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# History



At Tremont Learning Academy, history is taught through an exciting and interactive approach. We use the past and the people who have shaped it to bring history to life. We equip the children with the skills and knowledge to be progressive thinkers and problem solvers. We believe that the classroom is not a place where knowledge is only taught through rote learning. We use a variety of resources to teach the children about significant events, people and places.



History Overview

# National Curriculum Aims



## Key stage 1

Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented. In planning to ensure the progression described above through teaching about the people, events and changes outlined below, teachers are often introducing pupils to historical periods that they will study more fully at key stages 2 and 3.

Pupils should be taught about:

- *changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life*
- *events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]*
- *the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]*
- *significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.*



## Intent

(curriculum design coverage & appropriateness)

- Our aim of the history curriculum is to ensure that all children are inspired and curious about history in their local area, the history of Britain and of the rest of the world.
- We believe high quality history lessons inspire children to want to know more about the past and to think and act as historians.
- Many of our lessons use an enquiry based approach where the children are expected to think critically and be able to ask and answer questions.
- The children will be taught about a range of significant individuals who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some of these will be used to compare aspects of life in different periods.
- The children are equipped with the vocabulary that they need to become historians and to talk about the past and the passing of time.
- Lessons provide opportunities for children to support, evaluate and challenge their own and others' views using a range of primary and secondary sources.
- Children will gain knowledge and skills not only through experiences in the classroom but also with use of fieldwork and educational visits. For example, by supporting learning at Beach School and to local museums.

## Implementation

(curriculum delivery, teaching & assessment)

- To ensure that high quality history is taking place throughout the whole school we implement a curriculum which is progressive from EYFS through to Year 2.
- History lessons are planned through our termly topics with a focus on knowledge and skills.
- History lessons have a strong focus on vocabulary which ensures that all children are able to talk about history using the appropriate language.
- The humanities team work closely alongside teachers to ensure that knowledge and skills within history lessons are progressive through the school.
- Book scrutinies are used to look at children's progress in history.
- Pupil conferencing is used across all of the year groups to assess the children's knowledge and skills of what they have learnt through their topics.

## Impact

(Attainment & progress)

- Children will know more, remember more and understand more about history.
- Children will be able to think critically about history and be able to ask and answer questions.
- Children will be able to talk about history using historical language which will be built upon each year.
- History books will show progress in knowledge and skills from the beginning of a topic to the end.
- Subject assessments will be carried out at the end of each topic including pupil voice questionnaires.
- Children will understand and use the key skills: chronological understanding, knowledge and understanding of events in the past, historical interpretation, historical enquiry and organisation and communication.
- Children will feel inspired and curious about history and use the knowledge and skills they have learnt to support them in KS2 and in the rest of their lives.
- History lessons will support and develop the children's literacy skills with the greater focus of language.
- Children will feel confident in talking about how they would use different resources to find out about the past.



	YF	Year 1	Year 2
Chronological Understanding	Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.	Pupils are learning to show an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.	Pupils can show an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
		Pupils are beginning to describe where people and events fit within a timeline and identify some similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.	Pupils can describe where people and events fit within a timeline and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.



	YF	Year 1	Year 2
Historical Enquiry	<p>Understand the past through settings, characteristics and events encountered in books and read in class and storytelling.</p> <p>'I can sort objects from 'then' and 'now''</p>	<p>Pupils are learning to ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show they know and understand key features of events.</p>	<p>Pupils can ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show I know and understand key features of events.</p>
	<p>Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.</p>	<p>Pupils are beginning to show understanding of some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.</p>	<p>Pupils can show understanding of some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.</p>



	YF	Year 1	Year 2
<i>Historical Interpretations</i>	<i>Talk about the lives of the people around them and their stories in society.</i>	<i>Pupils are beginning to learn how to describe changes within living memory and aspects of change in national life.</i>  <i>They are learning how to describe events beyond living memory that are significant nationally and globally.</i>  <i>Pupils are beginning to learn how to relate their own account of an event and understand that others may give a different version.</i>	<i>Pupils can describe changes within living memory and aspects of change in national life.</i>  <i>Pupils can describe events beyond living memory that are significant nationally and globally.</i>  <i>Pupils can describe significant historical events, people and places locally.</i>



	YF	Year 1	Year 2
<i>Organisation and Communication</i>	<i>Talk about the lives of the people around them and their stories in society.</i>	<i>Pupils use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.</i>  <i>Pupils can talk, draw and write about aspects of the past.</i>	<i>Pupils can use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.</i>  <i>Pupils can speak about how I have found out about the past.</i>  <i>Pupils can record what I have learnt by drawing and writing.</i>



# Progression Map



	YF	Year 1	Year 2
<i>Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past</i>	<i>Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</i>	<i>Pupils are learning to discuss the lives of significant people in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements and use some to compare aspects of life in different periods.</i>	<i>Pupils can discuss the lives of significant people in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements and use some to compare aspects of life in different periods.</i>

# Vocabulary

Year 2



Period, memorial, chronological order, investigate, research, evidence, significant, primary source, secondary source, newspaper, website, opinion, word of mouth, artefact, eye witness, century, decade

Year 1

year, modern, ancient, because, important, remembered, inventions, drawing, photograph, painting, detective, opinion, artefact, year, present, future, historians, same, different, timeline, long ago, event, period, order, source

year, modern, ancient, because, important, remembered, inventions, drawing, photograph, painting, detective, opinion, artefact, year, present, future, historians, same, different, timeline, long ago, event, period, order, source

Foundation

today, yesterday, tomorrow, past, now then, day, week, parent, month, grandparent, clue, remember

Who? What? Why? When? How?

today, yesterday, tomorrow, past, now then, day, week, parent, month, grandparent, clue, remember

Who? What? Why? When? How?

today, yesterday, tomorrow, past, now then, day, week, parent, month, grandparent, clue, remember

Who? What? Why? When? How?

**History Overview**

# Linked Texts

<i>Foundation</i>	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>
<p><i>We are Going on a Bear Hunt</i> <i>Little Red Hen</i> <i>Percy The Park Keeper</i> <i>Brambly Hedge</i> <i>Little Red Riding Hood</i></p>	<p><i>George and the Dragon</i> <i>The Mousehole Cat</i> <i>Stories about King Arthur</i> <i>Robin Hood</i></p>	<p><i>One Giant Leap</i> <i>The Sea of Tranquility</i> <i>Stone Girl Bone Girl</i> <i>The Story of the Titanic</i> <i>I Wish I Was There...Titanic</i> <i>National Geographic Titanic</i> <i>The Great Space Race</i></p>

# Trips & Visits



*History Overview*

# Wider School Links



YF	Year 1	Year 2
<p><i>Trenance Gardens</i> <i>The Harbour</i> <i>Walk to Morrisons</i></p>	<p><i>Trenance Gardens</i> <i>Hugo the Knight</i> <i>The Royal Navy</i> <i>Newquay Harbour Mission</i> <i>Newquay RNLI</i> <i>Fishermen at Newquay Harbour</i> <i>Newquay Carnival</i> <i>Joanne Ruxton (Local Environmentalist)</i> <i>War Memorial</i></p>	<p><i>Trenance Cottages</i> <i>Falmouth Maritime Museum</i> <i>The Lost Gardens of Heligan</i> <i>The Space Port, Cornwall (Goonhilly Earth Station)</i> <i>Space Odyssey Space Dome</i></p>



## Significant Individuals

<i>Foundation Stage</i>	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>
<i>Her Majesty The Queen Guy Fawkes</i>	<i>Sir David Attenborough Greta Thunberg Henry VIII William the Conqueror Royal Family Ellen James Grace Darling</i>	<i>Christopher Columbus Neil Armstrong Tim Peake Katherine Johnson Mary Anning The Wright Brothers</i>

# Sir David Attenborough

Year 1 Deep in the Woods and Beach School

Year 2 Great Outdoors



## Key Facts

- *David Frederick Attenborough was born on May 8, 1926 in England. Attenborough spent much of his childhood growing up on the campus of University College in Leicester. His father, Frederick, was the school's principal at the time. In recent years, Attenborough has become very vocally concerned about the state of the planet. David Attenborough is very well travelled and explores the continents and oceans learning about the environments and animals that live there. In 2018, he even attended a climate summit in Poland and delivered a powerful speech urging world leaders to take immediate action against climate change.*

## Did you know?

- *There's only one animal David Attenborough doesn't like- rats*
- *He doesn't own a car as he's never passed his driving test.*
- *He was in the Royal Navy for 2 years.*
- *He has had more than 10 plants and animals named after him.*
- *The first television programme he made was in black and white and was about prehistoric fish.*
- *In 1985 he received a knighthood for services to television and conservation.*
- *Sir David Attenborough quotes: "Surely we all have a responsibility to care for our Blue Planet. The future of humanity and indeed, all life on earth, now depends on us."*

*History Overview*

# Greta Thunberg

## Year Foundation Superheros

## Year 1 Deep in the Woods and Beach School

## Year 2 Great Outdoors

### Key Facts

- Greta Thunberg is an environmental activist. She was born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 2003. When she was eight, she started learning about climate change. The more she learned, the more baffled she became as to why so little was being done about it.

### Did you know?

- At the age of 11, Greta became so sad about climate change that she temporarily stopped speaking!
- Greta has Asperger syndrome, a condition that affects how people socialise. But Greta views her condition as a positive, calling it her “superpower”! She says it helps her see the world in black and white, and that there are “no grey areas when it comes to climate change.”
- In August 2018, Greta decided to take action. Instead of going to school, she made a large sign that read ‘SCHOOL STRIKE FOR CLIMATE’, and calmly sat down outside the Swedish parliament. Her aim was to make politicians take notice and act to stop global warming.
- Soon enough, tens of thousands of students from around the world joined her #FridaysforFuture strikes – skipping school on Fridays to protest against climate change.
- Greta’s greatest inspiration is the civil rights activist Rosa Parks.





# Guy Fawkes Year F "Sparkle and Shine!"



## Key Facts

- *Guy Fawkes was born in 1570*
- *He plotted to blow up the houses of parliament on the 5th of November 1604*
- *The houses of parliament are important because that is where all our rules are made.*
- *They are recognisable because of their Clock tower called "Big Ben"*

## Did you know?

- *He didn't manage to blow up the houses of parliament*
- *People make scarecrows of "Guy" every year and place them on bonfires all across the country*
- *Children used to carry the "Guys" through their town to raise money Saying "Penny for the Guy?"*
- *The 5th of November can sometimes be called "Guy Fawkes Night" or Bonfire Night*
- *Some people remember this short Poem "Remember, Remember, the 5th of November. Gun powder, Treason and Plot."*



# Queen Elizabeth II

## Year F “Magic Train Ride”

### Key Facts

- *The Queen was born in 1926.*
- *She married Prince Philip of Greece.*
- *Her father was King George VI.*
- *The Queen was crowned in 1952.*
- *She has been Queen for 70 Years.*
- *She has four children; Charles, Anne, Andrew and Edward.*
- *Her first born son, Prince Charles, will be the next King of England.*



### Did you know?

- *She is our longest reigning Monarch.*
- *The Queen breeds little dogs called Corgi's. She also breeds race horses and loves to watch them win races.*
- *She has many Palaces and Castles all over the country, She lives in some of them at different time of the year.*
- *During the Second world war the Queen helped at home and joined the Land Army.*
- *She is most proud of her work with the “Commonwealth of Nations” - bringing together people from all over the world, for good.*
- *There are images of the Queen on every British coin and banknote. She is also portrayed on every stamp.*
- *Her daughter, The Princess Royal, won a Gold Medal at the Olympics for horse riding.*

# William the Conqueror

## Year 1 Castles and Knights

### Key Facts

- In 1066 he travelled to England as he believed he should be the King of England. He fought the Anglo-Saxon King, King Harold in the Battle of Hastings and won.
- William was made the first Norman King of England in 1066.
- This brought an end to the Anglo-Saxon and Viking period in England and began the Norman period. This is when castles were first built in England.

### Did you know?

- William was born in 1027 and died in 1086.
- He grew up in Normandy, France.
- The Bayeux tapestry was made to document the Norman Conquest.
- His family were originally vikings and came to Normandy.



# Henry VIII

## Year 1 Castles and Knights



### Key Facts

- Henry VIII had many palaces and castles including Hampton Court Palace and Pendennis Castle. Henry VIII never visit Pendennis Castle but his coat of arms is displayed above the entrance. He had it built as a defence against the Spanish Armada invading Britain.
- Henry VIII had many castles forts built along the south coast of England to improve national defence.
- He set up the Royal Navy in 1546.

### Did you know?

- Henry VIII was born on 28 June 1491 in London, at Greenwich Palace.
- Henry became the King of England at age 17 in 1509, when his father, Henry VII, died.
- Henry VIII grew up as a Catholic, but established the Protestant Church of England when the Pope, the head of the Catholic Church, wouldn't let him divorce Catherine of Aragon.
- Henry VIII married six times. He divorced 2 of his wives, beheaded 2 wives, one wife died in childbirth and one wife outlived him.
- Henry VIII only had three children who lived. Each of them (Edward VI, Mary I and Elizabeth I), in turn, ruled England after he died.
- Henry VIII enjoyed being outdoors and getting exercise. He loved hunting, playing games like tennis, dancing and reading. He also loved eating, and became very fat as he got older and couldn't exercise as much.
- He died in 1547, and is buried at Windsor Castle next to his favourite wife, Jane Seymour.



# Grace Darling

## Year 1 Beach School



### Key Facts

- Born in Northumberland 1815 and died 1842.
- Grace's father was a lighthouse keeper on the Farne Islands. On the 6th September 1838 there was a huge storm that wrecked the SS Forfarshire nearby. In a rowing boat, Grace and her father set off into the storm and rescued 9 survivors.



### Did you know?

- Grace became a celebrity at the time and received a letter from Queen Victoria.

Ellen James

Year 1 Beach School

### Key Facts

- Ellen James set up the Harbour Mission in Newquay in 1883.
- The Harbour Mission was a place for fishing crews to read books, the daily news paper and christian literature

### Did you know?

- In 1992 the RNLI needed part of the space for the lifeboat station. They demolished the wooden structure and rebuilt it as a permanent building in 1994.



# Neil Armstrong

## Year 2 Space

*He was the first man ever to walk on the Moon. As he stepped onto the Moon, he said, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."*

### *Key facts*

- *Neil Armstrong loved flying. He flew fighter planes for the American Navy and later tested rocket-powered planes. All before becoming an astronaut!*
- *On the 20 July 1969, he became the first man to walk on the Moon.*
- *He later became a professor and taught others all about flying.*

### *Did you know?*

- *Neil Armstrong got his pilot's licence when he was just 16, before he could even drive a car!*
- *Neil and his crew flew to the Moon on a space mission called Apollo 11.*
- *Only 12 people have ever walked on the surface of the Moon.*
- *Neil's footprints will be on the Moon for millions of years, because there is no wind to blow them away!*



# Christopher Columbus

## Year 2 Globe Trotters

He lived over 500 years ago.

- He is remembered as a famous explorer.

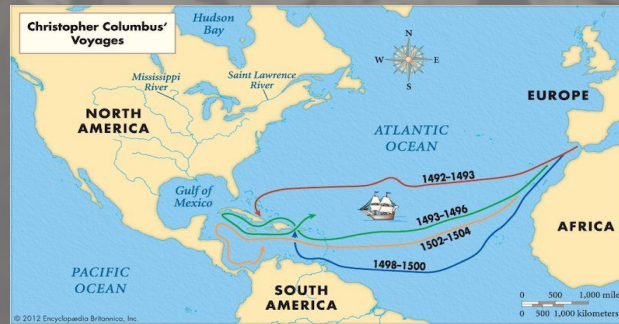
### Key facts

- Christopher Columbus was a sailor. His first voyage nearly ended in disaster as his ship was attacked and set on fire by pirates! Columbus only survived by swimming to land.
- He became famous as the explorer who found new lands called 'The Americas'. But actually, many people already lived there.
- He found the Americas by accident! He was actually looking for a new way to get to China and India.



### Did you know?

- Christopher Columbus is his name in English but he was born in Italy in 1451, so his real name in Italian is Cristoforo Colombo.
- Columbus wasn't popular with his crew. They left him on the island of Jamaica. He nearly starved as the people on the island didn't give him food.
- He brought back pineapples and turkeys from America.





# Katherine Johnson - Year 2 Space

- Katherine Johnson was an African American physicist and mathematician.
- She was the first African-American woman to attend graduate school at West Virginia University and is known for her work on the United States' aeronautics and space programs.
- Katherine was one of the NASA "human computers". These were women mathematicians who performed calculations that allowed NASA firstly, to put astronauts safely into orbit then onto the Moon!
- Katherine calculated the trajectory for the 1961 space flight of Alan Shepherd and when computers were first used it was Katherine who checked their calculations were correct!!
- Katherine also worked on the space shuttle program and in the later part of her career spent time inspiring students to follow a STEM Career.
- Katherine worked for NASA for over 30 years and retired in 1986. She passed away in February 2020 at the age of 101.



Year 2



Space

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History Overview

# Mary Anning - Year 2 Dinosaurs

- *Mary Anning (1799-1847) was a famous English fossil hunter and collector.*
- *Despite her poor background and limited education, she was the first to discover and identify many important pre-historic fossils.*
- *She lived at a time when women were rarely taken seriously in science.*
- *During her lifetime she received little recognition for her work, despite helping to change our understanding of ancient creatures and evolution.*



Year 2

Dinosaurs

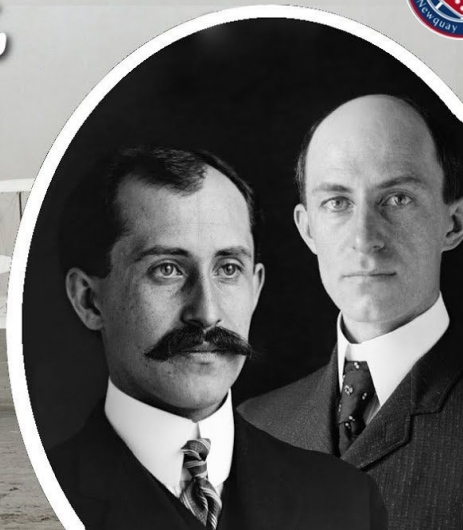
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*History Overview*

## The Wright Brothers - Year 2 Space

- *The Wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur, were two American brothers, inventors and aviation pioneers who invented and built the world's first successful airplane and made the first controlled, powered and sustained heavier-than-air human flight, on December 17, 1903.*
- *They had been experimenting for many years with gliders and other vehicles before their first powered flight.*
- *They are also known for making the first way to steer an airplane.*
- *They designed the aircraft in Dayton, Ohio, and their first test flight was in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.*

# The Wright Brothers



Year 2

Space

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*History Overview*

# Tim Peake - Year 2 Space

- *Tim Peake (1972-) is a British astronaut who became famous when he spent six months living and working on the International Space Station (ISS) in 2015/16. He was the first British astronaut to board the ISS, a laboratory 400 kilometres from Earth.*

## Fun Fact

- *Tim telephoned his family from the ISS, but dialled the wrong number by mistake! He asked 79-year-old Betty Barker, 'Hello, is that planet Earth?' She hung up because she thought someone was playing tricks!*
- *Tim ran the equivalent of the London Marathon on a treadmill on the ISS, on the same day the race took place on Earth. He set the world record for the fastest marathon in space (3 hours, 35 minutes and 21 seconds).*
- *When he wasn't working, Tim enjoyed taking some amazing photographs from the ISS. One of his favourites was a picture of the Milky Way he took while brushing his teeth!*



## Tim Peake Quotes

*"Don't let anybody tell you you can't do anything."*

*"The best ride I've been on ever."*

- Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life

**YF**

**Year 1**

**Year 2**

Vocabulary progression.

Ready Steady Go!

- When we were babies - Baby pictures
- Talking about our families.
- Where we went to nursery .

Sparkle and shine

- Christmas presents - Look at old toys and discuss how and why they have changed.

**Beach School**

- RNLI-changes with lifeboats,
- David Attenborough, Greta Thunberg
- The Headland Hotel (planned for 2023)

**Globe Trotters**

- Trenance Cottages - comparing life now and in the 1950s
  - Victorian sea pools
- History of Trenance Gardens

**The Magic train Ride**


- Learning about HRH The Queen - Her early life.

**Space**

- Significance of space travel in recent history - Neil Armstrong, Katherine Johnson, Tim Peake
- The Space Port, Cornwall



- *Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]*

<i>YF</i>	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>
<i>Non Fiction books and Stories Sparkle and shine</i> 	<i>Castles &amp; Knights</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <i>Norman Conquest- building castles in England</i></li><li>● <i>Henry VIII building castles (including Pendennis Castle) to improve National Defence</i></li><li>● <i>Henry VIII creating the Royal Navy</i></li></ul>	<i>Space</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <i>History of Space travel</i></li><li>● <i>The first aeroplane flight - the Wright Brothers</i></li><li>● <i>Amelia Earhart</i></li></ul>
<i>Birthdays</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <i>Celebrate when children turn 5 in their first year of school. Remark on their first 5 years.</i></li></ul> <i>Books 'Once there were Giants'</i>	<i>Beach School</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <i>Newquay harbour, Huer's hut and fishing industry.</i></li><li>● <i>RNLI- changes in rescues at sea.</i></li></ul>	<i>Titanic</i>



- The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]

YF	Year 1	Year 2
<p>The Magic train ride.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● We learn about the life and times of Her Majesty The Queen.</li></ul>	<p>Castles &amp; Knights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Henry VIII and life in the Tudor Period exploring a Tudor Banquet</li><li>● William the Conqueror and the Normans</li></ul> <p>Beach School</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Grace Darling and the RNLI today</li></ul>	<p>Globe Trotters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Christopher Columbus (compare against Neil Armstrong)</li></ul> <p>Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Neil Armstrong and Katherine Johnson (compare with Christopher Columbus and Henry VIII)</li></ul> <p>Dinosaurs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Mary Anning</li></ul>



- Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

YF	Year 1	Year 2
<p><i>Wild and wonderful weather</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <i>The Trebilcock Family in Newquay - local fishermen</i></li></ul>	<p><i>Castles &amp; Knights</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <i>Henry VIII &amp; the building of the fortress Pendennis Castle.</i></li></ul>	<p><i>Globe Trotters</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <i>Trenance Cottages</i></li><li>● <i>Trenance Gardens</i></li><li>● <i>Victorian sea pool at Towan</i></li></ul>
<p><i>SuperHeroes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <i>The Police women of Newquay in the 1920's</i></li></ul> <p><i>The Magic train ride</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <i>HM the Queen - her life.</i></li></ul>	<p><i>Beach School</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <i>Ellen James establishing the Harbour Mission in Newquay.</i></li><li>● <i>Newquay Harbour- the building of the new quay.</i></li><li>● <i>Huer's hut</i></li><li>● <i>Pirates-Lady Killigrew</i></li></ul>	<p><i>Space</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <i>The Space Port, Cornwall - Richard Branson</i></li><li>● <i>Goonhilly Earth Station</i></li></ul>