West Leigh Junior School – Connected Curriculum Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Arrivals and Departures | **Year 6** | **Autumn Term**

Knowledge I already have:

In reception, I…
learned about the history of our local area.
learned about the significance of Remembrance Day.
drew from memory, observation and imagination.
cut threads and fabrics and used materials to create a finished piece.
In Year 1, I…
drew with control, using a range of drawing materials.
used drawing skills to show pattern and texture and to explore tone.
explored textiles when designing and sewing a bunting flag.
In Year 2, I…
found out the reasons that children were evacuated during WWII.
learned how the Leigh fishermen helped during WWII.
found out about what life was like in the home during war, especially for a child.
explored the events of the D-Day landings.
used shading, cross-hatching and hatching when drawing.
joined two pieces of fabric with an overstitch when making a soft toy.
In Year 3, I…
learned about the history of Old Leigh.
used sketching skills in the style of Stone Age artists.
used a variety of stitches and applique skills to create a bag.
In Year 4, I…
drew in the style of Lowry.
learned the names of counties and cities within the UK.
In Year 5, I…
learned about trade links between different parts of the world.
plotted volcanoes on world maps.
used weaving skills.

Future knowledge:

In Year 7, I will learn:
about challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world from 1901 to the present day.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

battle	A fight between two armed persons or forces during a war.
evacuation	The process of moving people away from an area where they are in danger to a safer location.
poverty	People who are poor are said to be living in poverty. Poverty can be defined and measured in different ways**.**
unemployment	The condition of not having a job.
surrender	To give oneself up into the power of another.
migration	To move from one place to another.
immigrant	A person arriving in a non-native country with the purpose of residing there.
Commonwealth	The Commonwealth is an international organisation of 54 countries that work together to promote democracy, human rights and development.
Allied	Coalition of countries that opposed the Axis during World War II.
Axis	The name for the union of Germany, Italy, Japan, and other countries during the Second World War.
dictatorship	A form of government in which a person or a small group rule with almost unlimited power.
Blitz	A period of intense bombing of London and other British cities by Germany in 1940-1941.
D-Day	On June 6, 1944, Allied forces landed in Normandy, France, marking the beginning of the end for Nazi Germany.

Major Events

Event	Image	Description	Date/s	Fact
Wall Street Crash Great Depression		The 1930s stock market crash in the USA led to a global economic depression, causing mass migration to escape poverty.	1930s	There is widespread poverty and unemployment in Britain.
WWII Begins		On 1st September 1939, Germany invaded Poland. When Germany refused to withdraw, Britain and France declared war on 3rd September.	1st-3rd September 1939	Hitler claimed to attack Poland to give the German people living space.
Evacuation of Children		Fearing bombings, city children were evacuated to the countryside. Kindertransport children were brought to Britain from Nazi-occupied territories.	September 1939 onwards	About 800, 000 children left their homes through the war.
Evacuation of Dunkirk		Surrounded by German soldiers, 338,226 British, French, and Belgian troops were saved by a fleet of 800 boats, including the 'Little Ships' of Leigh-on-Sea.	26th May – 4th June 1940	The 'Endeavour' is one of six cockle boats involved in the evacuation.
Battle of Britain		In the Battle of Britain, the RAF successfully defended the UK against Luftwaffe attacks.	10th July – 31st October 1940	This was seen by many as Germany's first major defeat in the war.
The Blitz		Germany began mass air attacks on industrial targets, towns, and cities, starting with raids on London at the end of the Battle of Britain in 1940.	1940-1941	From 7 September 1940, London was systematically bombed.
D-Day Landings		The Normandy Landings, or D-Day, were the largest seaborne invasion in history, where the Allies launched operations to reclaim Europe.	6th June 1944	Between 14, 000 and 19,000 men died in the D-Day landings.
Hitler's Death		Facing defeat, Hitler married Eva Braun on 29th April and they died by suicide the next day.	30th April 1945	
Germany Surrenders		Germany's surrender to the Allies ended the European fighting in World War II.	7th May 1945	VE (Victory in Europe) Day is still celebrated on 8th May.
Building a Better Britain		The 1942 Beveridge Report influenced the founding of the Welfare State. Post-war reconstruction included building new towns, prefabricated homes, and relocating people to these towns.	1946-1950	New Towns Act 1946 NHS founded 1948 School leaving age raised to 15
Mass Immigration to Britain		The British Nationality Act 1948 encouraged immigration from the West Indies by granting Commonwealth citizens free entry into Britain. The symbolic start of this mass migration was the SS Empire Windrush's journey from Kingston, Jamaica, to Tilbury, Essex, with nearly 500 West Indians on board.	22nd June 1948	Immigration of Commonwealth citizens to Britain.

Key People

Sir Winston Churchill 1974-1965	Adolf Hitler 1889-1945	Franklin Roosevelt 1882-1945	Benito Mussolini 1883-1845	Joseph Stalin 1878-1953	Anne Frank 1929-1945
The British Prime Minister during WWII.	Leader of the Nazi party and Fuhrer of Germany.	President of the United States from 1933-1945.	Leader of Italy's National Fascist Party.	Communist leader of USSR during WWII.	A Jewish diarist who wrote a famous diary while hiding from the Nazis.

Main Participating Countries

ALLIED POWERS			AXIS POWERS		
Country	**Date Joined**	**Flag**	**Country**	**Date Joined**	**Flag**
FRANCE	3rd Sep, 1939		GERMANY	1st Sep, 1939	
UK	3rd Sep, 1939		ITALY	11th Jun, 1940	
SOVIET UNION	22nd Jun, 1941		BULGARIA	1st Mar, 1941	
USA	8th Dec, 1941		JAPAN	7th Dec, 1941	

Year 6 Key Historical Vocabulary	Year 6 Key Geographical Vocabulary	Year 6 Key Art and Design Vocabulary
Modern Nineteenth century (e.g. for 1845)	map, globe, atlas, digital mapping, identify, position, significance, locate, compare, contrast, similarities, differences, locate, identify, population, density	fasteners, embroidery, chain stitch, stitch, seam, running stitch, back stitch, over sew stitch, blanket stitch, hem, seam, perspective, hatching, shade, tone, proportion, depth, shadow

1 Sep 1939 – Germany invades Poland
Apr-Jun 1940 – Germany invades Denmark and Norway
May-Jun 1940 – Germany takes over most of Western Europe
Jul-Oct 1941 – The Battle of Britain
22 Jun 1941 – The Axis attack Russia
7-8 Dec 1941 – Japan attacks US, US joins Allies
4 Jun 1942 – Battle of Midway. US beats Japan
3 Sep 1943 – Italy surrenders
6 Jun 1944 – D-Day – allies invade Normandy
25 Aug 1944 – Paris liberated from German control
7 May 1945 – Germany surrenders
Aug 1945 – The US drops atomic bombs on Japan
2 Sep 1945 – Japan surrenders – WWII is over
22 June 1948 – HMT Empire Windrush arrives at Tilbury, carrying around 800 migrants.