Teacher: Mr Hammond

Term: Spring 2 (A)

Class: Godrevy

Year group: 5 & 6

St Erth School

World War 2

As writers we will learn about:

Fiction—Responding to a film —Good Night Mr Tom

Fiction — Responding a picture book - Rose Blanche

Write in role as Rose goes in search of the Jewish boy that was taken.

Non-Fiction — discussion text—was evacuation right or wrong

Use story for writing balanced arguments

Homework

Monday: **Times Table Test** (99 club)

Wednesday (due in) : **Maths Homework** booklet 1 page per week)

Friday: Spelling Test

Every Night: **Reading** atleast 10 minutes each night. Please log in reading record.

Topic Grid: Optional homework linked to our topic of 'By the Sea'

As mathematicians we will learn about:

◊ Shape (2-D, 3-D shape)

◊ Area, perimeter & volume

◊ Measures including time

◊ Algebra

◊ Statistics

Computing

Learn about the importance of codes during WWII and Bletchley Park
Use code to operate crumble kit for model Spitfire Plane
Use Scratch to create a WWII game

Geography

Learn about the countries involved in WW2

Science

1. Investigate how the brightness of a lamp, or volume of a buzzer (link to World War 2 and warnings given)
2. Creating a circuit for Morse code (draw circuit)
3. Investigate electrical conductivity

History

1. WW 2 Outbreak
2. Battle of Britain/ The Blitz
3. Dunkirk
4. Holocaust
5. Rationing
6. Role of Women
7. Significant events during WW2

PSHE

Significant People

Standing up to wrong ideologies

Winston Churchill, Rosa Parks, , Nelson Mandela, Martin Luther King

Think about
Rose Blanche—What would we do to help someone in trouble?

Music

Explore the music that was played and listened to during World War 2: the swing/big band era and the instruments that were used.

Religious Studies

What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people?

Art
Scherenschnitte (German Paper Cutting) to create Blitz using silhouettes
Drawing Spitfires
DT
Make a model spitfire plane

World War 2

What I should already know

- Features of rural and urban areas in the United Kingdom.
- The chronology of British history.
- Characteristics of London.
- The location of Germany in the continent of Europe

What caused WW2?

- After the loss of WWI in 1918, Germany's economy had suffered. In 1934, the people voted for Hitler, the leader of the Nazi Party to lead them after he had offered them hope.
- Even though he spoke of peace, Hitler and the Nazi Party invaded Austria and Czechoslovakia.
- Two days after the invasion of Poland, Britain declared war on Nazi Germany.

What was the Battle of Britain and the Blitz?

The Battle of Britain and the Blitz were military campaigns of the Second World War, in which the Royal Air Force (RAF) defended the United Kingdom (UK) against large-scale attacks by Nazi Germany's air force, the Luftwaffe.

1. Hitler sent his Luftwaffe bombers to attack British ports and RAF airfields.
2. During the Blitz – From September 7th the city of London was heavily bombed.
3. Night Bombing – With the failure of daylight bombing raids Hitler began a series of nightly bombing raids on London and other important industrial cities. People kept safe by using air raid sirens, shelters and blackout curtains.

Evacuation:

- Many children living in urban areas were moved temporarily from their homes to places considered safer, usually out in rural areas of Britain
- The British evacuation began on Friday 1 September 1939. It was called 'Operation Pied Piper'.
- When the war was over, Government began to make travel arrangements to return the evacuees to their home

Rationing:

- As part of their campaign, Nazi Germans tried to cut off supplies of food and other goods coming to Britain by attacking many of the ships that brought food to Britain.
- This meant that there was less food for the people - whatever food was grown, produced or managed to enter Britain was rationed - people used the Ration Book during this time.

Jobs:

- Many men fought in the war and so women were tasked to carry out much of the war work. However, some jobs were protected - men who held these jobs were not called up to join the army (e.g. doctors, miners)
- Jobs undertaken by women during the war included mechanics, ambulance drivers and air raid wardens.

What are electrical insulators and conductors?

- Electrical conductors allow electricity to pass through them easily while electrical insulators do not.
- Electrical insulators have a high resistance which means that it is hard for electricity to pass through these objects.

Timeline

- **1st September 1939:** Hitler invades Poland. In preparation for war, evacuation begins.
- **May 1940:** Neville Chamberlain resigns and Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister
- **September 1940:** The Blitz begins.
- **30th April 1945:** Hitler dies.
- **8th May 1945:** VE Day
- **1954:** Rationing officially ends.
- **3rd September 1939:** Britain (Neville Chamberlain) declares war on Nazi Germany.
- **January 1940:** Rationing begins
- **July 1940:** The Battle of Britain begins.
- **October 1940:** The Battle of Britain ends
- **4th May 1945:** Nazi Germany surrenders.
- **March 1946:** Evacuation officially ends.