

How and why has transport
changed over time?

What type of
transport is this?

bicycle/bike



If you have a bike at home go and have a look at it! If not
you can have a look at this image.



**exercise – to
keep fit**

**explore new
places**



For fun!



**to practise
learn new skills**

**to reduce cars
on the road**



**to get to school
(children) and
work (adults)**

In *present* times, why do people use bikes? Write your ideas down in your home learning book.



**to play with other
children/adults**

Bikes that we use now have not always worked or looked the same....



Our enquiry question today is:

**How and why have bikes changed
over time?**

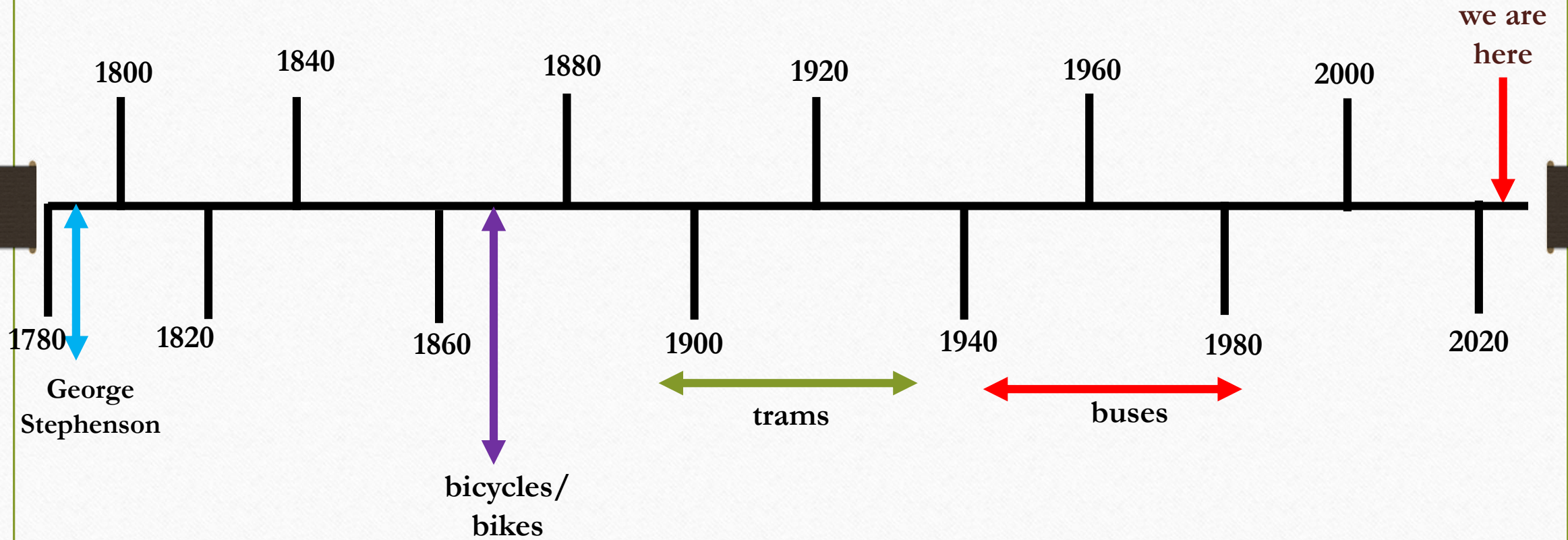


Lets be a *historian* to find out more about bikes....
We need to get into our year 2 time machine again!

play me and spin around so we can go back in time!



Our Timeline so far...



The Walking Machine

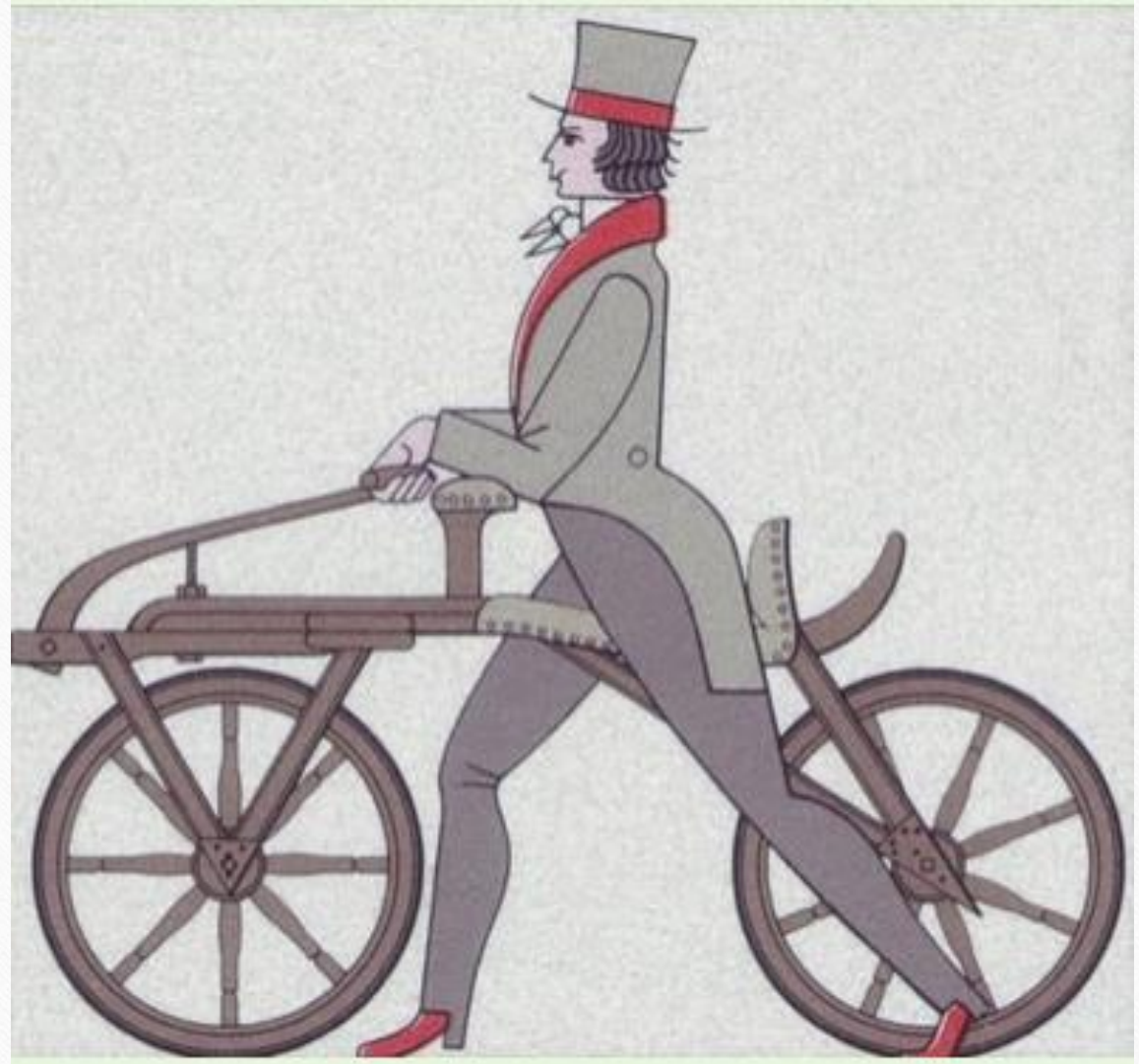


In **1817**, this was invented by a rich man to help him get around the paths of his very big garden. The person riding it would push themselves along. It was made out of wood.

The walking machine
didn't remain popular
for long!

Can you think of
reasons why?

- It had no pedals.
- It had no handlebars so
you couldn't even steer
it!



The Boneshaker



Next, this bike was invented in 1860's and was known as the boneshaker. It had two pedals on the front wheel and was also made of wood. It did not succeed because people kept falling off!

Interesting fact: **"Boneshaker"** refers to the **extremely uncomfortable ride**, which was caused by the stiff iron frame and wooden wheels.

The Penny Farthing



The Penny Farthing

James Starley, an English inventor, made a bike which was first known as the 'High Bicycle' and was invented in 1871, only rich people could afford these bikes.

It became known as 'The Penny Farthing' because the wheels looked like small and large coins.



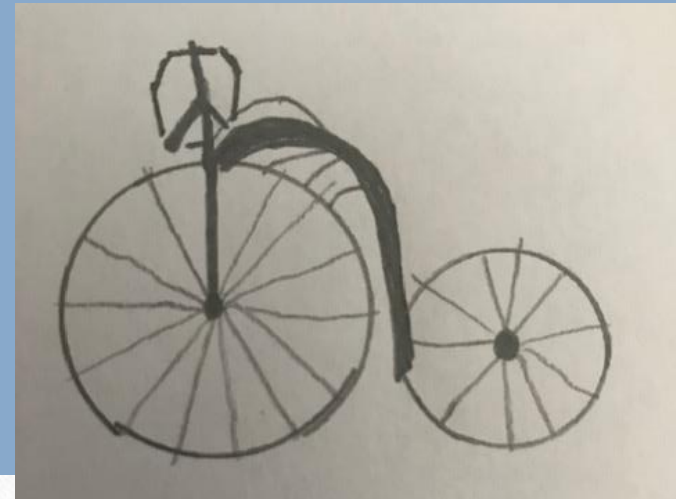


Quick Activity-

Draw a modern-day version of a penny farthing using current coins!

Look at Miss Kavanagh's example....

I used a 5p and a 10p.



**People would
often fall off
head first!**

It was very easy to
fall off, can you
think why?



Let's
check out the
Penny Farthing
bike race in 1928!





Penny Farthing (High Wheels) were very unsafe, so inventors came up with a new kind of bike.

The Safety Bicycle

In 1885, James Starley's nephew John Kemp Starley designed the first "safety bicycle" with a steerable front wheel, two equally-sized wheels, and a chain. It was called the safety bicycle because it was much safer than the Penny Farthing. Modern bikes are very similar to this bike.

1910s



1930s



1920s



1940s



Bikes started to become really popular as children's toys!

Check this out!
The chopper bike was really popular with children and young adults!



In the 1970s, folding bikes became very popular.
Do you think a folding bike is a good idea?



Task –

- 1) In your home learning books/ A4 paper put a line down the middle of the page.
- 2) Write **similarities** on one side and **differences** on the other side.

Similarities – what is the same between the bikes?

Differences – what is different between the bikes?

- 3) Choose **one** bike we have looked at from the past such as **the walking machine, the boneshaker or the penny farthing** to compare a bike we see in the present.

Look back at this video to help and you can follow the format example on the next slide



Similarities

They both have two rubber wheels.

They both have seats.

You have to use peddle power to move the bike forwards.

Differences

The modern bike has gears and a chain.

You can get different colours for bikes.

The penny farthing front wheel is higher so this made it unsafe.

Good Luck!