History Year 5/6 Cycle A Autumn 1

Key Vocabulary:

<u>Generic:</u> period, era, decade, century, BC (before Christ), AD (Anno Domini), <u>significant</u>, evidence, source, primary source, secondary source, reliable, artefact, archaeologist, community, compare, legacy.

Topic specific:

Evacuee: A person moved away from a place of danger

Prime Minister: The leader of Britain

Surrender: To give up and let the opponents win.

Blitz- An intensive or sudden military attack.

Ration—A fixed amount of commodity (food in this case) allowed to each person.

Influential- Had a big affect on the future.

Key Facts

- -1938 Germany invaded Austria at this time Neville Chamberlain was prime minister
- -1939 Britain and France declare war on Germany.
- -1940- Winston Churchill becomes Prime minister of Britain.
- -June 1940- The battle of Britain

September 1940- The Blitz

- -1945 Germany Surrenders.
- -By the end of the war, over 60 million people had died.
- -Many children were evacuated to the country side during WW2.

Ships transporting goods from one country to another were targeted by bombers, so rationing began. Rationing didn't end until 1954 (nine years after the war ending).

- -Any man who was fit and able was expected to become a soldier and help to fight.
- -Before WW2, typically women would stay at home; cook, clean, look after children and not go to work.
- -During WW2, the women were needed to do the jobs the men used to do while they were gone. They were given more responsibility than before and played a significant role in the war effort.



Key Learning/activities

Stage 1: H1 Understand Chronology

- -Children place events, artefacts and historical figures on a timeline using dates.
- -Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.

Stage 2: H2 Build an overview of world history

- -Children give a broad overview of life in Britain during WW2 including what life would have been like for an evacuee.
- -Children describe the lives of people in Britain during WW2 including the expectations of men and how the expectations of women changed significantly during this time .
- -Children compare some of the different time periods they have studied, how was the fighting different to other time periods studied? How were women treated differently in comparison to other time periods studied?

Stage 3: H3 Investigate and interpret the past

- -Children use sources of evidence to deduce information about Britain during WW2 (posters, radio announcements).
- -Children select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices.
- -Children seek out and analyze a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past.
- -Children show an understanding of the reliability of sources (primary and secondary).
- -Children understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past.

-Stage 4: H4 Communicate historically

-Children create a non-chronological report using the computer about this period.

Must happen:

- -Borrow box from North Lincolnshire museum?
- —Include some living history elements-pretend to be a family listening to the radio announcements/an evacuee child.

Suggestion—go and look at the WW2 monument outside of the museum.

Suggestion—read 'Good Night Mr Tom'.

Useful Resources/Links

See shared area, Topic box, Chris Q

-Radio clips to listen to https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/history-ks2-world-war-2-clips-the-declaration-of-war/z4qn6v4

Photographs from WW2 https://www.archives.gov/research/military/ww2/photos#toc-supply-support-2

News paper articles from WW2 https://blog.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/tag/world-war-two/