

Driver: History

VOCABULARY

evacuee	Someone who was evacuated, moved from a dangerous area to a safe place
rationing	Controlling the supply of food, clothes, petrol and other products
Blitz	German air raids (from a German word 'blitzkrieg' which means 'lightning war')
Anderson shelter	A small shelter made from corrugated steel to protect people from bombs.
air raid	An attack by enemy planes dropping bombs.
Blackout	Wartime ban on streetlights and other lights at night.
propaganda	Controlling news media such as radio to show your side in the best way.
Allies	Countries (including Britain, France, Soviet Union and USA) who joined forces to fight the Axis Powers.
Axis Alliance	Germany, Japan, Italy and other countries that were allies in World War 2.

September 1, 1939: Germany invades Poland. World War 2 begins.

September 3, 1939: France and Great Britain declare war on Germany.

May 10—June 22, 1940: Germany uses Blitz strikes to take over much of Western Europe.

May 30, 1940: Winston Churchill become British Prime Minister.

June 10, 1940: Italy enters the war as a member of the Axis Powers.

July 10, 1940: Germany launches an air attack on Great Britain, known as the Battle of Britain.

September 22, 1940: Germany, Italy and Japan sign a pact to create the Axis Alliance.

December 7, 1941: Japan attacks the US Navy at Pearl Harbour. USA enters the war the next day on the side of the Allies.

June 6, 1944: D-Day and the Normandy Invasion. Allied forces invade France and push back the Germans.

December 16, 1944: Germans launch a large attack in the Battle of the Bulge, but they lost to the Allies.

April 30, 1945: Adolf Hitler commits suicide, as he knows Germany have lost the war.

May 7, 1945: Germany surrenders to the Allies.

What should I already know?

- We can use interpretations, pictures and written sources to build a picture about the past.
- Different people may have different accounts of the same event.
- It is important to use a range of sources to find out about a significant historical period.

What is our new learning?

In this topic we shall be learning:

- To compare and analyse factors that caused change in the past;
- To talk about the impact of events on different groups in society at that time.
- To describe changes that have taken place within an historical event.



BASIC SKILLS

Times tables, handwriting, telling the time, spelling, reading in groups and individually, sharing class book



Materials and their properties

Things I should already know

Materials are the substances that things are made from.

-The properties of materials make them useful for different purposes.

-Materials have more than one property and can be natural or man-made. Properties can include the hardness, whether it conducts electricity, the shininess, or whether it is magnetic.

-There are three main states of matter – solids, liquids, and gases.

decay	Decompose or rot
durable	Able to withstand wear
weathered	Worn by exposure to the air
dissolve	To be absorbed into a liquid
Solution	A liquid mixture
evaporation	Turn from liquid to vapour
Filter	To pass through a device to remove unwanted particles

Grouping Materials by Properties

PROPERTY	YES	NO
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR	Copper, aluminum, gold, silver, steel, sea water	Glass, air, plastic, rubber, wood, oil, diamond
MAGNETIC	Steel, nickel, cobalt, iron, uranium, platinum	Paper, glass, plastic, rubber, wood, wool
TRANSPARENT	Glass, water, clear plastic	Wood, rubber, oil, steel, copper, iron, silver
WATERPROOF	Plastic, rubber, metal, glass	Tissue, sponge, fabric

Art

Georgia O'Keefe poppies (linking with Remembrance Day)

Skills:

- use a wide range of painting techniques to create different effects;
- create light and dark tones;
- show an understanding of how artists express and represent their ideas.

Design and Technology

Anderson Shelter (linking with the Blitz and forces)

Skills:

- generate plans and designs;
- evaluate products;
- give reasons supported by factual evidence for the success of products
- produce a well-finished product that fulfils the functional design;
- select and use tools appropriately.

Reversible Changes

Dissolving

Mixing



Changes of State

Burning



Rusting

Irreversible Changes

Decaying