

What I should already know

- That there had already been a world war.
- The importance of Remembrance Day.
- Location of some European countries.
- Some countries in Europe have changed their names following conflicts.
- Name of key leaders in Britain (Winston Churchill) and Nazi party (Adolf Hitler)
- Key Vocabulary relating to World War 2

Learning Links

Take Home task – Make a gas mask or evacuee's suitcase in a shoebox or another item agreed with Ms Christie



A Child's War – World War II Year A Year 5/6 – Autumn term

Vocabulary

Air raid shelter	A building to protect people from bombs being dropped by planes: Anderson shelter – made of corrugated iron, usually at the end of the garden Morrison shelter – Metal cage used inside the house, could double as a kitchen table
Allies	Countries which fought on the British side (including USA, Great Britain, France and Russia).
Antisemitism	Discrimination or prejudice towards Jewish people.
Billeting officer	Person who was responsible for organising host families for evacuated children.
Blackout	System of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes.
Blitz	A series of bombing raids on the UK.
Winston Churchill	British Prime Minister 1940–1945.
Evacuee	Someone who was evacuated moved from a danger area to a safer place.
Evacuation	Organised movement of children and vulnerable people from towns and cities to safe zones.
Adolf Hitler	Leader of the Nazi party and Chancellor of Germany 1933–1945.
Holocaust	Murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis.
Home Front	the people who stay in a country and work while that country's soldiers are fighting in a war in a foreign country.
Kindertransport	Transport arranged for Jewish children to flee occupied countries.
Nazi	Member of the German political group which came to power in 1933.
Predjudice	Judging someone or having an idea about them before you actually know anything about them.
Propaganda	An organised spreading of often false ideas (fake news) or the ideas spread in such a way.
Rationing	A fixed allowance of food during a shortage.
Refugees	When people leave their country to seek refuge, or protection, in another country.
Trenches	A long, narrow ditch that was temporary shelter.

KS1 – People who help us

Assessment

End of topic assessment
Wow / Now – school policy
Self / Peer assessment

Skills

Skills in:

- Research using books and the internet
- Comprehension of different text types
- Geographical skills to locate key locations
- Analysing different sources of historical evidence
- Investigate desired effects of propaganda
- Working as part of a team and create an informed presentation of my learning

Linked books



Knowledge

I know when World War 2 started and ended.

I know how the war started and the main causes of the war.

I know who the main political leaders were in World War 2.

I know what life was like for children during the war in England and in Europe.

I know what evacuees were/are.

I know what the role of women was during the war.

I know what The Blitz was.

I know how people survived The Blitz.

I know what different shelters were used during the war and why.

I know what the food was like during the war.

I know why we had to ration during the war.

I know what propaganda is.

I know how the effects of World War 2 have affected how we live today.