

Unit Title: Why did Hitler invade and what did it achieve?

History
Y6
Autumn 1

End Points:

Change (in and between periods)

To understand the change and development in weaponry including the race to the atomic bomb, tank design
To understand changes in law – Treaty of Versailles (1919), United Nations Charter (1945)
To know the impacts of social, political, economic and technological changes as a result of the war
To be able to place WW2 into a timeline of wider history knowledge

Cause and effect (including key aspects such as invasion)

To consider the impact of previous invasions: Romans, Anglo Saxons and Vikings and links between these. Consider whether they were ultimately successful or not.
Know about advancements in weaponry as a result of war
To know reasons for WW2, linking to WW1, and Hitler's vision for Germany

Cause and effect (including key aspects such as invasion)

To know the reasons why Hitler is a significant figure in world history
To know what made WW2 a significant event
Be able to interpret and evaluate what happened from differing points of view

End of unit outcome:

Children create a Keynote app prototype of the key events of WW2
Children will take part in a debate which considers the Enquiry question

- What caused Hitler to invade other countries, resulting in war being declared?
- Was it ethical to try and achieve the 25 point plan that the Nazi party introduced?
- What do you think resulted in defeat for the Axis countries?

Links:

Text – Rose Blanche

Geography – Children will know the location of key countries involved in WW2

Prior Learning:

- Children can articulate the reasons why the Romans invaded Britain and the legacy they left behind and what was successful about the invasion
- The Vikings wanted to have access to more natural resources, precious metals and to be able to settle in new fertile lands where they could farm and bring up their families. This is the key reason behind them exploring, raiding and settling in new locations such as the UK

Key Aspects of the Unit:

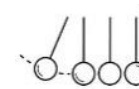
Skills:



Knowledge:



Concepts (end points):



Key Historical Knowledge:

- To understand Nazi ideology and its impact on the world
- To learn about the reasons for the Treaty of Versailles and its impact
- To know about innovations in weapons and machinery
- To understand why Hitler is such an important historical figure
- To know about the key events (battles) which took place during WW2
- To understand the impact and scale of evacuation in Britain
- To understand why Anne Frank is such an important historical figure
- To understand the need for rationing and how this helped in the war effort
- To have knowledge of the significance of Concentration Camps, the Holocaust and the liberation of the Concentration Camps
- To know the final outcome of WW2 and the repercussions of war as a result

Historical Skills:

Sources as evidence

- Pupil know that sources of evidence can be used to help us investigate questions that we have from the past and understand that historians find out about the past by studying artefacts and piecing together the clues that they leave to create a more complete picture.

Constructing the past

- Pupils will use secondary sources to develop an understanding of Britain in the 1940s

Vocabulary	
Axis	Countries which fought on the German side (including: Italy, Germany, Japan (1939-1941))
Allies	Countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945))
Nazi	Member of the German political group which came to power in 1933
Evacuation	Organised movement of children and the vulnerable from towns and cities to safe zones
Evacuee	Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place.
Blitz	A series of bombing raids on the UK
Propaganda	Controlling news media (such as radio) to depict the war effort
Holocaust	Murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis
Concentration Camp	A place where adults and children are held as prisoners for political reasons.