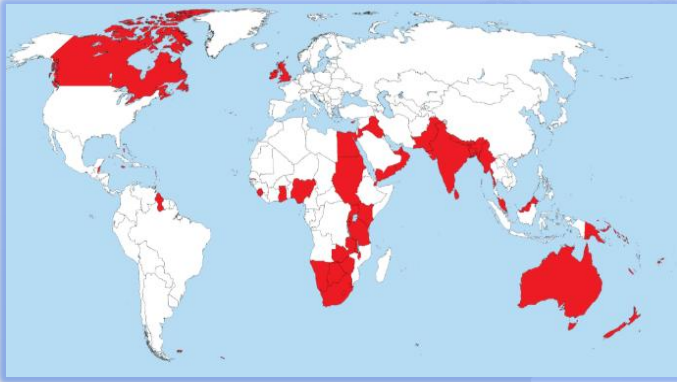


Key Knowledge

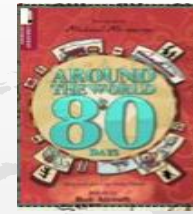
- In 1922 the British Empire was enormous, covering a quarter of the Earth's land surface and ruling over 458 million people in every continent.
- The British Empire was a force for both good and evil and we are still coming to terms with our impact on the world today.
- Huge scientific advancements in the Victorian and Edwardian era allowed people to travel across the world faster than ever before.



The British Empire at its height. Fogg travels through many of these countries with their different cultures, climate, economy and beliefs.

Text: **Around the World in 80 Days** by Jules Verne.

Join Phileas Fogg and Passepartout as they race around the world, with adventure and danger lurking in every corner.



YEAR 5: SUMMER 1

BIG Q: HOW IS THE WORLD GETTING SMALLER?

What technological advancements in the Victorian and Edwardian era helped people travel faster?

In what ways can a country be identifiable?

What impact has the British Empire had on the world today?

Should artefacts be returned to their original owners?

How do time zones affect global communication, travel and events?



1948 – HMS Windrush brings the first of many immigrants from the British Empire who came to UK to fill jobs left vacant from WWII.

1897 – Britain conquers Benin City and burns it to the ground. The Benin Bronzes are looted and taken to Britain.

1969 – Concorde (a supersonic, tailless aircraft's first flight)

1950s onwards – After WWII, America and the USSR emerge as the world's superpowers. Britain's colonies begin to declare independence but retains ties through the creation of The Commonwealth.

1825 – The Stockton-Darlington Railway is the first in the world

1876 – Motor vehicles are allowed to travel above 5 miles an hour for the first time

1800AD

1870AD

1900AD

1800AD

19 AD

2023AD

1815 – Steamboats begin to appear in greater numbers across Britain

1873 – Jules Verne writes *Around the World in 80 Days*

1876 – Queen Victoria takes the title Empress of India.

1960 – Nigeria (formally known as Benin) declares independence from Britain

2023 – The Commonwealth currently has 56 member countries.

Key Vocab

Landmark	A famous object or building that is easily recognisable
Economy	Where and how a country makes its money
Climate	The usual weather that can be found in specific place
Commonwealth	Countries that used to be a part of the British Empire
Continent	One of the world's main continuous expanses of land
Latitude	The distance of a place north or south of the earth's equator, measured in angles
Longitude	The distance of a place east or west of Greenwich (London), measured in angles.
Time Zones	How far ahead or behind a country is compared to the time in Greenwich (London)
Triangular Trade	Trade between three ports or regions. This allows the exchanging of goods to improve a country's economy.
Locomotive	A self-propelled vehicle engine, for pulling or, sometimes, pushing a train or individual railroad cars.
Gunboat diplomacy	The threat or use of military force to achieve a target with other countries.
Benin Bronzes	A collection of intricate sculptures and plaques looted by the British. Today ownership of them causes great debate.