

## Blasted Blitz! Knowledge Outcomes:

<b>When did World War Two take place?</b>	World War Two took place between 1939 and 1945.
<b>How did World War One influence World War Two?</b>	The aftermath of World War One influenced World War Two. The Allied Forces declared war on Germany after they invaded Poland.
<b>What happened to the children who lived in big cities during the war?</b>	Children who lived in big cities were evacuated to the countryside during the war.
<b>What was the Blitz and how did people on the home front protect themselves?</b>	The Blitz was a German bombing campaign against Britain in 1940 and 1941. People on the home front protected themselves through many ways – blackouts, Anderson shelters, air raid shelters, gas masks.
<b>What was 'rationing' during the war?</b>	Rationing was a scheme to endure fairness in a time of national shortage.

## PSCHE: How can drugs common to everyday life affect health?

- Know hot drugs common to everyday life (including smoking/vaping – nicotine, alcohol, caffeine and medicines) can affect health and wellbeing; Know that some drugs are legal (but may have laws or restrictions related to them) and other drugs are illegal; Understand how laws surrounding the use of drugs exist to protect them and others; Know why people choose to use or not use different drugs; Know how people can prevent or reduce the risks associated with them; Understand that for some people, drug use can become a habit which is difficult to break
- Know how organisations help people to stop smoking and the support available to help people if they have concerns about any drug use; Know how to ask for help from a trusted adult if they have any worries or concerns about drugs

## R.E.: Christianity - *Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?*

- Examine the influences Christianity still has in the world and evaluate whether it is still a strong religion.
- Explain how the influence people have had on me has affected what I see as important.
- Explain how some of the reasons people use to suggest that Christianity is a strong religion today can be counteracted.

## Understanding of the World History: World War Two

- Learn about an aspect of British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 – World War Two.
- Start to understand the difference between primary and secondary evidence and start to question its reliability.
- Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda.
- Know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that may be to persuade others.

## Science: Living Things and their habitats

- Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals.
- Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

## SPRING TERM 2

## Blasted Blitz! Year 6

These are the knowledge outcomes (the things we must aim to know) for our learning this half term.

## Key Vocabulary:

Campaign  
Blitz  
Influence  
Shortage  
Rationing  
Evacuate

## Mathematics

In Mathematics, this half term children will be working on the following objectives from the Year 6 Success and Challenge cards:

- **Ratio** – Add or multiply?; use ratio language; ratio symbol; ratio and fractions; use scale factors; similar shapes; ratio problems; proportion problems; recipes.
- **Algebra** – 1-step/2-step function machines; form expressions; substitution; formulae; form equations; solve 1-step and 2-step equations; find pairs of values; solve problems with two unknowns.
- **Statistics** – Line graphs; dual bar charts; read and interpret pie charts; pie charts with percentages; draw pie charts; the mean.
- **Shape** – Measure and classify angles; calculate angles; vertically opposite angles; angles in a triangle; angles in a triangle – special cases; angles in a triangle – missing angles; angles in a quadrilateral; angles in polygons; circles; draw shapes accurately; nets of 3-D shapes.
- **Position and Direction** – the first quadrant; read and plot points in four quadrants; solve problems with coordinates; translations; reflections.

### Computing: iProgram

- To understand the difference between games and simulations.
- To identify the various inputs that computer games can use.
- To program a computer game by sequencing conditional statements.
- To program an algorithm according to a plan.
- To develop a program according to a plan.
- To develop strategies for testing and debugging computer programs.

### Languages: Hobbies

- Learn the nouns for different hobbies.
- Learn nouns for equipment you use in hobbies
- Begin to understand the verb 'to do'.
- Create extended opinions about hobbies (including reasons).
- Read and understand information about hobbies.
- Write a short description of a hobby.
- Talk about other people's hobbies using 1st, 2nd and 3rd person.

### Physical Development

#### PE lessons will be on: Dance

- Perform to an accompaniment expressively and sensitively.
- Perform dances accurately, fluently and with control.
- Communicate the artistic intention of a dance clearly, musically, accurately, consistently and with control.

**Engage:**  
**Create a propaganda poster.**

**Express:**  
**VE Day!**

### English

**In English, this half term children will be working on the following objectives from the Year 6 Success and Challenge cards:**

- Use expanded noun phrases to describe Paddington Station during the World War Two evacuations.
- Use abstract nouns to capture the atmosphere of Paddington Station during the World War Two evacuations.
- Use relative clauses to add further detail to our sentences about David's evacuation.
- Use subordinating conjunctions of time to sequence events, as David begins his new life as an evacuee in Devon.
- Use a colon to introduce an explanation on whether to help an injured German soldier in WW2.
- Use contrasting subordinating conjunctions to support a balanced argument on whether to help an injured German soldier in WW2.
- Use adverbs to support cohesion in a balanced argument on whether to help an injured German soldier in WW2.
- Learn the meaning and use the following vocabulary in our writing: restless, ashamed, clung, gloom, grim, hubbub, placards, reassurance, beckoned, crisp, inaudible, bewildered, morally/morals, surrender, fabricated, POW (prisoner of war), traitor, sacrifice, patriotism.

**What are we writing this half term?**

**Diary Entry in character as David, as he is evacuated from London.**

**Diary Entry in character as David, as he begins his new life as an evacuee in Devon.**

**Opening orientation to a balanced argument on whether to help an injured German soldier in WW2.**

### Important Dates:

**All Booked Up: 5<sup>th</sup> March**

**Marcus Rashford Day: 17<sup>th</sup> March**

**This half term, we will be reading the book 'Friend Or Foe' by Michael Morpurgo**



### Expressive Art and Design MUSIC: Composing

- Know structure refers to how music is organised.
- Know melodies can be longer than 8 beats and organised into phrases.
- Understand that repetition and contrast are used to create interest in music.

### Strength Lies in Difference

- Understand the strategies needed to be anti-racist.
- Be familiar with these key terms and understand their meaning: *Discrimination, Wealthy, Society, Perception, Stereotype, Heritage, Ethnicity, Identity, Justice, Injustice, Activism, Prejudice.*
- Understand that there are prejudicial views towards leaders.