routes for Spain which then went on to bring the Old World and the New World.
- ✦ Possessed knowledge of navigation, astronomy, geography, and the wind.
- ✦ Completed the first voyage across the Atlantic.
- ✦ Discovered Spanish foothold in the Americas (Columbus discovered the Americas).
- ✦ Exploration led to the Columbian Exchange (introducing plants, animals, culture, human population, technology and ideas between the Americas and the Old World).

Failures:

- ✦ Suffered for a long time on his last voyage (1498-1500).
- ✦ Spent his resources badly through his own greed and over the resistance of his subjects.
- ✦ Was criticised by Spanish leaders after mismanaging the islands for many years, and eventually being removed by a court-martial given his death in 1506.
- ✦ Incompetence as leader of the Spanish fleet (1492-1502).
- ✦ Ignorance of navigation and astronomy (1492-1502).

YOU Be the Judge!

What to look for this week on your nature walks

Bumble Bees

In Bee colonies there are 3 types of bee


Queen: One queen runs the whole hive. Her job is to lay the eggs that will spawn the hive's next generation of bees. The queen also produces chemicals that guide the behaviour of the other bees.

Workers: these are all female and their roles are to forage for food (pollen and nectar from flowers), build and protect the hive, clean and circulate air by beating their wings. Workers are the only bees most people ever see flying around outside the hive.

Drones: These are the male bees, and their purpose is to mate with the new queen. Several hundred live in each hive during the spring and summer. But come winter, when the hive goes into survival mode, the drones are kicked out!

Did you know....

There are 250 species of Bee in the UK, most of them are wild species. There are 24 types of Bumble Bees alone, these bees are usually fluffy in appearance.



Not all bees live in large colonies, these Tree Bumble Bees have made a home in a nest box.



The most common wild Bumble species is the Red Tailed Bee.