Year 6 History Unit



War and Peace

Autumn Term 2014/15

Unit Planning YR 6 History – Local History Study/Extended History Study

 Curriculum 2014 Hi2/2.1 Local History Pupils should be taught about an aspect of local history For example: a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066) Hi2/2.2 Extended chronological study Pupils should be taught a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 For example: a significant turning point in British history, for example, the first railways or the Battle of Britain 	Chronological Understandin g: 1 Knowledge and Understandin g of Events, People and Changes: 2 Historical Interpretatio n: 3	 Placing pictures, artefacts and other sources in the correct chronological order through the application of period knowledge. Production of complex timelines that require description of changes through time. Activities that require the correct use of historical terms relating to the passing of time; ancient, medieval, modern, BC, AD, century, decade. Understand that people in past societies had a range of views. Describes the links between different features of past situations. Describe the actions of people in distant and unfamiliar historical settings. Provide more general and impersonal reasons for events. Explains the way events or actions have several linked causes and outcomes. Describes cause and consequence in relation to abstract ideas such as short and long term. Produces extended written descriptions of change across time. Understands that there is both change and continuity in developments. Describes change through the use of general, abstract terms such as gradual or rapid, important or unimportant economic, religious etc.
	Historical Enquiry: 4	Draw together information from an increasing range of sources including ICT. Draw together information from sources about the complexity of life in a past period. Identify why sources are useful for particular tasks. Relate the details of sources to their background knowledge of a topic.
	Organisation and Communicatio n.	Produce structured narratives and descriptions. Identify sources that are useful for specific enquiries. Use a broad range of historical terms and dates accurately in relation to the periods studied.
Assessment Tasks Evacuee's Diary Recipe suggestions Shelter planning and model Comparative essay	1	Key Terms/Vocabulary: Autocracies, Alliance, Annex, Republic, Nationalism, Panslavism, Militarism, System of alliances, Imperialism, Colony, Empire, Trigger, Ultimatum, The Triple Entente, The Triple Alliance

Week	Focus/Objectives	Content
1	Revision of previous learning. Establish and understand the initial causes for WW1. Consider chronology, causal relationships and consequences. HISTORY FOCUS WEEK (8 hours)	 Causes of WW1 Create a timeline of the 1910s. Describe family life in the 1910s through eyes of a child. Find out about children's lives during WW1. Discover how women became involved in WW1. Find out about the horrors of trenches on the Western Front. Find out about the Gallipoli campaign. Research aeroplanes, ship & tanks used in WW1.
2	Consider the global impact of WW1. (2 hours)	- Find out why the USA entered the war in 1917.
3	Consider the global impact of WW1. (2 hours)	 Find out what happened in the Middle East from 1916 to 1918.
4	Consider the importance of the peace treaty. Investigate cultural and economic changes in Britain. (2 hours)	 Find out about the peace treaty & how Britain was changed by WW1.
5	Consider the effect of WW1. (2 hours)	 Understand the events that led to the start of World War II.
6	Research Adolph Hitler and his beliefs. Investigate Germany's position in the post-war period. (2 hours)	 Develop a clear picture of the life of Adolph Hitler & the beliefs that shaped his life. Understand how Hitler bought prosperity & some short lived peace in return for power and votes.
7	Investigate the economic situation in Britain in 1940.	- Understand the situation that Britain faced in 1940.

	-	Understand the role of British
		Prime Ministers in the build-up
		to war.
	-	Find out more about the
. .		technology used during WWII &
Bristol's harbour and aeroplane		how it was manufactured.
manufacturing.	-	Identify patterns in bombing
Consider why Bristol was a		targets & suggest reasons for
target for German bombing		them. (Art)
raids.	-	Understand the reasons for the
Use and compare maps of		introduction of rationing during
Bristol, identifying possible		WWII. (DT)
targets and their importance.	-	Understand the need to protect
Research, evaluate and adapt		people from bombings during
wartime recipes.		the Battle of Britain. (DT)
Plan and develop an air raid		
shelter.		
(12 hours)		
Half Term	Brea	k
Establish the idea of	-	Understand why evacuation was
"evacuation" and its implications		needed during WWII & how it
on the lives of children living in		was carried out.
Bristol and other major cities.		
(1 hour)		
Read and compare source	-	Explore the feelings and
materials. Draw conclusions.		emotions of evacuees using
(1 hour)		first-hand information.
Develop a greater understanding	-	Trip to Nothe Fort
for how being evacuated made		-
children feel and the conditions		
they experienced.		
(1 day)		
Investigate global changes	-	Understand the changes that
		occurred in Europe from 1938-
•		1942.
Consider the impact of WW2 on	_	Think about what happens after
	manufacturing. Consider why Bristol was a target for German bombing raids. Use and compare maps of Bristol, identifying possible targets and their importance. Research, evaluate and adapt wartime recipes. Plan and develop an air raid shelter. (12 hours) Half Term Establish the idea of "evacuation" and its implications on the lives of children living in Bristol and other major cities. (1 hour) Read and compare source materials. Draw conclusions. (1 hour) Develop a greater understanding for how being evacuated made children feel and the conditions they experienced. (1 day) Investigate global changes caused by WW2.	role as Prime Minister. (2 hours)

	people's lives. Compare and	a war and begin to understand
	evaluate source materials.	that it takes a long time for a
	(1 hour)	country/people to 'recover'.
6	Investigate global changes	- Children look at how WW2
	caused by WW1 and WW2.	changed Europe: country
	(2 hours)	borders and powers of
		influence.