

Key Vocabulary & Facts

Adolf Hitler - Nazi dictator of Germany, born in Austria: Chancellor 1933–45; dictator 1934–45.

Axis powers - Axis Powers in World War II. The three principal partners in the Axis alliance were Germany, Italy, and Japan.

Allied powers - the group of countries who fought against Germany, Italy and Japan in the Second World War

Anderson shelter – British a small prefabricated air-raid shelter of World War II consisting of an arch of corrugated metal and designed to be partly buried in people's gardens and covered with earth for protection.

Blackout - a period during a massive power failure when the lack of electricity for illumination results in utter darkness except from emergency sources, as candles.

Blitz - the open area inside the outer wall of a castle.

Evacuee - a person who is withdrawn or removed from a place of danger, a disaster area, etc.

Gas mask - a masklike device containing component that filters the air inhaled by the wearer through charcoal and chemicals, for protecting the face and lungs against noxious gases and fumes.

Invasion - an act or instance of invading or entering as an enemy, especially by an army.

Luftwaffe - air force.

Morse code - either of two systems of clicks and pauses, short and long sounds, or flashes of light, used to represent the letters of the alphabet, numerals

Neutral countries – not taking part or giving assistance in a dispute or war between others.

Propaganda - information, ideas, or rumours deliberately spread widely to help or harm a person, group, movement, institution, nation, etc.

Rationing - A regulated allocation of resources among possible users.

Royal Air Force - the air force of the United Kingdom

Winston Churchill – British statesman and author: prime minister 1940–45, 1951–55; Nobel Prize in Literature 1953.

War – armed fighting between two or more countries or groups.

Summer Term 1 When the Bombs Dropped

English

Letter writing

Pupils will learn how to write an informal letter pretending to be an evacuee. The children will use the beginning of the Lion the Witch and the Wardrobe as a hook – as the main characters / children were evacuated from London during the Blitz.

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

Pupils will learn to:

- use adverbials to show consequence and contrast.
- use personification, similes, expanded noun phrases, onomatopoeia and alliteration.
- use features of the layout for a campaign leaflet

Design Technology

Pupils will learn to:

- Investigate seasonality of vegetables.
- Research and select vegetables that were grown during rationing.
- Make a vegetable soup or stew, seasoned with herbs available in Britain during the war.

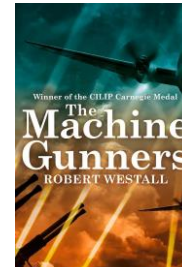
Stunning Start

Air raid warning on Triple E day

Educational Visit

Imperial War
Museum, London

Class Reader



Geography

Pupils will learn about:

- Countries and cities in the world and how they relate to World War II.
- The main human geographical areas of Britain targeted by the German bombing- and why
- How landscapes changed because of the war.

Excellent End

IWM London

History – WWII

Enquiry Question: What can we learn from the home front?

Chronology: Order significant events on a timeline: involving the British from 1914 to the present day.

Enquiry: Hypothesise what life was like for different people in WWII

Knowledge and understanding: Britain has been invaded in the past. How and why WWII broke out.

The role women played in the war effort. How British fighter planes helped win the war.

Area of study: Extending chronological knowledge beyond 1066 - WWII

Computing

Unit: Composing Beats

Pupils will learn to:

This unit teaches children to explore the different elements of music, experiment with beats, and compose engaging music using the Purple Mash tool, Busy Beats