Y5/6 Cycle B Spring MTP: WWII and the Battle of Britain

SUBJECT	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11	WEEK 12
History	What is conflict	Why did World War Two begin? Session 2A	Why did World War Two begin? Session 2B	Why did World War Two begin? Session 2C	Which countries contributed to WWII?	What was the Battle of Britain? Session 4A	What was the Battle of Britain? Session 4B	What was the Battle of Britain? Session 4C	How did WWII affect where I live?	How has WWII affected modern Britain? Session 6A	How has WWII affected modern Britain? Session 6B	Is conflict ever worth the consequences? ASSESSMENT
	✓ To know the chronology of key conflicts in history. ✓ To understand similarities and differences between types of conflict and their impact on British and world history.	✓ To know that Adolf Hitler was the leader of the Nazi party in Germany and to understand his role in World War II. ✓ To understand why many German people were pro-war.	✓ To use knowledge of past events to interpret historical sources and make informed judgements about their validity. ✓ To know and describe social, cultural and ethnic diversity in countries at war with Britain and use this to reflect on current global disputes.	✓ To know that Neville Chamberlain was a British Prime Minister and to understand his role in trying to prevent World War II. ✓ To understand m o t i v e s and reasons for events during WWII using a range of sources to answer historically valid questions.	To know which countries were axis and allies during World War II. To understand the similarities and differences between the German home front and UK home front.	To know the significant events in the Battle of Britain including German's initial advantage.	✓ To know how Germany were defeated at the Battle of Britain.	✓ To ask and answer historically valid questions using independently selected sources. ✓ To understand why there are no Luftwaffe accounts of the Battle of Britain.	To understand local, British and world history in relation to World War II and how it affected their locality.	To understand how advances in technology since World War II have impacted modern Britain.	To know similarities and differences between conflict during World War II and modern Britain.	✓ [To know similarities and differences between conflict during World War II and modern Britain.] ✓ [To know and describe social, cultural and ethnic diversity in countries at war with Britain and use this to reflect on current global disputes.]
	What does electricity make components and appliances do?	How does the structure of a circuit affect the components?	Does the voltage in a circuit affect the components?	What is the most important component when making an alarm? SESSION 4A	What is the most important component when making an alarm? SESSION 4B		How does light travel? SESSION 1A	How does light travel? SESSION 1B		How do we see the world around us?	How do materials reflect in different ways?	How does the position of a light source affect a shadow?
Science	To know and identify electrical components by their recognized symbols. To use knowledge of electrical components and series circuits to construct a series circuit. To know that a circuit needs to be closed to allow electrical current to pass along it. To identify and give examples of appliances that use certain electrical components	✓ To know and identify electrical components by their recognized symbols. ✓ To use knowledge of electrical components and series circuits to construct a series circuit. ✓ To know and explain the function of a switch. ✓ To describe how the position of a switch affects the functionality of a circuit.	To explain how the function of a component e.g., brightness of a lamp, is affected by the number and voltage of cells in a circuit. To use knowledge of component and their functions to compare and give reasons for variations e.g., loudness of a buzzer. To explore ideas and identify different kinds of questions to be answered in scientific enquiry. (WS) To plan and select the most appropriate equipment needed to take accurate measurements to gather relevant data. (WS) To use a range of equipment, appropriately and accurately to take readings and observations in scientific enquires. (WS)	To use knowledge of electrical components and series circuits to construct a series circuit. To plan and select the most appropriate equipment needed to take accurate measurements to gather relevant data. (WS) To identify when further test and observations are needed from the analysis of the results gathered, including amendments to tests. (WS)	To use knowledge of electrical components and series circuits to construct a series circuit. To report and present findings from scientific enquiries in a variety of ways(presentations, displays etc.), including both oral and written forms, confidently. (WS) To use relevant and accurate scientific language to discuss, communicate and justify scientific ideas. (WS)		To know that light travels in straight lines. To record data and results of increasing complexity accurately using scientific diagrams and label, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. (WS) To report and present findings from scientific enquiries in a variety of ways(presentations, displays etc.), including both oral and written forms, confidently. (WS)	To know that light travels in straight lines. ✓ To explain how light changes direction when it travels through different shaped lenses, concave, convex. ✓ To identify secondary sources which support ideas and findings, separating fact from opinion. ((WS)) ✓ To identify evidence that refutes or supports a scientific idea. (WS)		To know and explain that objects are seen because they emit or reflect light. To know that we see because light travels from light sources or is reflected from objects into the eye. To know that a ray diagram shows the directions the light travels in. To report and present findings from scientific enquiries in a variety of ways(presentations, displays etc.), including both oral and written forms, confidently. (WS) To use relevant and accurate scientific language to discuss, communicate and justify scientific ideas. (WS) To explain how scientific ideas have developed over time. (WS)	To know that we see because light travels from light sources or is reflected from objects into the eye. To explain which variables need to be controlled and why, when conducting a fair or comparative test. (WS) To identify the different variables in a fair or comparative test e.g., control, dependent, independent, independent. (WS) To plan what observations to make and how long to make them for, in order to obtain relevant data. (WS) To explain how	✓ To use knowledge of how light travels to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them. ✓ To select and plan the most appropriate type of scientific enquiry to answer a scientific question. (WS) ✓ To explain which variables need to be controlled and why, when conducting a fair or comparative test. (WS) ✓ To identify the different variables in a fair or comparative test e.g., control, dependent, independent, independent. (WS) ✓ To confidently take measurements with accuracy and precision, using a range of equipment. (WS)

Y5/6 Cycle B Spring MTP: WWII and the Battle of Britain

		To record data and results of increasing complexity accurately using scientific diagrams and label, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. (WS) To identify when further test and observations are needed from the analysis of the results gathered, including amendments to tests. (WS) To report and present findings from scientific enquiries in a variety of ways(presentations, displays etc.), including both oral and written forms, confidently. (WS)				measurements and observations will be taken accurately. (WS) To analyse results and form conclusions which answer scientific enquiry questions, with support. (WS)	To record data and results of increasing complexity accurately using scientific diagrams and label, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. (WS)
	How do	How can	What	How can a circuit	What		
	changes in	computers make	adaptations	designs affect	processes do		
	technology	something	need to be	output and	we need to		
	affect	move?	made to a	functionality?	go through		
	society?		circuit to		when		
			enable it to		making		
			be		effective		
			accessible to		designs?		
			all?				
D&T	✓ To know that Tim Berners-Lee	✓ To know how to use a computer control	✓ To apply knowledge of	✓ To use knowledge of electrical systems to	✓ [To know that developments		
	changed	program to enable an	electrical	evaluate and improve	in D&T have		
	everyday life with the	electrical product to work automatically in	systems to design a circuit	the design and functionality of	helped shape the world.]		
	invention of the	response to changes in	within a	electrical circuits.	✓ [To apply		
	World Wide	the environment	product for a		knowledge of		
	Web. ✓ To know that		purpose and intended user.		electrical systems to		
	developments in		intended usel.		design a circuit		
	D&T have helped				within a		
	shape the world. ✓ To know how to				product for a purpose and		
	draw diagrams				intended user.]		
	to scale.						

Y5/6 Cycle B Spring MTP: WWII and the Battle of Britain