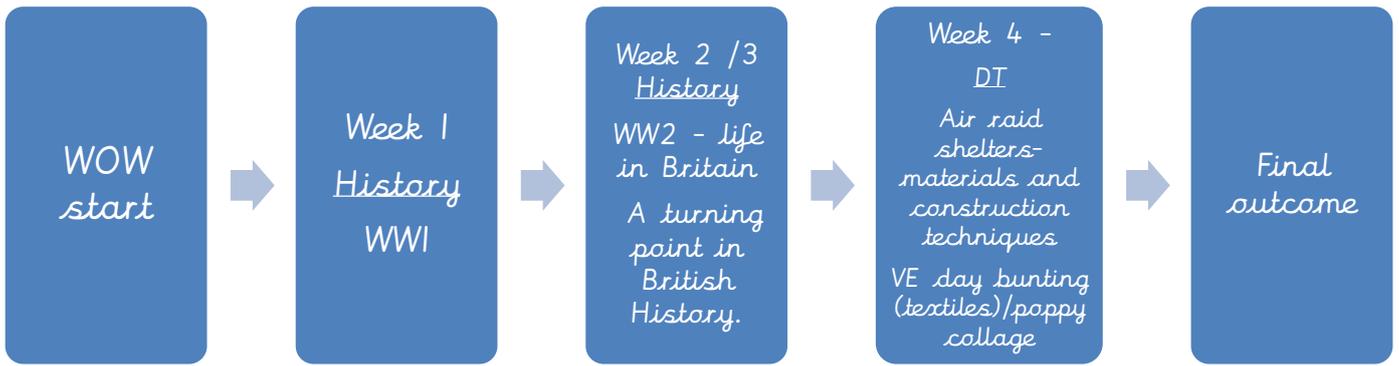


Year 5/6 History based unit - The World At War



Overview of unit: This unit starts with a brief look at WWI linked to the trip to Ypres. Children learn about the changes the conflict caused. This then links into an indepth study of WW2 where pupils study a range of sources to find out what life was like in Britain during WW2 and how it was a turning point in British history. In DT they apply construction skills to building an air raid shelter.

Ongoing history skills	Specific skills for this unit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past. • Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices. • Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past. • Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past. • Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how a turning point event fits into the broader chronology of British history: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the main changes as a result of a historical event and explain why this is a key turning point. (social, cultural, political, technological) • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including experiences of men, women and children. • Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate about a key event, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dates • time period • era • decade • Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied.

DT skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut materials with precision and refine the finish with appropriate tools (such as sanding wood after cutting.) • Show an understanding of the qualities of materials to choose appropriate tools to cut and shape. • Develop a range of practical skills to create products (such as cutting, nailing, gluing, filling and sanding). • Design with the user in mind. • Make products through stages of prototypes, making continual refinements. • Ensure products have a high quality finish, using art skills where appropriate. • Use prototypes to represent designs.

World War I began in 1914 and ended in 1918 and the war was fought against Germany.

Ypres was the place which saw some fierce battles and many British soldiers died.

World War II began in 1939 and ended in 1945.

The Blitz was a bombing campaign against the British and many British people sheltered from the bombs in Anderson shelters (in the gardens).

The Battle of Britain was a significant turning point in British history.

Evacuation was when the children in the Second World War were taken from London into the countryside to live with host families, in order to avoid the bombs being dropped at home.

The Second World War marked a turning point for women and their roles.

Propaganda was a very useful tool in changing people's minds and influencing their ideas/opinions.

Some materials are more functional, when considering how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce a structure.

Shelters were built to withstand huge forces and protect those inside.

Rations were in force during World War II as some food and material products were hard to acquire.

Vocabulary

Propaganda Sources Evacuees Anderson Blitz strengthen reinforce

Britain British Political rations