



English

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.

French

All About Ourselves

To know how to recognise and use different vocabulary related to the topic of body parts.

To know how to use adjectives to describe features.

To know how to apply knowledge of sentence structure and vocabulary to describe activities.

To know how to use the verb 'porter' to describe what someone is wearing

To know how to apply my knowledge of French adjectives to describe feelings.

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?



Secrets and Spies Day at Coleshill
(Approximate cost £8)

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 these own design

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.

Music

Charanga Unit - Happy

To know how to sing, improvise, learn and perform using the song Happy by Pharell Williams.

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

To know how to Consider the question, Are Saints encouraging 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

To know how to create complex and well executed sequences in gymnastics that include a range of movements:- springing,- flight,- vaults,- inversions,- rotations, and hold shapes that are strong, fluent and expressive.

Rugby

To develop attacking & defending skills to play competitive games of rugby.
To apply basic principles of team play to keep possession of the ball. To use marking, tackling and/or interception to improve their defence

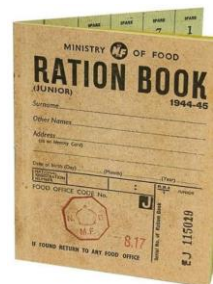


Year 6– Autumn 1– Knowledge Organiser

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