

As readers and writers we will:

- Read Our Castle by the Sea as a class novel.
- Use the novel as a stimulus to investigate characters through drama and writing in different text genres.

As mathematicians we will:

- Develop calculation method appropriate for the SAT arithmetic
- Examine the place value of increasingly larger numbers in depth
- Apply knowledge to reasoning and

Vocabulary:

- Air-raid
- Anderson shelter
- Allied Powers
- Axis Powers
- Blackout
- Blitzkrieg
- Enigma
- Evacuee/evacuation
- Fascism
- Gas masks
- Holocaust
- Invasion
- Liberated
- Luftwaffe
- Occupied
- Nazi
- Propaganda
- Rationing
- Sabotage

See how many of these you know the definition of already, we will be exploring them throughout the term.

How has our world changed since the First World War? Amber Autumn 2023

As scientists we will:

- Explore light sources and how we are able to see
- Identify electrical circuit components and their functions.
- Identify the effects of air, water and friction resistance.

As historians we will:

We will be studying a key turning point in British history: the Battle of Britain.

We will explore the social, technological and geographical context of this event, during World War II.

As designers we will:

- We are going to be examining lighthouse structures to combine our DT, English, art and science topics

As geographers we will:

- We will be comparing areas of the UK and Switzerland with their geographical features.

Our RE topics this term are:

‘Creation and Science, conflicting or complimentary?’

‘What do religions say to us when life gets hard?’

Event	Description	Dates
Outbreak of WW2	On 1 st September 1939, Germany invaded Poland. Britain and France (Poland's allies) gave Germany notice to withdraw their troops. When they did not, Neville Chamberlain declared war on 3 rd September 1939.	1 st - 3 rd September 1939
Evacuation of children	People expected cities to be bombed as the Germans tried to hit military or trade targets. This would put children in danger, so many were sent to live with families in the countryside until the war ended.	September 1939 onwards
The Holocaust	The Holocaust was a genocide committed by Germany before and during WW2. It involved the murder of over 6 million Jewish people and millions of others. Many people perished in concentration camps.	1933-1945
Evacuation of Dunkirk	Large numbers of British, French and Belgian troops were surrounded by German soldiers on the northern coast of France. 800 British boats set out and rescued many of them against the odds, although many men died.	26 th May - 4 th June 1940
Battle of Britain	In the Battle of Britain, the Royal Air Force (RAF) successfully defended Britain from attacks by Nazi Germany's Luftwaffe planes.	10 th July - 31 st October 1940
The Attack on Pearl Harbour	This was a surprise military attack by the Japanese on the naval base at Pearl Harbour in Hawaii. It led to the US joining the Allies in the war.	7 th December 1941
D-Day Landings	Also known as the Normandy Landings, these were a series of landing operations by the Allies to claim back Europe.	6 th June 1944
Hitler's Suicide	With the German army facing defeat, Hitler married his partner Eva Braun on the 29 th April and the next day they committed suicide.	30 th April 1945
Germany Surrenders	Germany officially surrendered to the Allies, bringing an end to the fighting in Europe.	7 th May 1945
USA drops atomic bombs on Japan	Japan refused to surrender. The US considered invading, but instead dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima (6 th August) and Nagasaki (9 th August).	6 th -9 th August 1945
WW2 Ends	Japan surrendered on August 15 th and this was formally signed on the 2 nd September 1945.	2 nd September 1945

People

Sir Winston Churchill - Prime Minister of Britain from 1940-1945 and again from 1951-55

Adolf Hitler - Leader of the Nazi Party and Chancellor of Germany 1933-1945

Joseph Stalin - Leader of Russia during the Second World War

Benito Mussolini - Leader of Italy during World War 2

Franklin Roosevelt - President of the United States 1940-1945

The Home Front

German submarines were targeting British food ships which created a supply shortage. **Rationing** was introduced because of this.

Air raid shelters called **Andersons** were built in gardens.

Propaganda posters were used to encourage the public to act responsibly and help the war effort.

