

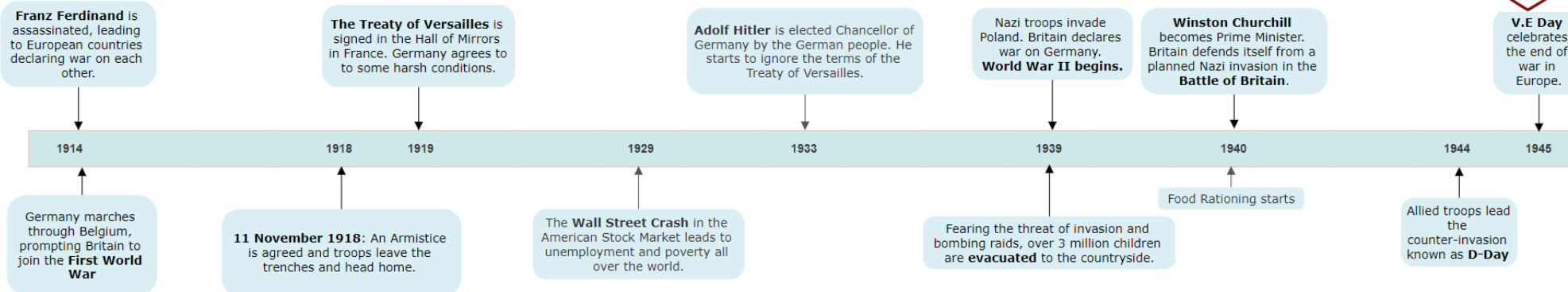
Subject Theme Overview

Year 6

Charlton Kings Junior School



Subject	History	Theme	Britain At War: Sandbags and Sirens.	Term	3
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What should I already know?

POWER

Significant individuals have been assassinated for political reasons and power struggles before, such as Roman General Julius Caesar. During the Stuart era, King James I was a target of assassination as part of the Gunpowder Plot attempts to change authority. Before World War One, Britain had a large and powerful empire.

TECHNOLOGY

The technology of an era is significant in how battles may be fought and won. For example, the Vikings developed longboat technology which allowed them to commit coastal raids in shallow waters of Britain's coastline. Britain's Empire was created due to the industrial success of steam in the Industrial Revolution.

INVASION

Britain has been invaded before in the Roman era. Celtic warriors such as Boudica had tried to defend the island from foreign threats in forming an alliance of tribes to fight against the common enemy. The Norman Conquest saw a military invasion of Britain in 1066.

What knowledge should I know by the end of the unit?

"Why did Britain go to war?"

I will be able to answer this enquiry by explaining how Britain's imperialistic past was significant as rivalry between European Empires created long-term causes for the First World War. I will understand how alliances between countries ironically contributed to war, as well as the short-term cause of the assassination of Franz Ferdinand. I will learn how the technology of the First World War was unlike any warfare experienced before and was a major factor in the length of the war. I will build on my prior understanding of democracy to learn how German elections led to Adolf Hitler being voted into power and how he became a tyrant and dictator who invaded many European nations. I will recognise the significance of the Battle of Britain both for the new technology of battles being fought in the air, and because its victory helped to secure Britain's freedom from invasion.

What historical enquiry and skills will I have done by the end of the unit?

I will complete enquiries which explore the pertinent historical questions of:
Cause – *Why did Britain go to war in 1914? How did democracy cause dictatorship? How were children protected from the threat of invasion?*
Consequence – *Why wasn't the war over by Christmas?*
Change – *How did ordinary people prepare for invasion?*
Significance – *How close did Germany come to invading Britain?*

I will develop an understanding of **short- and long-term causes** to significant world events. I will develop knowledge of **primary source material** and understand the role of **propaganda** to influence a population under wartime conditions. I will **interrogate source material** to find evidence of factual knowledge as well as subtle bias and propaganda. I will recognise both visual and written forms of it.

Vocabulary

Alliance	A friendship between two or more countries to support and protect each other if needed.
Anderson	Found in back gardens, a family would take shelter in one against the overhead bombs during an air-raid.
Assassination	A deliberately planned murder because of anger or disagreement over political events.
Blitz	German for 'lightning'. The nightly attacks of dropping bombs onto major cities below.
Dictatorship	A country which is ruled by one person and doesn't respect the views of its people.
Empire	Countries or colonies ruled by another country.
Evacuee	A child forced to leave their home to live with a stranger in the countryside for safety.
Gas Mask	Introduced in WWI to protect against the new weapon of poisoned gas. Given to everyone to carry with them in WWII, yet never needed.
Nazi	Political supporters of Adolf Hitler in World War Two.