



The Experience

KS2 Creative Pod Plan for Teachers

We have created this very simple, easy-to-deliver, 30-minute Creative Pod Plan for you to help inspire students during their London Eye Experience.

Please **PRINT THIS PLAN** and bring the required resources to complete this lesson on the day.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To be **INSPIRED** by their flight over the London skyline.

To **LOCATE** famous London landmarks.

To **LEARN** more about the history and architecture of London's landmarks.

To **PARTICIPATE** in a curriculum linked activity during the 30-minute rotation.

ABOUT YOUR FLIGHT

Length of Flight/Lesson: 30 minutes

Maximum class size in a pod is 28 (students and chaperones), if greater than this your group will be split between pods.

All guests will be subject to security and bag checks before boarding the London Eye.

All guests will exit through the gift shop.

PROPOSED FLIGHT ITINERARY

Following security checks and boarding (time varies in relation to queue), **students arrive at the Pod entrance.** Safely get into the Pod.

WELCOME TO THE LONDON EYE!

Listen to announcement and let students familiarise themselves with the capsule. 2 minutes

Provide a brief introduction to the London Eye (Resource 1) 3 minutes

Starter Task: Skyline Facts 5 minutes

Starting with the East share some of the facts and raise questions in relation to architecture and landmarks the students will be able to see looking out over the skyline. Follow with a couple looking to the North (London Skyline Landmarks & Facts Resource)

Main Activity 5 minutes

Deliver chosen activity from activities 1-5

Take a Break You'll be at the very top! 3mins

Main Activity 5 minutes

Complete chosen activity

Plenary Task: Skyline Facts 5 minutes

Finish the experience with some of the facts and raise questions in relation to architecture and landmarks looking to the **West** and then **South** (London Skyline Landmarks & Facts Resource)

End of Pod Journey (includes photo announcement) 2 minutes

THANK YOU FOR TAKING FLIGHT TODAY! PLEASE TAKE CARE WHEN YOU LEAVE THE POD. TAKE YOUR WORK WITH YOU AND WE HOPE YOU'VE BEEN INSPIRED BY THE LONDON SKYLINE!

Students carry the work they've done out of the Pod so that they can develop it or use it to complete the post visit activities.

Leave Pod

IN-POD ACTIVITIES

Choose one to include in your rotation. **You will need to bring pens/pencils and clipboards to complete the activities.**

ACTIVITY 1: LANDMARK LOCATOR

Can students use the corresponding Image Bank to match the correct landmarks to the right orientation as they complete their rotation? (N.B. Avoid using these landmarks during the starter and plenary tasks)

ACTIVITY 2: BUILDINGS, ARCHITECTS AND DESIGNERS

In this activity, pupils will compare pairs of buildings in terms of different criteria such as size, age, and position. In addition, they will select building designs they prefer, from a choice provided, and give reasons for choice.

ACTIVITY 3: EXPLORING THE THAMES

Ask pupils to observe and note all the ways they can see the river being used.

ACTIVITY 4: DESIGNING LONDON

In this task, pupils will sketch and annotate two building designs which they select themselves.

ACTIVITY 5: THE EYE IN NUMBERS

This task involves pupils compiling a bank of numerical data about the London Eye. They will be provided with a list of numbers from which to choose and must match these to the correct fact. They will discover facts such as: how many passengers can travel on the Eye at any one time; the weight of an individual capsule and the number of panes of glass used in the entire structure!

SUPPORTING RESOURCES

RESOURCE 1: London Eye Introduction

London Skyline Landmarks & Facts Resource (link) >

KEY TERMINOLOGY/LANGUAGE

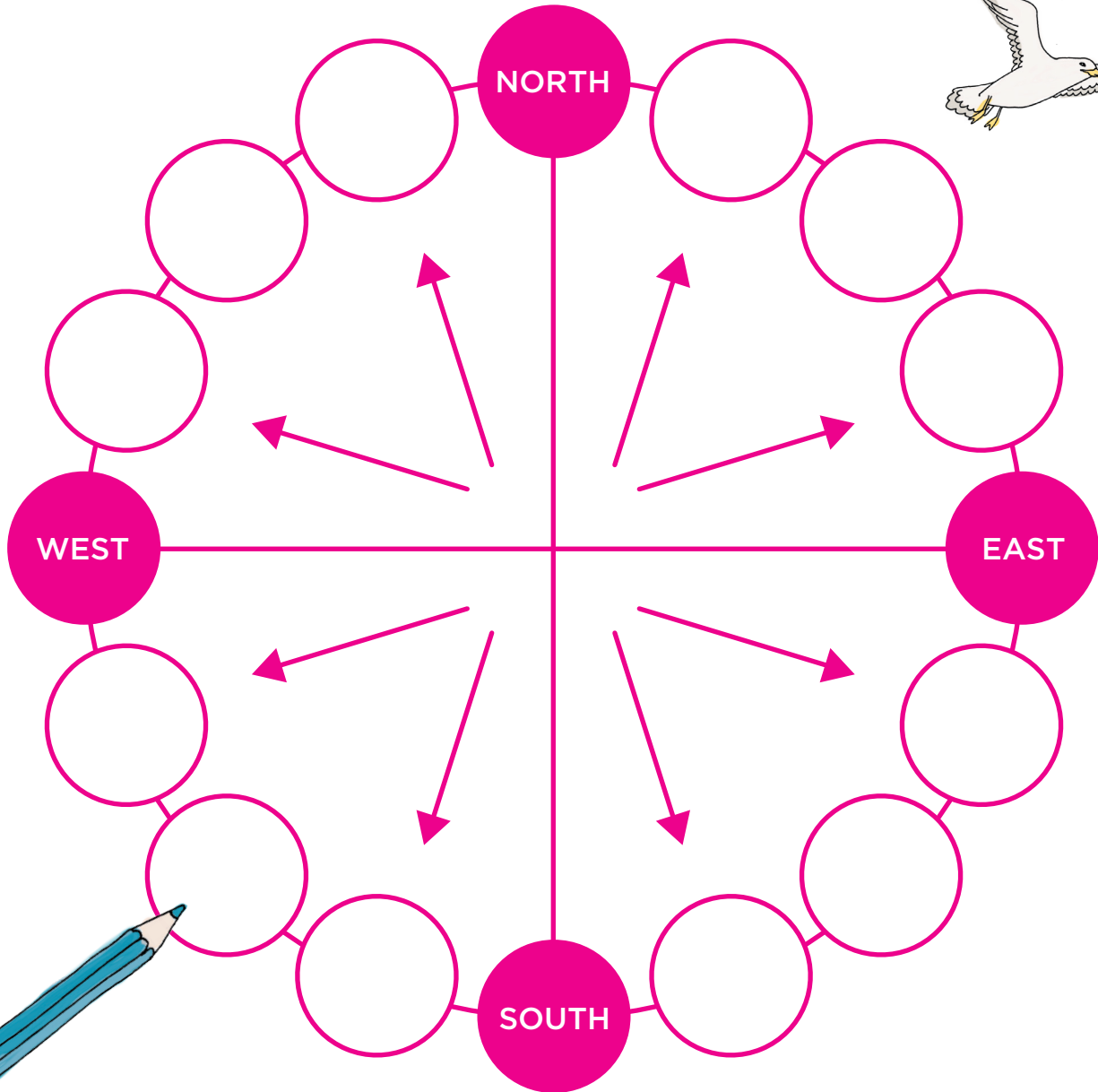
London, City, Skyline, Architecture, Culture, Society, Development, Change, Inspiration, Local, National.



Activity 1

LANDMARK LOCATOR

Locate the following buildings and sort them into the correct compass points to show their position in the capital.



LIST OF LANDMARKS

- The Shard
- Westminster Abbey
- Wembley Stadium
- Canary Wharf
- Houses of Parliament
- St Paul's Cathedral
- St Thomas' Hospital
- Cleopatra's Needle
- OXO Tower
- MI6
- Buckingham Palace
- Tower Bridge





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London Eye

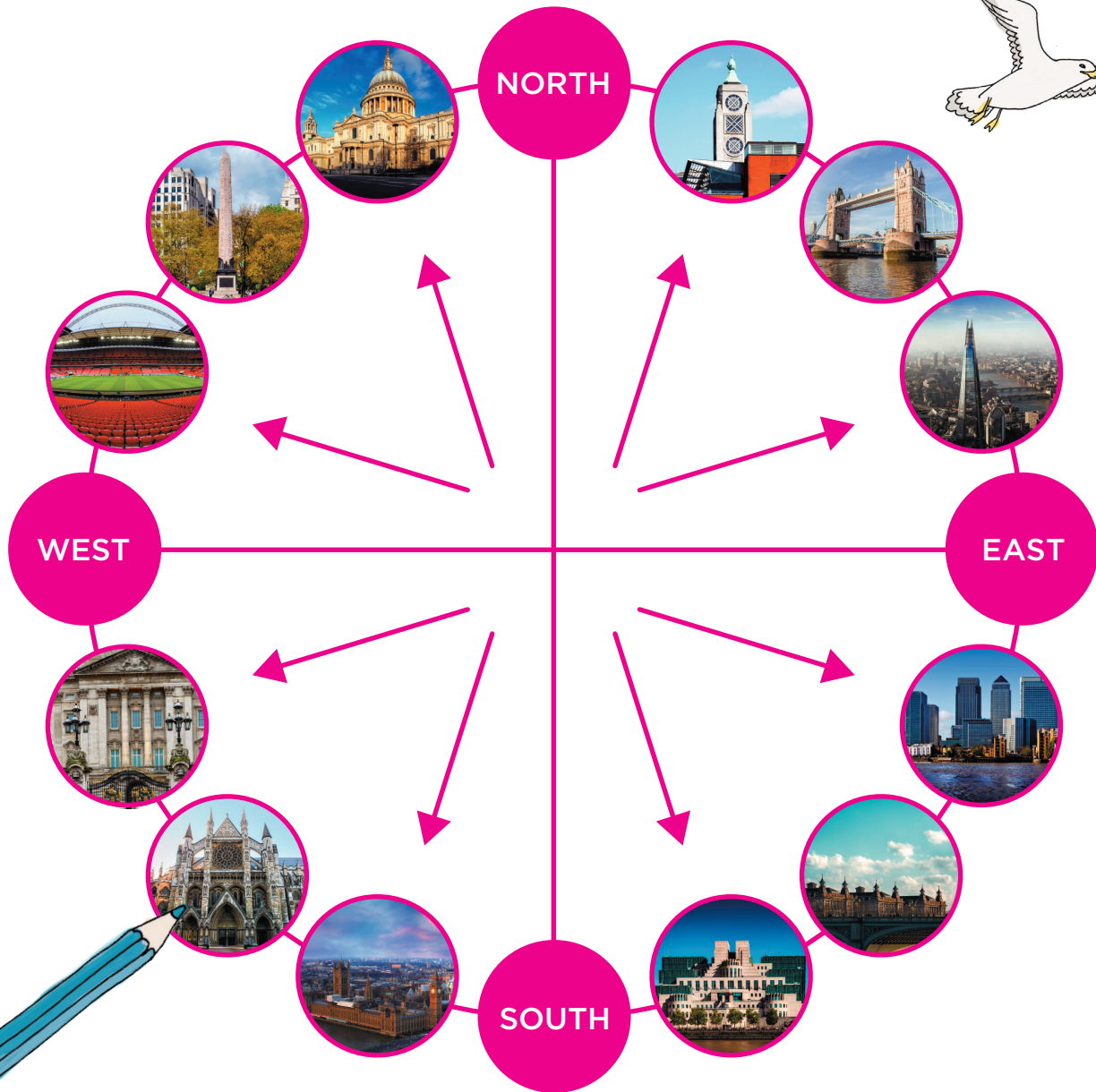
Buckingham Palace photo credit:
© Hulki Okan Tabak





LANDMARK LOCATOR

Locate the following buildings and sort them into the correct compass points to show their position in the capital.



NORTH TO EAST -

- OXO Tower
- Tower Bridge
- The Shard

EAST TO SOUTH -

- Canary Wharf
- St Thomas' Hospital
- MI6

SOUTH TO WEST -

- Houses of Parliament
- Westminster Abbey
- Buckingham Palace

WEST TO NORTH -

- Wembley Stadium
- Cleopatra's Needle
- St Paul's Cathedral



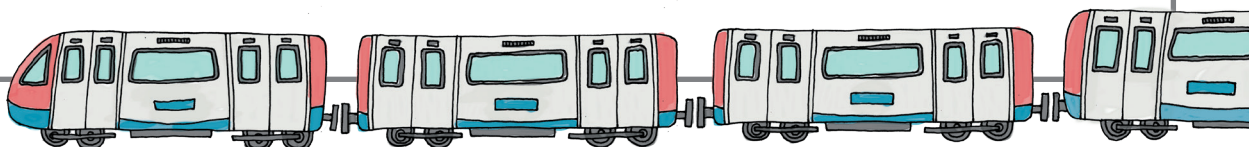


Activity 2

BUILDINGS, ARCHITECTS, DESIGNERS

Circle your answer each time.

Which is taller?	St Paul's Cathedral or Big Ben
Which is older?	Tower Bridge or Waterloo Bridge
Which is bigger?	Green Park or Hyde Park
Which is closer to the Thames	Buckingham Palace or the Walkie Talkie
Which was built more recently	The Southbank Centre or The Shard
Which design to you prefer?	The Gherkin or The Shard
Explain why:	
Which designer do you admire most?	Sir Christopher Wren (St Paul's Cathedral) or Sir Norman Foster (Wembley Stadium)
Explain why:	
Which bridge design do you admire most?	Tower Bridge or the Millennium Bridge?
Explain why:	



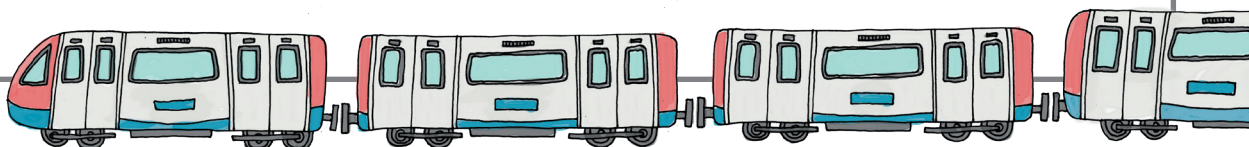


Activity 2 - Teachers answer sheet

BUILDINGS, ARCHITECTS, DESIGNERS

Circle your answer each time.

Which is taller?	St Paul's Cathedral
Which is older?	Tower Bridge
Which is bigger?	Hyde Park
Which is closer to the Thames	Walkie Talkie
Which was built more recently	The Shard
Which design to you prefer?	The Gherkin or The Shard
Explain why:	
Which designer do you admire most?	Sir Christopher Wren (St Paul's Cathedral) or Sir Norman Foster (Wembley Stadium)
Explain why:	
Which bridge design do you admire most?	Tower Bridge or the Millennium Bridge?
Explain why:	

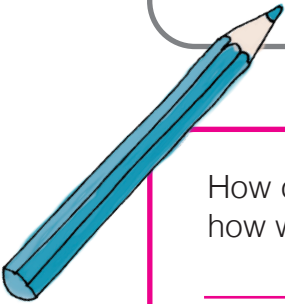




EXPLORING THE RIVER THAMES

Look at the river from different sides of the pod. Make notes about how the river is being used and who is using it.

Observations:



How do you think the river might have looked during the Victorian era and how was it being used then?



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Activity 4

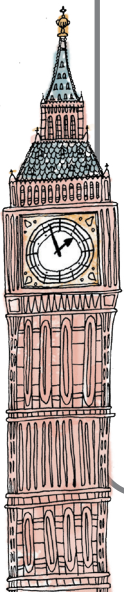
London Eye

DESIGNING LONDON

Select two contrasting building designs. Create a quick sketch of each with notes about the design, shapes, construction materials, differences etc. of each building.

Building 1:

Building 2:





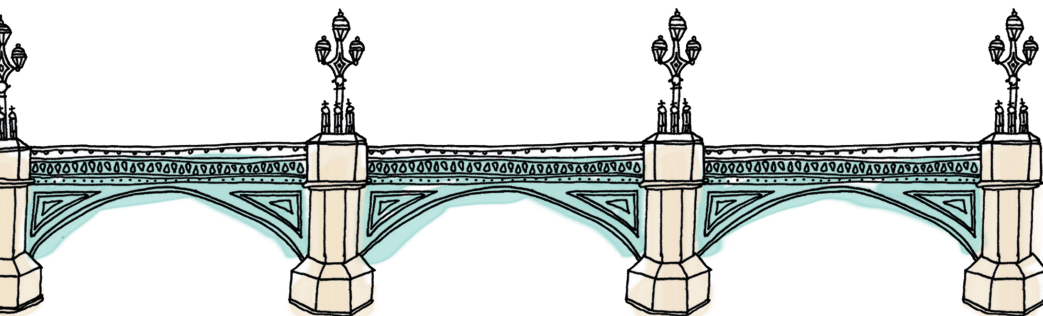
Activity 5

THE EYE IN NUMBERS

Complete the table of data about the London Eye by selecting from the numbers in the box below. Remember to think about what you have heard or seen and use estimation skills to help.

1152	4.9	10	16	800
2100	135	424	75	32

Height of the London Eye	metres
Time it took to build the London Eye	months
Number of people the Eye can hold per rotation	people
Cost to build the London Eye	million pounds
Circumference of the wheel	metres
Number of pods	Pods
Weight of a pod	tonnes
Height of a pod	metres
Weight of the entire structure	tonnes
Number of panels of glass in the entire structure	panels





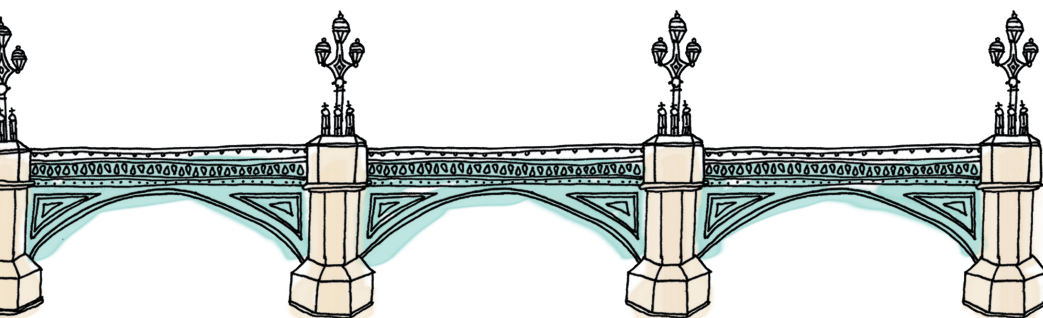
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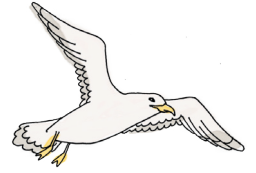
THE EYE IN NUMBERS

Complete the table of data about the London Eye by selecting from the numbers in the box below. Remember to think about what you have heard or seen and use estimation skills to help.

1152	4.9	10	16	800
2100	135	424	75	32

Height of the London Eye	135 metres
Time it took to build the London Eye	16 months
Number of people the Eye can hold per rotation	800 people
Cost to build the London Eye	75 million pounds
Circumference of the wheel	424 metres
Number of pods	32 pods
Weight of a pod	10 tonnes
Height of a pod	4.9 metres
Weight of the entire structure	2100 tonnes
Number of panels of glass in the entire structure	1152 panels





FACTS ABOUT THE LONDON EYE

- The idea for the London Eye originally came from a newspaper competition! A husband and wife called David Marks and Julia Barfield designed it for a competition to find a landmark for the Millennium in a national newspaper. The competition was abandoned with no winner, but they were so passionate about their idea that they decided to pursue it. A local London newspaper campaigned for the Eye to be built.
- The different components of the Eye were shipped up the River Thames and assembled in a ring above the water. It was then lifted into its vertical position on the South Bank by the largest cranes in the world in 1999, just before the Millennium Eve. It opened in the year 2000 to celebrate the Millennium.
- At 135 metres high, this is the world's highest observation wheel, not a Ferris wheel. There are three reasons that this is not a Ferris wheel: the pods are fixed on the outside of the rim (Ferris wheels are on the inside); the pods are completely enclosed and because the London Eye is supported by an "A" shaped frame on one side only.
- You are now in one of 32 high tech fully enclosed pods – one for every borough of London. For superstitious reasons they are numbered up to 33, so that pod number 13 is missed out.

