



Journeys

Diagram – The Continents and Oceans of the World



Continents and Oceans

People go on journeys all around the world. Can you remember all of the names of the world's continents and oceans?

A continent is one of several very large landmasses. Generally identified by agreement rather than any strict criteria, up to seven regions are commonly regarded as continents

An ocean is a body of water that composes much of a planet's hydrosphere (all of its combined water).

Prominent People who Journeyed

Walter Raleigh (1552-1618)



Sir Walter Raleigh was a sailor and explorer who lived during the Tudor and Stuart periods. Raleigh was instrumental in the English colonisation of North America and was granted a royal patent (an order in writing from the Queen/King) to explore Virginia, paving the way for future English settlements. In 1594, Raleigh heard of a "City of Gold" in South America and sailed to find it, publishing an exaggerated account of his experiences in a book that contributed to the legend of "El Dorado". Rabeheaded in London, under a sentence brought against him 15 years earlier for conspiracy against King James I.

Irish 3rd Class Passengers on the Titanic



On the 1st April 1912, 123 Irish passengers boarded the Titanic in hope of a new life in the United States. These passengers were very poor and could only afford 3rd class tickets. This meant they had to share small, cramped rooms with people they may not have known. Sadly, on 15th April 2012, the Titanic hit an iceberg. This caused the ship to sink and due to the class divide, most of the 3rd class passengers were unable to get into a lifeboat and therefore died in the icy Atlantic water.

HMP Empire Windrush Passengers

In the aftermath of WWII, a German ship was captured by the British as a war prize. The ship was renamed the HMP Empire Windrush and was used to bring one of the first large groups of postwar West Indian immigrants to the United Kingdom, carrying 1,027 passengers and two stowaways on a voyage from Jamaica to London in 1948.



The Children of Kindertransport



The Kindertransport (German for "children's transport") was an organised rescue effort that took place during the nine months prior to the outbreak of the Second World War. The United Kingdom took in nearly 10,000 predominantly Jewish children from Nazi Germany, Nazi-occupied Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland, and the Free City of Danzig. The children were placed in British foster homes, hostels, schools and farms. Often they were the only members of their families who survived the Holocaust.

Captain James Cooke

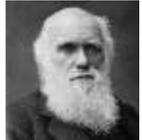
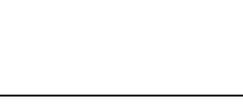
Cook was an 18th century explorer and navigator whose achievements in mapping the Pacific, New Zealand and Australia radically changed western perceptions of world geography. As one of the very few men in the 18th century navy to rise through the ranks, Cook was particularly sympathetic to the needs of ordinary sailors.



Y6 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Journeys through Time

The Vikings		Vikings were the Norse people from southern Scandinavia (in present-day Denmark, Norway and Sweden) who from the late 8 th to late 11 th centuries raided and traded from their Northern European homelands across wide areas of Europe, and explored westward to Iceland, Greenland, and Vinland.	When? Around 800 - 1100	Key Fact: Vikings buried their dead in boats.
Christopher Columbus		Christopher Columbus was an Italian explorer and navigator who completed four voyages across the Atlantic Ocean, opening the way for European exploration and colonization of the Americas.	When? 1492	Key Fact: The explorer Christopher Columbus made four trips across the Atlantic Ocean from Spain: in 1492, 1493, 1498 and 1502.
The Pilgrims		The Mayflower left Plymouth in September 1620; after many delays and problems en route, the ship and its passengers (known as The Pilgrims) reached Cape Cod, America in November. After a harsh winter spent aboard the ship, only 53 of the 102 passengers survived. After this hardship, a successful harvest the following year resulted in the first Thanksgiving.	When? 1620	Key Fact: The Pilgrims flourished and grew to over 3000 people.
Charles Darwin		Between 1831 and 1836, the HMS Beagle circled the globe, making maps and gathering scientific data. Aboard the British survey ship was Charles Darwin, who noticed that unique creatures were similar from island to island, but perfectly adapted to their environments. Darwin's observations then formed the first inspirations for his theory of evolution.	When? 1831	Key Fact: Darwin feasted on many of the exotic animals he discovered on his voyage.
Roald Amundsen		The race to be the first person to the South Pole heated up in 1910 when two separate expeditions headed to Antarctica. Norwegian Roald Amundsen became the victor on 14 th December 1911, followed by Robert Scott's expedition 5 weeks later.	When? 1910	Key Fact: Scott's team sadly died on the return journey.
Charles Lindbergh		On 20 th March 1927, Charles Lindbergh took off in the Spirit of St. Louis from Roosevelt Field. 33.5 hours later, Lindbergh landed in Le Bourget Field, Paris, making history for the first solo non-stop flight across the Atlantic Ocean.	When? 1927	Key Fact: The flight won a world record for non-stop flight.
Amelia Earhart		Five years after Charles Lindbergh, Amelia Earhart became the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic.	When? 1932	Key Fact: In 1937, the famous aviator tragically went missing without a trace.
Edmund Hillary & Tenzing Norgay		After many failed attempts, 29 th May 1953 saw New Zealander Edmund Hillary and the Nepalese Indian Sherpa, Tenzing Norgay become the first people to reach the summit of Mount Everest.	When? 1953	Key Fact: A 40ft rock face on the final ascent was later named Hillary Step.
Yuri Gagarin		On 12 th April 1961, Russian-Soviet cosmonaut, Yuri Gagarin became the first human in space when he orbited the Earth during a 108 minute flight in the Vostok 1 spacecraft.	When? 1961	Key Fact: The journey was a breakthrough in the hard-fought Space Race between the Soviet Union and the USA.
The Beatles		Beatlemania hit its peak in the early 1960s and this couldn't have been clearer than when the Fab Four left their native England and headed to New York to 'break America'. At JFK airport, they were met by crowds of screaming fans and the hysteria followed them wherever they went.	When? 1964	Key Fact: They were the first British band to make it in the US and paved the way for others to follow.
Apollo 11		On 16 th July 1969, the Apollo 11 spacecraft was launched from Cape Kennedy. Four days later, on 20 th July 1969, the spacecraft landed on the Moon. Within hours, the world watched as Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin took the first steps of any human outside the Earth's surface. As he took the first step on the Moon, Neil Armstrong uttered the now historic line, 'That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind'.	When? 1969	Key Fact: Buzz Lightyear from Toy Story was named after Apollo 11 astronaut, Buzz Aldrin.

Key Vocabulary

Migration – the movement of people from one place to another. **Emigration** – the act of leaving one's own country to live permanently. **Immigration** – the act of coming to live in a foreign country permanently. **Migrant** – a person who moves from one place to another. **Refugee** – a person who has been forced to leave their country to escape war, persecution (ill-treatment) or natural disaster. **Invader** – a person or group that enters a country/region. **Settler** – a person who moves with a group to live in a new country/area. **Explorer** – a person who explores a new unfamiliar area. **Voyage** – a long journey involving travel by sea or space.