



Year 6 Unit 1 – How did Britain change as a result of WWII?				
National Curriculum Objectives	Declarative Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge		
 Pupils should be taught to: Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history Develop the appropriate use of historical terms Address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance. Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources Pupils should be taught about: A study of an aspect or theme in British History that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 	Lesson 1 – Prior learning/chronology Know that B.C. means Before Christ, 3000BC was 3000 years before Christ and there was no year 1 Know that A.D. means Anno Domini in Latin which stands for 'in the year of our lord'. 2019 AD means 2019 years after Jesus is believed to have been born. Stone Age to Iron age 3000BC to 43AD Roman Britain 43AD to 410AD Ancient Greece 1200 BC to 146BC Anglo Saxon Britain 450 to 1066AD Mayan Civilisation 1800AD to1500AD WWII Sept, 1939 to May, 1945 Lesson2- So how and why did WWI start? Know what the treaty of Versailles was (land Germany was forced to give up, i.e. Sudetenland, west Posen, east Prussia/polish corridor) – ending WW1 Know that in 1933 the Nazi Party (led by Adolf Hitler) came into power in Germany Know that in 1936 Hitler moved troops into Rhineland, violating the terms of the Treaty of Versailles Know that in 1938 German troops invaded Austria Know that in 1939 German troops invaded Austria Know that in 1939 German troops invaded Poland Know that on the 3 rd September, 1939 Britain declared war on Germany because they had invaded Poland – The second World War started Lesson 3- who rule Britain at the time of WWII and which countries were on our side and against us? Know that the countries involved in WW2 as allies were Great Britain, USA, Russia and France Know that the countries who fought against then (Axis) were Germany, Japan and Italy Know that Neville Chamberlain was the Prime Minister of Britain at the out break of WW2 but that Winston Churchill was prime Minister of Britain for the majority of WW2 Know that Franklin D Roossevelt was president of the USA during WW2, Joseph Stalin was the Russian leader and Benito Mussolini was the Italian leader	 To be able to demonstrate a chronologically secure knowledge of events in WW2 To be able to establish a clear narrative with and across the period of WW2 To be able to make and describe key links between main events of World War II and society To be able to give reasons for the events and changes in World War II To be able to describe social and cultural changes during world war II To be able to select and organise historical information when researching world war II To be able to ask and answer historical questions about WW2 		





Know that George VI (father of present-day queen) was king of Britain during WW2 Lesson 4- What was it like to live in Britain during WWII? Know that The Battle of Britain – attacks on British towns, cities and ports from German air force took place, July-October 1940 Know that the government issued gas masks to everyone in Britain Know that German submarines were attacking British ships creating a shortage of supplies. This led to rationing Know that propagnda posters were used to encourage citizens to act safely and support the war effort- 'Make do and Mend', 'Loose lips sink ships', 'careless talk costs lives', 'Dig for Victory' and 'lets go forward together' Know that air raid shelters were built in gardens called Anderson shelters Know that shelters under stairs or in a house were called Morrison shelters	
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Know that children were taught drills on how to get to safety	
in case of an air raid, many children were evacuated to the	
countryside	
Know that women worked in factories, as mechanics, air force	
or farms	
Know that women became more independent, felt valued and	
were an important part of victory	
Know that the Blitz attacks- German bomber planes attacked	
Britain at night from September 1940-May 1941	
Lesson 5- What was the Holocaust and how do we know what	
it was like?	
Know that the tyrant , Adolf Hitler treated the countries he	
conquered in a cruel and unfair way - Holocaust, exploitation	
of resources	
Know that Anne Frank was a victim of the Holocaust who kept	
a diary of her time in hiding	
Know about the various rebel groups the worked to sabotage	
Hitler, the free French, the resistance, polish resistance	
Know the Winston Churchill inspired many people, his famous	
speech, legacy	
Know that the war ended in May, 1945- Victory Day in Europe	
(VE Day)	





	Lesson 6- Outcome- How did Britain change as a result of WWII?	
Prior Learning	Key Questions	Future Learning
 Periods in British history- Stone age-Iron age, Roman Britain and corresponding periods in European History- Chronology Primary and secondary sources of evidence- Roman roads, ancient pyramids, Howard Carters work, Sakra Brea 	 What started WWII? Who were our Allis an Axis? What was the battle of Britain? Why did Britain have rationing? Why was propaganda important during WWII? Who were significant people in WWII and why? (Anne Frank, Hitler, Churchill) How and when did the war end? 	
Vocabulary		Linked Texts
Treaty, violated, Allies, Axis, rationing, propaganda, victory, Blitz, tyrant, Holocaust, invasion, legacy		