

Driving question: How can we, as historians, show how the army has influenced the area we live in?

STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR SCIENCE

1. Different animals are adapted to eat different foods.
2. Many animals have skeletons to support their bodies and protect vital organs.
3. Muscles are connected to bones and move them when they contract.
4. Movable joints connect bones.
5. Living things need food to grow and to be strong and healthy.
6. Plants can make their own food, but animals cannot.
7. To stay healthy, humans need to exercise, eat a healthy diet and be hygienic.
8. Animals, including humans, need food, water and air to stay alive.
9. Skeletons do three important jobs: protect organs inside the body; allow movement; support the body and stop it from falling on the floor
10. Skeletal muscles work in pairs to move the bones they are attached to by taking turns to contract (get shorter) and relax (get longer)

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

transportation	The action of transporting someone or something or the process of being transported.	skeleton	The framework of bones in your body.4
community	A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.	muscles	A piece of tissue inside your body which connects two bones and which you use when you make a movement.
mobilisation	The action of a country or its government preparing and organizing troops for active service.	joints	Part of your body such as your elbow or knee where two bones meet and are able to move together.
land	An area of ground, especially one that is used for a particular purpose such as farming or building.	conscription	Is officially making people in a particular country join the armed forces.
protection	To give or be protection against something unpleasant	propaganda	Propaganda is information, which a political organization publishes or broadcasts in order to influence people.

STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR HISTORY (term1)

1. Bovington started with the 17th Division in September 1914 with 12,000 men. They moved from Elveden Estate, Norfolk
2. There was no food and shelter when the soldiers first arrived
3. Tents were built but these flooded; huts were then build with 30 men to a hut
4. Tanks arrived into Bovington in secret from Wool Station
5. In 1918, the War Office decided to double the size of the tank core in the UK - this increased the size of Bovington
6. There were two tank driving schools - one in Bovington and one in Wareham. In 1919 the Wareham branch closed down and it all moved to Bovington
7. Bovington was known as ‘Tintown’ and by the 1920s had grown significantly in size
8. Many people in Bovington started to grow their own produce due to rationing in wartime
9. Family homes were built in Bovington later to house the recruits and their families
10. A school was built in 1923 because Dorset Council could not find places for the children of the soldiers in existing schools

MUSIC

Environment and buildings

RE

Religion - Sikhism
The amrit Ceremony and the Khalsa

PSHE

Scarf scheme:
Me and my relationships

PE

- Invasion games
- Net and wall games

MATHS

Place value - 3 weeks

ART/DT



Sketch and collage
portrait of soldiers

COMPUTING

Challenge young learners to
develop their understanding
of digital devices

CORE TEXT PURPOSE FOR WRITING:

This term we will be
writing to inform



HOOK

Bovington Tank Museum

TRIPS/ VISITORS

Bovington Tank Museum

END PRODUCT

To complete a poster
showing changes over time
in Bovington