

WW2 and The Heart and Nutrition

What we need to know:

- The timeline of events that occurred during WW2
- The history of the Treaty of Versailles
- Life during WW2
- Evacuation and its impact
- Life after the war

WW2 Timeline: 1939 - 1954

1/9/39	Germany invades Poland
3/9/39	UK and France declare war on Germany (start of WW2)
8/1/40	Rationing is introduced in UK
7/9/40	The Germans launched an air attack called The Blitz
7/12/41	Japanese attack US navy in Pearl Harbour. US joins forces with the UK and France as a result.
6/6/44	D-Day and Normandy landings. Allied forces push back the Germans.
30/4/45	Adolf Hitler commits suicide.
7/5/45	Germany surrenders and VE Day occurs the following day.
6/8/45	Atomic bombs dropped in Hiroshima and Nagasaki by the US, killing 226,000 people.
4/7/54	Rationing in the UK ended.

What is close to where we live

- Stibbington – an immersive day in the life of an evacuee.
- Eastfield cemetery – a visit to see the graves of soldiers who lost their lives during WW2.
- The WW2 Memorial along Eastfield road.

Key Vocabulary

Axis	Countries which fought on the German side (Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia).
Allies	Countries that fought alongside Britain (USA and France).
Evacuation	The organized movement of children and vulnerable people out of towns and cities to safe zones.
Nazi	A member of the German political party that came to power in 1933.
Rationing	The controlled distribution of scarce items such as food and clothing.
Holocaust	The mass killing of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis.
Blitz	A series of bombing raids on the UK.

Winston Churchill and Adolf Hitler



Map of Europe in 1939:



Our class book: Goodnight Mister Tom



We learn a lot about the history of life in WW2 through reading our class book. We have in depth discussions about the process of evacuation and the impact it had on the lives of families across the UK.

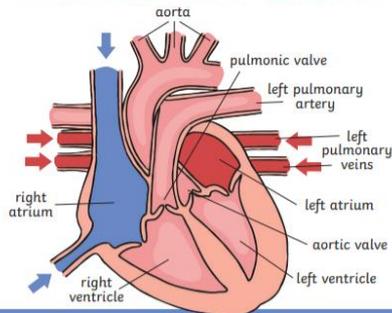
WW2 and The Heart and Nutrition

What are we learning:

- The anatomy of the heart
- The components of blood
- Food groups and their nutrition
- Digestion

Anatomy of the heart

The Human Heart



How it Works

Our hearts pump blood out to the lungs to oxygenate it. The oxygenated blood is then pumped back into our heart and out to the rest of the body.

Nutrition and the food groups:

We learn about the different food groups that provide our bodies with the nutrition they need to remain healthy and to grow.



Investigations:

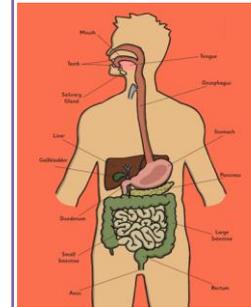
In Year 6 we investigate the effect of exercise on our heart rate during PE. We hypothesise the probably outcome using our knowledge of the circulatory system and the heart. We take our resting heart rate, our heart rate during exercise and our heart rate just after exercise. Why are they so different?



Key Vocabulary

Circulatory system	A system that moves blood throughout the body.
Blood	A bodily fluid that carried oxygen and other substances around the body.
Blood vessels	Tubes that carry the blood around your body.
Oxygen	Used to make energy and is absorbed into the body through the lungs.
Diet	The types of food and drink an organism needs.
Nutrition	The food vital for growth and health.
Digestion	The journey the food takes through the body.

The Digestive system:



We learn about the anatomy of the digestive system: the different functions that each organ plays in the break down of our food. We learn that digestion starts as soon as food enters our mouths.

Components of the blood:

- Red blood cells – carry oxygen around our body
- Platelets – responsible for the blood clotting
- White blood cells – part of the immune system and help us to fight off illnesses.
- Plasma – the main component of blood and contains mostly water and proteins.

Components of blood:

