

Destination Bovington: How can we communicate how the war 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).

STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR HISTORY

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 built 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

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

transportation	The action of transporting someone or something or the process of being transported.	skeleton	The framework of bones in your body.
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.
develop	Something that grows and changes over time	conscript	Is officially making people in a particular country join the armed forces.
protection	To give or be protection against something unpleasant	nutrients	Chemical compounds in food that are used by the body to function properly and maintain health

MUSIC

Environment and buildings

RE

Jigsaw scheme:

What is the best way for a Jew to lead a good life?

PSHE

Scarf scheme:

Me and my relationships

PE

- Invasion games
- Pickleball

COMPUTING

Computer systems and networks - Connecting computers

MATHS

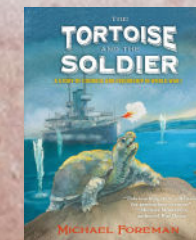
Place value - 3 weeks
Addition and subtraction - 3 weeks

ART/DT

Sketch portrait of soldiers

CORE TEXT PURPOSE FOR WRITING

Writing to inform



HOOK

Bovington Tank Museum

TRIPS / VISITORS

Bovington Tank Museum

Applied learning

To create a podcast explaining how Bovington has changed since the war.