

English

If possible, please provide a copy of this book to support your child's learning in school

- To know how to use the story of My Secret War diary to write diary entries, letters descriptive paragraphs.
- To know how to write non-chronological reports, write balanced and unbalanced arguments based on evacuation.
- To know how to use semi-colons and a range of conjunctions to aid cohesion within a text
- Securing knowledge of grammar, punctuation and vocabulary from Year 5
- To know how to fluently read age-appropriate texts, draw inference and explain thinking, routinely returning to text to support opinions.
- To know how to discuss and recommend novels.
- To know how to perform poems, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume.

Music

Charanga Unit - Music and Technology
How does music bring us together?

History

- To know how to consider the accuracy of information, interpretations and opinions.
- To know that different sources lead to different conclusions.
- To know that behaviours from the past were due to different views, feelings and values.
- To know how to use the library and internet for research with increasing confidence.
- To know and sequence key events of time studied.
- To know how to use relevant terms and period labels.
- To know how to make comparisons between different times in the past.

What was it like to be a child in WW2?



School Trip

Secrets and Spies Day at Coleshill

Maths

- To understand how to read and write numbers up to ten million
- To know how to compare, order and round numbers to ten million
- To know how to calculate using negative numbers
- To know how to carry out short and long multiplication and division
- To know how to add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions

Computing

- To know how to code, test and debug own designs.
- To know how to use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/ unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concern about content and contact.
- To know how to use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.

Science

- To know that light appears to travel in straight lines and explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye.
- To know how to make periscopes.
- To know the functions of the eye and how we see.
- To know how shadows are formed and why they change.
- To know how to calculate angles of reflection
- To look at the colour spectrum and create Newton discs.

French

Let's visit a French town

- To know how to form simple sentences with the verb habiter
- To be able to recognise key words and phrases
- To be able to talk about what there is to do in a town
- To be able to vary the noun and verb appropriately
- To be able to compare and order numbers up to 1000
- To be able to use simple prepositional phrases
- To be able to choose the correct form to go with a sentence

Art and Design

- To know how to explore and discuss the work of WWI artists
- To know how to explore Lowry's figures and crowds in his paintings
- To know how to explore colour mixing, tints, tones and shades.
- To know how to explore the foreground, mid-ground and background of a landscape painting.
- To know how to create a composite picture in the style of LS Lowry.

Religious Education

- How do inspirational people impact on how Humanists live today?
- To be able to discuss role models and their characteristics
- To be able to talk about my role models

Personal, Social and Health Education

Being Me!

- To know how to identify goals for this year, understand fears and worries about the future and know how to express them
- To know that there are universal rights for all children but for many children these rights are not met.
- To know that actions affect other people locally and globally.
- To know how to make choices about own behaviour.
- To know how an individual's behaviour can impact on a group.

Physical Education

Gymnastics

Gym - combine my own work with that of others. Link sequences to specific things.

Swimming

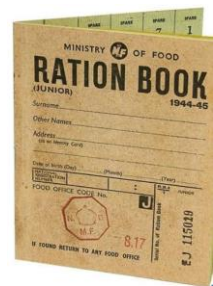


Year 6– Autumn 1– Knowledge Organiser

Enquiry Question: What was it like to be a child during WWII?



Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Air raid	An attack by enemy planes dropping bombs.
Anderson shelter	A small shelter made from corrugated steel to protect people in air-raids.
Allies	Countries (including Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the USA) who fought the Axis Powers.
Axis	Germany, Japan, Italy and other countries that fought against the Allies.
Blackout	A wartime ban on streetlights and other lights at night, to reduce the risk of bombing by enemy planes.
Blitz	A prolonged period of German air raids on Britain.
Blitzkrieg	From the German 'blitzkrieg' which means 'lightning war'. A form of military attack.
Civilians	Normal people who were not part of the military.
Evacuation	Moving people from dangerous areas to safer places e.g. from big cities to the countryside to avoid bombing.
Evacuee	Name given to a person who has been evacuated.
Host Family	Name given to families who accepted evacuees into their homes.
Identity Card	People had to carry these during the war to prove their name and address.
Propaganda	Information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.
Rationing	Controlling the supply of food and other products to avoid shortages.
Siren	Loud sound used to warn about incoming air raid.
Underground	Stations and tracks were used to shelter from bombs in London.
Nazi Party	Short for National Socialist Party (in Germany) and the name given to supporters of Hitler.
RAF	Royal Air Force – British military in charge of planes.
Luftwaffe	The German air force during the war.
WRVS	Women's Royal Voluntary Service – female volunteers.



Key Knowledge

- World War II lasted for six years. It began on the 3rd September 1939 and ended on 2nd September 1945.
- Over fifty million people were killed during World War II, which affected almost every country in the world.
- The leader of Germany, Adolf Hitler, had plans to take over other countries. Despite making an agreement not to invade other countries, in August 1939, Hitler invaded Czechoslovakia, followed by Poland on 1st September. Britain, France and Poland had made a pact to support each other, so Britain and France declared war on Germany.
- 7th September, 1940 the Luftwaffe turned their attention to the bombing of London and other cities, rather than the military targets they had previously focused on. London was bombed for fifty-seven consecutive nights and suffered extensive damage and the loss of thousands of civilian lives. This was known as The Blitz
- During World War II, over 3.5 million children, along with some of their teachers and helpers, mothers with very young children, pregnant women and people with disabilities, were evacuated from the cities to the countryside, where it was believed they would be safer from bombing.
- All evacuees had to take their gas mask, ration book and identity card. When they reached their destination, a billeting officer would arrange a host family for them.
- Evacuation happened in waves, beginning on 1st September 1939. Other waves occurred at the start of the Battle of Britain and at the start of the Blitz.
- Supply ships were targeted by German bombers and it was necessary to conserve as much food as possible.
- Rationing meant that each person was only allowed a fixed amount of foods. Ration books were issued, with coupons that showed people how much of each item they were allowed. Shopkeepers would remove or stamp the coupons when they were used.
- People were also encouraged to 'Dig for Victory' and grow as much of their own food as possible.
- Petrol, soap, clothing and timber were also in short supply. Clothing ration books were issued and people were encouraged to 'make do and mend'

Timeline

1939	1 st September	German Troops invade Poland
	3 rd September	Britain and France declare war on Germany
	September onwards	Children evacuated from major cities
1940	26 th May	Allied forces are evacuated from Dunkirk in France
	10 th July	Battle of Britain begins
	7 th September	The Blitz begins
1941	7 th December	Japanese attack Pearl Harbour leading to USA joining WW2
1944	6 th June	D-Day Landings, Allies begin to claim back Europe
1945	7 th May	Germany officially surrender to the Allies