

Autumn Term 1 - 2025 What happened in World War 1?

Subject Specific Vocabulary

trench	A long narrow ditch dug into the ground where soldiers lived
airships	Huge balloon like crafts used to carry out bombing raids in Britain.
Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria	His assassination was believed to be the trigger to the outbreak of the WW1 war. He was heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne.
Central Powers	The alliance of Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey
front line	The trench closest to the enemy.
no man's land	The area between the two sides during battle.
Battle of the Somme	The largest battle of WW1 and the bloodiest battle in history.
zeppelin	Giant German airships that carried out 52 air raids on Britain.
blackout	When lights from buildings, including houses, were not allowed to be seen from the sky.
Armistice Day	The day the agreement was signed between the Allies and Germany to end the war on 11 th November.
conscription	A rule that said ALL healthy men aged 18 – 41 had to fight.



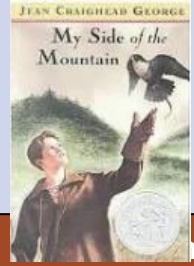


Sticky Knowledge about World War 1

- ☐ Aircraft were still very new in 1914, so when the Germans launched bombing raids on London, they were carried out from airships, known as zeppelins
- ☐ In 1918 a pigeon, Cher Ami, one of about 100,000 homing pigeons used during the war, managed to save 500 US soldiers
- ☐ Tanks were developed by the British during the first world war
- ☐ Before the war most women stayed at home or worked in domestic service
- ☐ When the war started, British soldiers went into battle with just a cloth cap for protection
- ☐ Many people suffered facial injuries during the first world war
- ☐ The first ever motorized ambulances were used during the first world war
- ☐ Approximately 16,000 British conscientious objectors refused to fight during the war
- ☐ Due to food shortages, Britons were banned from throwing rice at weddings and feeding pigeons



Autumn Term 2 - 2025 Mountains and Volcanoes

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Exciting Books	
peak	The peak is the highest point of any mountain.		
valley	A valley is a long depression, or ditch, in the Earth's surface and usually lies between ranges of hills or mountains.		
cliff	Cliffs are tall, steep rocks that were created by erosion and have vertical faces.		
ridge	A ridge is part of the steep, sloping side of a mountain.		
plateau	A plateau is an area of flat ground that is much higher than the surrounding area.		
summit	The summit is the highest point of a mountain.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mountains make up one-fifth of the world's landscape.	
hill	A hill is a landform that is high but not high enough to be a mountain.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mount Everest is the world highest mountain and it is 8,850m high.	Mountains
terrain	Terrain is used as a general term when referring to the lie of the land.	<input type="checkbox"/> There are mountains under the surface of the sea.	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 80% of our fresh water originates from mountains.	Ben Nevis
range	A mountain range is a group or chain of mountains that are close together.	<input type="checkbox"/> The highest 14 mountains in the world are all found in the Himalayas.	Snowdon
tectonic plates	The Earth's outer layer is made up of large, moving pieces called plates.	<input type="checkbox"/> Generally mountains are higher than 600m, if they are less they are called hills.	Pennines
fold mountains	Fold mountains are formed when two plates run into each other or collide.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mountains can be rocky and barren but some have trees growing on their sides and very high mountains have snow on their peaks.	Skafell Pike

Key Vocabulary

Creation

Causing something to exist

Creator

The maker; God

Human

A person

The Fall

The breakdown of the relationship between God and his people.

Genesis

The first book of the Bible

Stewards

Stewardship is a theological belief that humans are responsible for taking care of the world

Ten Commandments

A set of rules/laws given to Moses for the people by God

LKS2 Unit 2A.1 – Creation/ Fall

What do Christians learn from the Creation Story?

Human beings do best when they listen to God.

God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings.

The Bible tells a story (in Genesis 3) about how humans spoiled their friendship with God (the fall).

Christians show they want to be close to God through obedience, worship and saying sorry.

God offers forgiveness even when his people keep falling short.

The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him -he keeps his relationship with them.

Outcomes

- Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'Big Story'.
- Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation.
- Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator. (For example, follow God, wonder at how amazing God's creation is; care for the earth in some specific ways.)
- Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the creation story for Christians living today, and for people who are not Christians.