

How did WWII change Britain?

What we need to know:

- 👂 The causes of the outbreak of war.
- 👂 Technological advancements since WWI
- 👂 Life during WWII for civilians and soldiers
- 👂 Evacuation and its impact on the Britain
- 👂 Why rationing was enforced
- 👂 Women's roles in the war
- 👂 Life after the war

Timeline: 1939 - 1954

1/9/39	Germany invades Poland
3/9/39	UK and France declare war on Germany (start of WWII)
8/1/40	Rationing is introduced in the 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.

Leaders: Neville Chamberlain, Winston Churchill and Adolf Hitler



Map of Europe in 1939



Our class book: A Monster Calls and A Christmas Carol



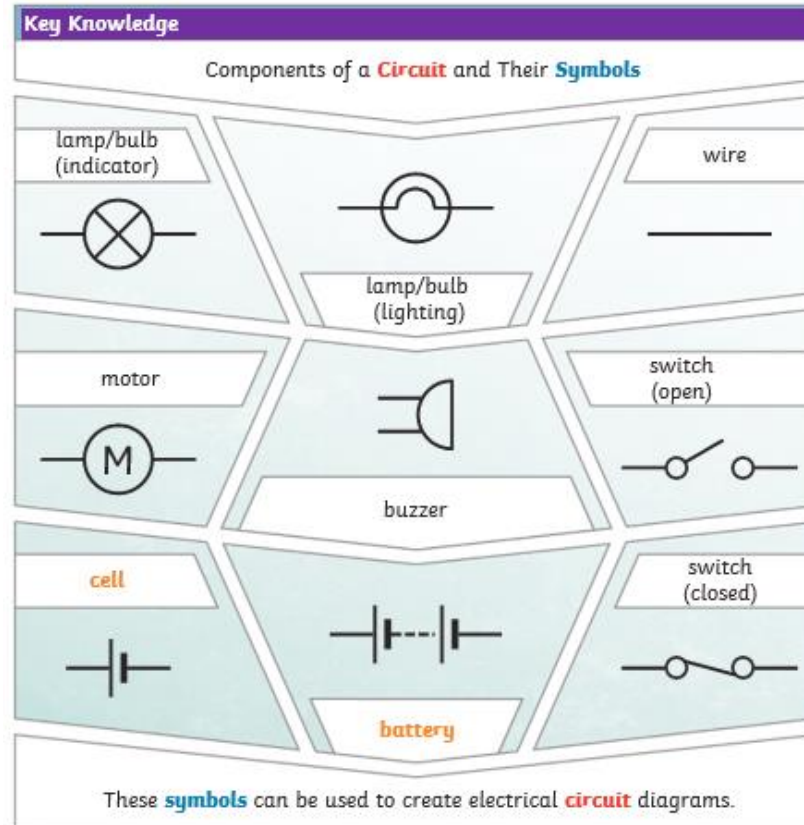
Follow the story of Conor – a troubled boy with recurring nightmares – and his relationship with the truth. Will the monster get what it wants (the truth) ?

Scrooge is a mean, miserable, bitter old man with no friends. He is taken on a scary journey to show him the error of his nasty ways.

Year 6

Electricity

Key Vocabulary	
circuit	A path that an electrical current can flow around.
symbol	A visual picture that stands for something else.
cell/battery	A device that stores energy as a chemical until it is needed. A cell is a single unit. A battery is a collection of cells .
current	<u>The flow of electrons</u> , measured in amps .
amps	How electric current is measured.
voltage	The force that makes the electric current move through the wires. The greater the voltage , the more current will flow.
resistance	The difficulty that the electric current has when flowing around a circuit .
electrons	Very small particles that travel around an electrical circuit .



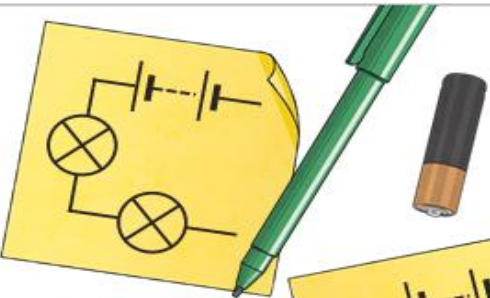
Electricity

Year 6

Key Knowledge

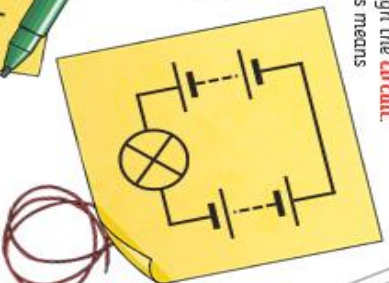
What will make a bulb brighter or a buzzer louder?

- More **batteries** or a higher **voltage** create more power to flow through the **circuit**.
- Shortening the wires means the electrons have less **resistance** to flow through.



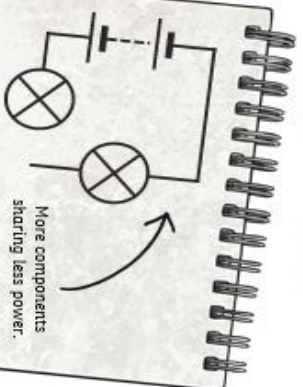
What will make a bulb dimmer or a buzzer quieter?

- Fewer **batteries** or a lower **voltage** give less power to the **circuit**.
- More buzzers or bulbs mean the power is shared by more components.
- Lengthening the wires means the electrons have to travel through more **resistance**.



Series Circuit

A **circuit** that has only one route for the **current** to take. If more bulbs or buzzers are added, the power has to be shared and so they will be dimmer or quieter. If just one part of this series **circuit** breaks, the **circuit** is broken and the flow of **current** stops.



A broken **circuit** with no electrical **current**.

