

# Year 5 English

Week beginning 11<sup>th</sup> May

**L.O.: I can write a newspaper report about the key events of the 1969 moon landing**

**I recommend doing the reading task first to give you an idea of what a good newspaper report looks like and what features it has.**

**This is quite a big project! Break it down and do it over a few days – maybe write a paragraph plan on Day 1, write the report over Day 2 & 3 and then edit on Day 4.**

# The Apollo 11 Moon Landing



On the morning of **July 16<sup>th</sup> 1969**, the United States of America got ready to launch its **Saturn V rocket** from launch pad 39A at Cape Kennedy, **Florida**, USA. It was destined for the moon and – if the mission was successful – would result in the **first human beings setting foot on the moon**.



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Saturn 5 was the largest rocket ever built. It was **111** metres high, that's taller than the Statue of Liberty and taller than many tower blocks. It weighed **2.9 million kilograms (2 900 000 kg)** when it was full of fuel.

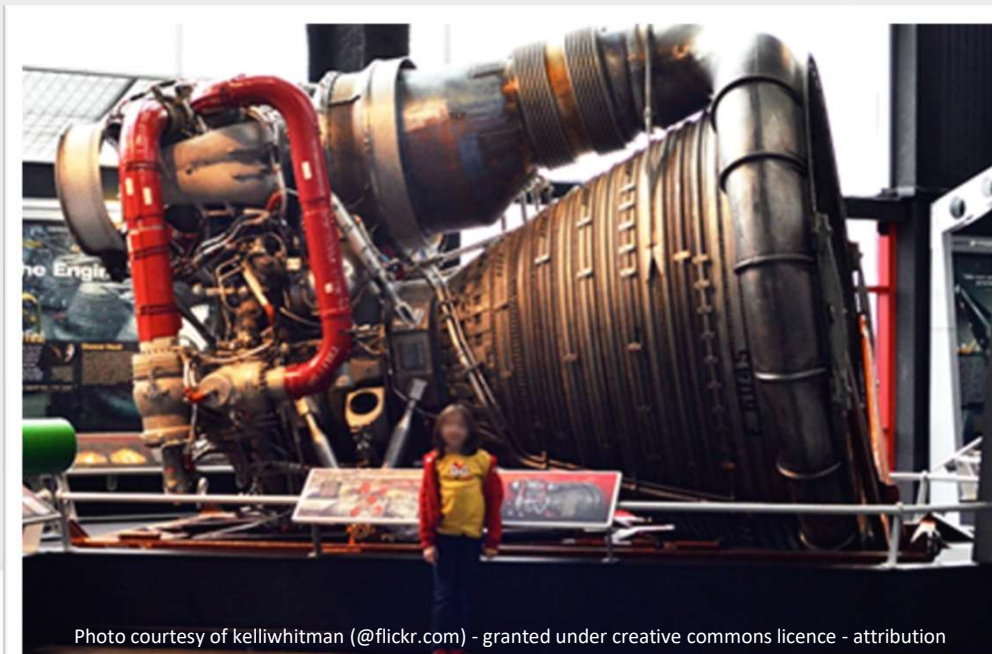


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Saturn V had 5 gigantic F1 engines to launch it into space.

Even more engines were used later on in its journey.

Here is just one of the five F1 engines. They really were massive!

Three astronauts were on board Saturn V: **Neil Armstrong, Michael Collins and Edwin “Buzz” Aldrin**. The astronauts had to go through lots of training to move around in their bulky spacesuits, and test all the spacecraft’s equipment.



Astronaut Michael Collins during a practice for the Apollo 11 mission.



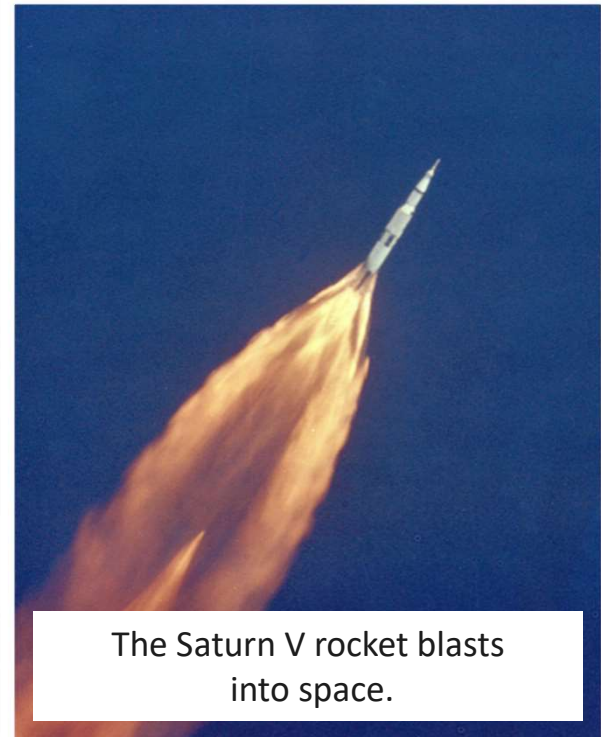
Astronaut Buzz Aldrin inspecting the Saturn V rocket.

Photo courtesy of NASA (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

On launch day, Collins, Armstrong and Aldrin sat at the very top of Saturn V in the command module. **At 9:32am**, Saturn V's engines fired and the rocket launched off from its tower. **Twelve minutes later**, the astronauts were orbiting Earth.



The moment when Saturn V's F1 engines fired, launching it from its tower.

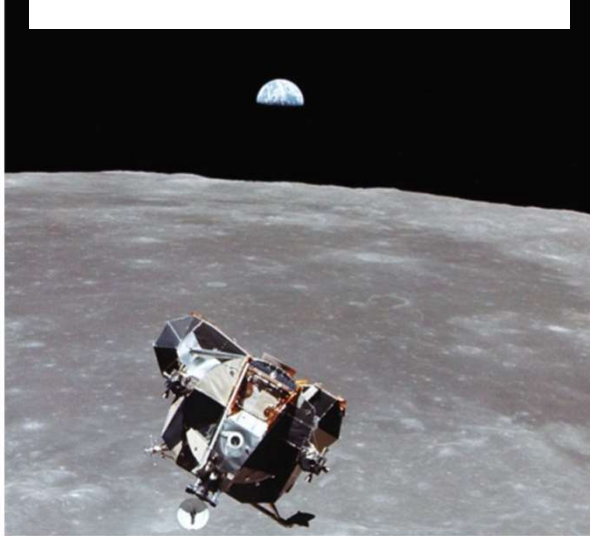


The Saturn V rocket blasts into space.

Photo courtesy of NASA (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

The Apollo 11 crew took **4 days** to reach the Moon. Once they were orbiting the Moon, Armstrong and Aldrin climbed into the **Eagle Lunar Module** and descended towards the Moon. Collins stayed in the Columbia Command Module. The world listened as the astronauts struggled to find a suitable site to land the lunar module (the part of Apollo 11 that landed, also known as the Eagle).

The Eagle Lunar Module which carried Armstrong and Aldrin down to the land on the Moon.



Finally, mission commander Neil Armstrong successfully landed with just seconds to spare. When they touched down, their instruments reported that they had only about

**20 seconds worth of fuel left!**

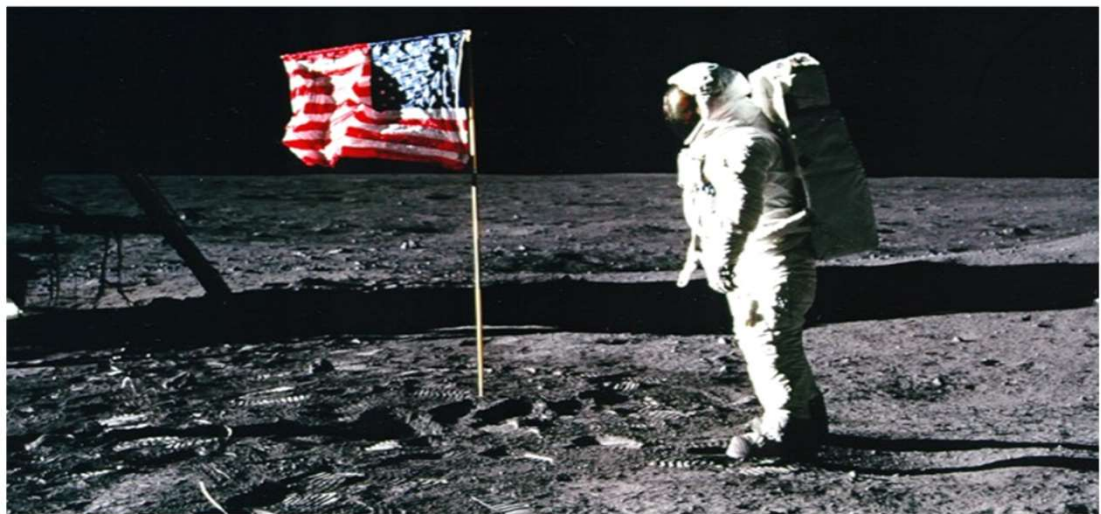
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On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong became the first human to step on the moon. He and **Buzz Aldrin** walked around for **three hours**.

They **did experiments** and **picked up bits of moon** dirt and rocks to bring back to Earth and be studied. They even put a U.S. flag on the moon! They had to learn as much as they could - they even tried out different ways to move on the moon, to see what would work best. Buzz even tried **kangaroo hopping** to see if that would be easier than walking!

The Lunar Module carried **cameras** that allowed Apollo 11 to broadcast images of the astronauts stepping down onto the surface of the moon, and **600 million people** around the world tuned in to their TVs to watch this historic moment.

Photo courtesy of Purple



Buzz Aldrin described the Moon's surface as 'like nothing on Earth'. He said it consisted of a fine, talcum powder-like dust, strewn with pebbles and rocks.

Instead of the moon rising, the astronauts saw Earth rising over the Moon's horizon – it looked four times bigger than Moon looks from Earth.

There is no air, rain or wind on the Moon, so nothing disturbs the footprints left by the astronauts. The Moon buggies stand where they were left.



After 22 hours on the Moon, Armstrong and Aldrin returned to the command module using Eagle. They left a plaque (like a sign) behind on the moon, which said **"Here Men From The Planet Earth First Set Foot Upon the Moon, July 1969 A.D. We Came in Peace For All Mankind."**

The Apollo 11 crew returned to Earth and **landed in the Pacific Ocean on 24<sup>th</sup> July**. The module had a special heat shield which stopped it from burning up as it travelled through the Earth's atmosphere.



The Columbia Command Module has a custom made flotation collar to help it float when it landed in the Pacific Ocean.

## Quotes

***"That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind".***

~ Astronaut Neil Armstrong's first words on the Moon.

***"Hello Neil and Buzz. I'm talking to you by telephone from the Oval room at the White House, and this certainly has to be the most historic telephone call ever made. I just cannot tell you how proud we all are of what you have done. For every American, this has to be the proudest day of their lives."***

~ President Richard Nixon congratulates the astronauts on being the first men to walk on the Moon.

***"Houston, Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed."***

~ Neil Armstrong tells Nasa's Mission Control base in Texas that they've landed on the moon.

***"Roger, Tranquility, we copy you on the ground. You got a bunch of guys about to turn blue here. We're breathing again. Thanks a lot!"***

~ Capsule Commander Charles Duke in Mission Control on Earth, after nerves were tested during an unexpectedly complicated descent to the Moon.

for every leap ahead car  
AC FIRE RING  
SPARK PLUGS

**Evening Standard**

MOON LANDING  
SOUVENIR

# THE FIRST FOOTSTEP



Man's first footstep on the moon — a reconstruction of the historic moment.

Human footsteps crunch noiselessly on lunar soil—never to be erased for perhaps a million years.

One of two brave men gazes at this alien world through gold visors with almost unbelieving eyes. No wind, no rain, no sounds shatter the eerie silence. They are there!

Since time flowed, man has gazed at the moon and wondered. Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin today are the first to touch it.

And, as TV screens glow 210,000 miles away, the watching earth pauses in its moment of destiny...

**More moon colour on  
centre and back pages**

**It's here!  
Auto Union Audi 100LS**



**NORMAND**

(Mayfair) Ltd, 127 Park Lane, W.1, 01-629 1001  
Full service and spare parts  
Cumberland Garage, Stroudham St, W.1, 01-488 8801

**The Evening Star**

Apollo  
Edition

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 31, 1969—48 PAGES

# Man Walks on Moon

'One Small Step... One Giant Leap'



AMERICAN ASTRONAUTS NEIL ARMSTRONG (RIGHT) AND EDWIN ALDRIN WALK ON THE MOON.

Your task is to **write a newspaper report about the Apollo 11 landing** on the moon on 20<sup>th</sup> July 1969. It should be **at least 4 paragraphs** long. All the information you need is on the previous slides; you need to write it in a 'newspaper' format.

Features of a newspaper:

- > Catchy headline
- > Written in paragraphs
- > First paragraph is summary of **Who, What, When, Where, Why** (*USA wanted to be first in the space race to get to the moon!*)
- > Other paragraphs give more information about the event.
- > Formal language
- > Quotes from relevant people (see page 11)
- > Past tense
- > You could also add in pictures and captions!

**Don't forget non-negotiables!!**

- Capital letters for proper nouns
- Range of punctuation (including commas, semi-colons, brackets)
- Range of sentence structures to make your writing interesting
- Adventurous and sophisticated vocabulary
- Correct spellings – word bank on next page or use a dictionary/Google!

# Moon landing key vocab

Neil Armstrong

Buzz Aldrin

Michael Collins

Eagle Lunar Module

Columbia Command Module

Apollo 11

Astronaut

Saturn V

Descend

Houston, Texas

Launch

Atmosphere

Orbit

Surface

Oxygen

Fuel

Mission

Celebration

Memorable

Historic

Momentous