

A Child's War

How could we, as inventors, warn children of impending danger during WW2?

STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR SCIENCE

1. Electrical components are represented as symbols (objects that stand for something else). We use them when drawing and interpreting electrical circuit diagrams (drawings to explain something).
2. Current is the steady flow of electricity. This is measured by an ammeter in amperes (amps).
3. Voltage is the force that makes the current flow. This is measured in volts (V).
4. The higher the voltage, the higher the current and the louder the buzzer's volume (measure of sound) will be. You can increase the voltage by adding more batteries or batteries with a higher voltage.
5. When switches are open or wires are removed (so that it is no longer a closed circuit), bulbs, buzzers and motors will turn off.
6. If you kept the number of batteries the same but added more bulbs and motors to a series circuit, they will be dimmer and slower. This is because the electricity is being shared between more components. More voltage would be needed to make them brighter (giving off a lot of light) or faster.
7. Series Circuit - A circuit that has only one route for the current to take. If more bulbs or buzzers are added, the power has to be shared and so they will be dimmer or quieter. If just one part of this series circuit breaks, the circuit is broken and the flow of current stops.
8. Electrical Conductors -electricity can pass through easily
9. Electrical Insulators -do not let electricity pass through
10. Thomas Edison is known as one of the greatest inventors in history. He invented the light bulb, the phonograph (which could record and play sound) and an early video camera called the Kinetograph.

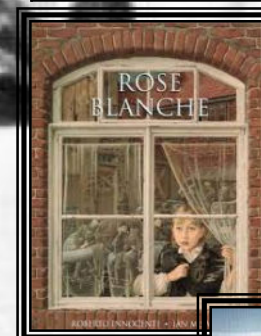
STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR HISTORY

1. World War II lasted 6 years and spanned from **1 September 1939** – **2 September 1945**; Great Britain entered the war 3 September 1939
2. World War II was a battle between two groups of countries - the "**Allies**" and the "**Axis**". The major Allied Powers were Britain, France, Russia, China and the United States. The major Axis Powers were Germany, Italy and Japan
3. Before World War II began, Germany was ruled by a man named **Adolf Hitler**; together with the Nazi Party, he wanted Germany to rule Europe and the war started when he invaded Poland
4. During the course of the war, German forces advanced through Europe; by the summer of 1941 they had invaded France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Denmark, Norway, Greece, Former Yugoslavia* and Russia - around the same time that Germany fought for power in Europe, Japan wanted to control Asia and the Pacific
5. Millions of Germans were imprisoned and killed because they didn't fit the image of the 'perfect' German; the group most heavily targeted by the Germans were the Jewish community
6. Beginning in September 1940, the **Blitz** was an aerial bombing campaign conducted by the Luftwaffe against British cities
7. The Blitz began on 7 September 1940, 'Black Saturday', when German bombers attacked London, leaving 430 dead and 1,600 injured - London was then bombed for 57 consecutive nights, and often during daytime too
8. Many people from **British Commonwealth** countries (India, Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, the Bahamas, British Honduras (Belize), Grenada, British Guiana (Guyana), the Leeward Islands, St Lucia and St Vincent) enlisted to fight
9. Women played a significant role in World War II
10. Around 64 million people died in World War II

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

Blitz	a severe or sudden attack; the German air raids on Britain in 1940 - 1	British Commonwealth	a group of countries under British rule
Allies	the group of countries who fought against Germany, Italy and Japan in WW II	Air raid	a bombing attack where explosives are dropped from aircraft onto the ground
Axis	group of countries that opposed the Allied powers in World War II	Holocaust	killing of millions of people by Nazi Germany during World War II
Evacuees	a young person sent to live with a host family during wartime	Luftwaffe	the German air force during the Second World War
Adolf Hitler	German leader of the Nazi party during the Second World War	Rationing	allowing each person to have a limited amount of certain foods or commodities that are in short supply

CORE TEXT



The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas
JOHN BOYNE

PE

Swimming
Netball/Basketball

PSHE

Keeping Safe

MUSIC

Growth

COMPUTING

Programming A -
Variables in games

RE

Why does religion look different around the world (part 2)?

MATHS

Ratio - 2 weeks
Algebra - 2 weeks
Decimals - 2 weeks

DT

Electrical Systems

HOOK

Exploration of artefacts

TRIPS / VISITORS

Tank Museum

END PRODUCT

Air raid alarms/signals