

#### Artist skills

Children should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativitycreating a propaganda poster for WW2. they will also look at how artists created work that was influenced by the war.

Forest school—opportunity to create shel-

## Geographer skills

The children will locate countries of the world map where the Nazi's invaded and link this reasoning to the beginning of World War II—invasion of Poland.

They will understand how the invasion of the UK was difficult because of the physical nature of the island.

Chn will understand the human features looking at evacuation from city to country and the reasons why and the distribution of natural resources for the war effort. Chn will also be taught about the manufacturing and gods needed to fight the war.

## Historian skills

Children will place significant wars (mainly WW2) in chronological order and look at how life has changed since the war and how and why it changed the course of history and how it impacted on how we live our lives today.

The children will understand why the war happened and use the correct historical, terms, language and terminology to explain. They will recognise that we use a number of sources to find out information about the war.

# War

#### SMSVC Opportunities

How does our faith trickle through?

Remembrance Day, promotion of British values, D-day, visit to the Walmley memorial.

# Wider Reading Opportunities

- Goodnight Mr Tom
- The Diary of Anne Frank
- WW1 WW2 poetry

unicef 🚱

## Key Vocabulary and definitions

air raid An attack by planes dropping bombs.

air raid drill Practice for what to do in air raid, such as going to the shelter.

air raid shelter A building to protect people from bombs.

Allies Countries (including Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the USA) who joined forces to fight the Axis Powers.

atomic bomb Weapon first used in 1945 when two bombs were dropped on Japan, killing more than 100 000 people.

Axis Powers Germany, Japan, Italy and other countries that were allies in World War 2.

Blackout Wartime ban on street lights and other lights at night.

Blitz German air raids, from a German word blitzkrieg' which means 'lightning war'.

concentration camp Prison where Jews and other prisoners were kept by the Nazis.

D-Day6 June 1944, the date Allied forces landed in Normandy, France.

Evacuee Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place. Holocaust Mass murder of Jews and other people by the Nazis.

Invaded Attacked and taken over by an enemy.

liberateTo free from an enemy's control.

Nazi Short for National Socialist Party (in Germany), a follower of Hitler was also called a Nazi. occupied Taken over by enemy forces.

# Core Knowledge

They will learn when and why World War II began and find out about the key individuals and countries involved. In addition to this, they will discover all about evacuation; learn what it was like to live with food rationing and explore the contribution made by women to the war effort. Furthermore, they will learn important facts about the Holocaust and investigate events that were key turning points in the war, such as the Battle of Britain and the German invasion of Russia, Studying World War II will help children to develop their investigation and evaluation skills; learn to organise information chronologi- Embedding Week Opportunities cally and understand how past

world we know today.

TExplore different charities that support war related efforts to help e.g. Help for Heroes, Poppy appeal,, evacuees and asylum seekers.

How we celebrate the end of WW1 at mass, how we pray for peace.

How faith influenced the actions of people in Britain during World War Two.

Discuss with chn objections they would raise themselves to the possibility of going to war, and explain how for some people such views would be linked to their religious faith. Most conscientious objectors were Christians

M. Kolbe and his influence.

events have helped to shape the WW2 dress -up day.

Walk to the Walmley memorial in November.



attentive of curious

generous grateful

eloquenta discerning intentional compassionate