

Planes, trains and automobiles

The History of Transport



Key people and events in the history of flight

First Hot Air Balloon flight

The first untethered manned hot air balloon flight was performed by Jean-François Pilâtre de Rozier and François Laurent d'Arlandes on November 21, 1783, in Paris, France.



The Wright Brothers: Orville (1871 - 1948) and Wilbur (1867 - 1912)

Wilbur and Orville Wright were American inventors and pioneers of aviation. In 1903 the Wright brothers achieved the first powered, sustained and controlled airplane flight; they surpassed their own milestone two years later when they built and flew the first fully practical airplane.

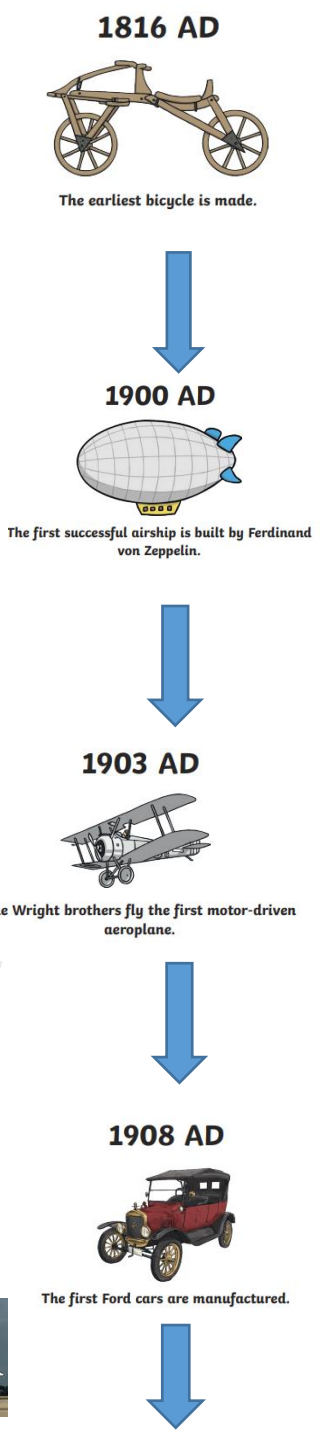
Amelia Earhart (1897 - 1939)

In 1932, Amelia became the first female pilot to fly solo over the Atlantic Ocean. She wanted to be the first female pilot to fly across the world, but her plane disappeared in 1937 when she was attempting to do this. She was with her navigator called Fred Noonan. They disappeared over the Pacific Ocean. To this day, the mystery of her disappearance has not been solved.



Local History: Manchester Airport

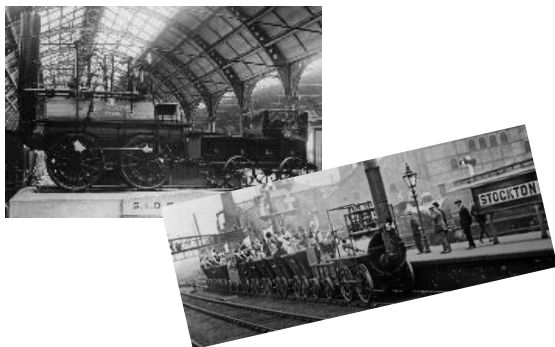
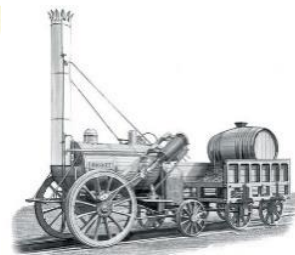
Manchester airport is an international airport and the third busiest in the UK. The airport officially opened 25th June 1938. The airport has three terminals and 2 runways which an average of 587 flights per day! Manchester airport is also home to the iconic British Airways Concorde G-BOAC.



Key people and events in the history of British railways

George Stephenson (1781 – 1848)

Known as the 'Father of the Railways', George Stephenson was a pioneering engineer and inventor who rose from a humble background to play the key role in the development and building of Britain's railways. His most famous invention was the locomotive engine called the 'Rocket' invented in 1829. This train would revolutionise the way that people could travel on the railways.



Locomotion No.1

This was an early steam locomotive built by the pioneering railway engineers George and Robert Stephenson at their manufacturing firm, Robert Stephenson and Company. It became the first steam locomotive to haul a passenger carrying train on a public railway, the Stockton and Darlington Railway.

First electric railway in Britain

The first electric railway in Great Britain was Volk's Electric Railway in Brighton, a pleasure railway, which opened in 1883, still functioning to this day.



Local History: Manchester Railway and Metrolink

The Liverpool and Manchester Railway, which opened in 1825, was the first modern railroad. It was a public carrier of both passengers and freight. Manchester Metrolink is a light rail system in Greater Manchester. The network has 99 stops along 64 miles making it the most extensive light rail system in the UK. The Metrolink opened in 1992 with the Altrincham to Bury line travelling through Manchester city centre.

Enquiry Questions:

How has transport changed from 19th century to the present day?

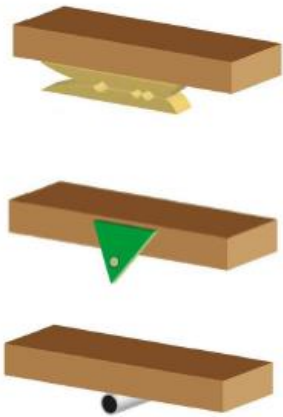
Did the Wright brothers change the world?

Key Vocabulary

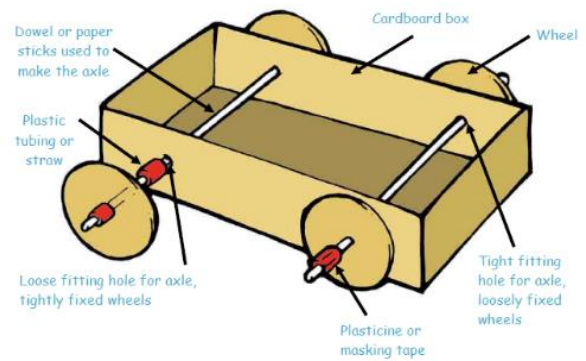
Past	The past describes events that have already happened.
Present	The present is the period of time that we are in now and describes the things that are happening now.
Future	The future is the period of time that will come after the present, or the things that will happen then.
Source	An object that reveals information about the past, eg. a video, photo, letter.
Analyse	To look closely at a source to find information

Design Technology: Wheels and Axles

Holding free moving axles



How to fix wheels



Types of wheels



Key Vocabulary	
Axle	A rod that enables a wheel to rotate. The wheel can rotate freely on the axle or be fixed to, and turn with, the axle.
Axle holder	The component through which an axle fits and rotates.
Chassis	The frame or base on which a vehicle is built.
Friction	Resistance which is encountered when two things rub together.
Dowel	Wooden rods used for making axles to hold wheels.