

Year 6 Down the Road (War and Peace)

Intent: We want our children to learn from key experiences so that their learning is lifelong. We want to educate our children about the decisions of the past so that they can fully understand what led to our current position.

Hook: Experience as an evacuee to the train station

P4C ('Botheredness')

Peace, Prejudice, Common-Guard, Conflict

Notable people

Who?	What did they do?
Adolf Hitler	Adolf Hitler was a German politician and leader of the Nazi Party. He rose to power as Chancellor of Germany in 1933, and as Führer in 1934.
Winston Churchill	Sir Winston Leonard Spencer-Churchill was a British politician, army officer, and writer. He was Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1940 to 1945, when he led Britain to victory in the Second World War, and again from 1951 to 1955.
Anne Frank	Annelies Marie Frank was a German-born Dutch-Jewish diarist. One of the most discussed Jewish victims of the Holocaust,
Joseph Goebbels	German Nazi politician and Reich Minister of Propaganda of Nazi Germany from 1933 to 1945.
Frances Torond	Silhouette artist .
Ludwig Van Beethoven	German composer who wrote the famous 9 symphonies
Paul Klee	A famous artist. Died in 1940. Nazis declared some of his artwork degenerate

Key Vocabulary

Evacuation, genocide, atomic bomb, Blitzkrieg, allies, axis, dictator, propaganda, Luftwaffe, rationing, Nazi, blackout, circuit, component, voltage, battery, cell, bulb, conductors, insulators, switch, current, silhouette, circulatory system, heart, blood, blood vessel, vein, artery, pulmonary circuit, systematic circuit, sources, primary, secondary, civilisation, settlement, population

Key Dates

Time	Fact	Time	Fact
1st July 1916–18th No-	The Battle of the Somme	1940	Rationing starts in the UK
11th November	Germany surrender—WWI ends	10th May 1940	William Churchill was elected Prime Minister of Great Britain
1st September 1939	Germany invades Poland Start of WWII	7th September 1940	The London Blitz began
3rd September 1939	Great Britain, France and their Allies declare war on Germany	1st September 1945	WWII ends

Trips, Visitors and Visits

Visit to train station as an evacuee

Residential visit to France every 2 years to include visiting sites from Battle of the Somme

Residential visit to London every 2 years to include visiting the Imperial War Museum.

Authentic Product	Subjects Covered	Knowledge of
Cultural Experience in France at Battle of the Somme or experience in London with visit to Imperial War Museum.	P4C SMSC History—Modern History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WWI and WWII being relatively recent history and that this is a period in history and not a civilisation • The Battle of the Somme in 1916 in France between British and German soldiers • Primary and Secondary sources that can give us information about events in the past. • The evacuation process and the effects it had on people
Digital Book about rationing in WWII	Computing (How to...?) History—Modern History Science—Animals Including Humans DT—Cooking and Nutrition Music—Famous composers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rationing and how all families were affected during WWII • Why key geographical locations were chosen to play a key part in battles • How to manipulate images, text and audio to suit their audience and purpose to make a digital book • The heart, blood and blood vessels making up the circulatory system • The two circulatory systems: pulmonary and systematic • Arteries carrying blood away from the heart and veins carrying blood to the heart. • The heart being a muscle and that its job is to pump blood around the body • Maintaining a healthy circulatory system: diet and exercise. • How to prepare and cook a savoury dish using ingredients from WWII •
Speech in the style of Winston Churchill	History—Modern History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The events that led to the outbreak of WWII e.g. Germany invading Poland, Britain and France and not withdrawing when asked. • The two battling sides of WWII: Axis (Germany, Japan and Italy) and Allies (Poland, Britain and France) • Propaganda and how it was used to influence people to help win the war. • The changes of Britain due to WWII including roles of key figures e.g. Adolf Hitler, Winston Churchill
Blitz Art	Art—Painting Geography—Knowledge of the UK History—Modern History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frances Torond and using this to create own silhouettes of the Blitz • The Blitz which happened in the Summer of 1940 until May 1941 • The Germans bombing England to force the British to surrender. • 10 times more German civilians being killed in Allied bombing raids than British as a result of the Luftwaffe's Blitz • The Battle of Britain where the Royal Air Force defended Britain's skies against Nazi Germany • Blackouts and why they were needed during the Blitz period. • Geographical changes due to the effects of WWII e.g. population, settlement

MINI TOPIC	Subjects Covered	Knowledge of:
Sikhism	RE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru Nanak who founded the Sikh religion • Sikh's believing in one God who guides and protects them and that everyone is equal • Gurdwaras which are Sikh temples where they worship • The special meal 'langar' that is served to everyone and eaten together as part of worship and sitting on the floor • The hymns sung which were written by Sikh Gurus. • The Gurdwara has 3 main purposes: to sign the hymns from the Guru Granth Sahib, read and explain the Guru Granth Sahib and the third is Langar. • Langar is the term used in Sikhism for the community kitchen in a Gurdwara where a free meal is served to all the visitors.
Humanism What does it mean to belong in a religiously diverse world?	RE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanitarian's absence of belief in God or Gods • Diversity means that each individual is unique and the we all have individual differences.
Electricity See long term plans for French, PE, Literacy, Maths and SRE.	Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The association between the voltage of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer and the number and voltage of the cells in the circuit • Simple symbols are used to represent a circuit • A circuit being made up of a complete course of conductors through which a current can travel