



What did Britain Battle for? Year 6

Learning outcomes with context

- To understand why World War Two started and which countries were involved
- To explain why the Battle of Britain was a significant turning point
- To describe the impact of World War Two on the local area
- To understand how children were impacted by the war
- To understand the role of Winston Churchill during World War Two

Learning outcomes without context

- To use dates and a wide range of historical terms
- To understand the cause and consequence and use the term accurately
- To analyse and ask questions about why there are different accounts and interpretations of historical events and people
- To use atlases, globes and maps in a range of scales to communicate information
- To use different techniques, colours and textures when designing and making pieces of work

Key vocabulary children should know by the end of the topic

Cause	A person or thing that gives rise to an action, phenomenon, or condition.
Consequence	A result or effect, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant.
RAF	The Royal Air Force.
Luftwaffe	The German Air Force.
Winston Churchill	The British Prime Minister 1940 – 1945.
Adolf Hitler	The leader of the Nazi Party and German leader from 1933 – 1945.
Operation Sea Lion	Nazi Germany's code name for the plan for an invasion of the United Kingdom during the Battle of Britain.
Radar	A detection system used to track aircraft.
Evacuation	The removal of children from major cities to protect them from the dangers of war.
Rationing	Introduced in 1940 to ensure that everyone had an equal amount of food, clothes and furniture.
Allies	Great Britain, United States, France and the Soviet Union worked together to defend places against the Nazis.
Blitz	The heavy and frequent bombing attacks on London and other cities.