

Year 5/6

Autumn Term 2
2022

Topic - History

Building Britain: 1837 - 1945

Friday 4th November 2022 I can explain the advantages and disadvantages of types of weapons during WWI and what a day in the trenches would've been like.

Imagine you are in charge of organisation of weapons in WWI, consider what the advantages and disadvantages of each weapon would be.

Weapon	Picture	Advantages Good thing about this weapon	Disadvantages Bad thing about this weapon
Artillery (Shells)		• It has a remote firing range.	• It takes loads of men to work.
Zeppelin		• They carried machine guns and bombs.	• They were easy to shoot.
Flamethrower		• Fires up to 18m away.	• Would make people leave for safety.
Tanks		• They protect men following it.	• They broke down easily.
Grenades		• Explodes on impact.	• Some are too heavy to throw.
Machine Guns		• It has a rapid fire.	• Hard to transport.
Gas		• You only need a little bit to make your opponent ill.	• It has a distinctive smell.

Typical day in the trenches

5am:
stand-for for half an hour before daylight.

5:30am:
Run ration.

6am:
hand-down half an hour after daylight.

7am:
Breakfast.

After 8am:
Tidy trench and wash.

Noon:
Dinner.

After dinner:
Sleep and downtime.

5pm:
Tea.

6pm:
d-to half an hour before dusk.

6:30pm:
hand-down half an hour after dusk.

6:30pm onwards:
Work all night.

→ They get prepared for enemy attack.

→ They get 70ml of the drink per man.

→ They leave the trenches when the enemy attack is unlikely.

→ They eat and drink bacon and tea.

→ They wash their own weapons and their selves and tidy the trench.

→ They stew, corn bread, leave syrup, porridge, and tea.

→ They wrote letters and diaries.

→ They had powdered milk for tea.

→ They got prepared for an attack.

→ They get prepared for another attack.

→ Digging trenches and putting up barbed wire.

Tuesday 15th November 2022
I can explain how WW2 started and the main events that happened.

1st September 1939
Germany invades Poland.

14th May 1940
The Home Guard is formed.

10th July 1940
The Battle of Britain begins.

8th May 1945
Britain celebrates VE day.

2nd September 1945
Japan formally surrenders WW2 is over.

14th May 1940
The London Blitz begins.

7th September 1940
The London Blitz begins.

VE DAY

YAY!

Continuing with our topic of 'Building Britain', this half term we have focused on WWI and WWII. We were able to find out about how the wars started and the countries involved in each. We have then explored the weaponry used in WWI - using our research skills to find quality sources of information. In another WWI lesson, we explored the different roles men and women had at the time both on the home-front and on the front-line.

Topic - History

Building Britain: 1837 - 1945

Tuesday 22nd November 2022

I can explain what life was like as an evacuee and consider what items would've been important to them.

eye mask because they never knew when prisoners eyes could appear, they would bring pistols, socks.

a change of undersclothes

night clothes

toothbrush, comb, hair, soap, face cloth.

A warm coat and a handkerchiefs.

A teddy

A book or a magazine because

People got evacuated because

Children, disabled, pregnant women and elderly was evacuated.

An evacuee was someone who had to leave their city because it was not safe.

People got evacuated on 11th September 1939.

Sometimes siblings got to stay with each other but not always.

People got evacuated to the country side.

Tuesday 29th November 2022

I can explain what rationing was and the impact it had.

MINISTRY OF FOOD

RATION BOOK

(JUNIOR) 1944-45

Surname: _____

Other Name: _____

Address: _____

Date of Birth (Day) _____ (Month) _____ (Year) _____

FOOD OFFICE CODE No. _____

JUNIOR

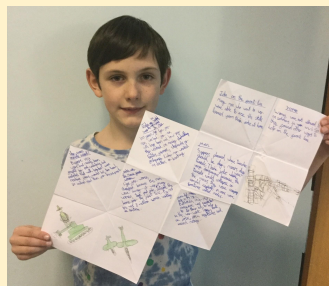
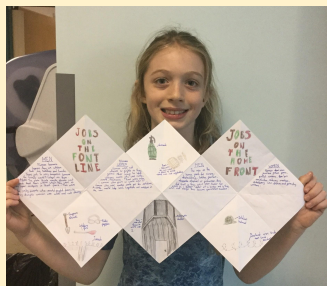
IF FOUND RETURN TO ANY FOOD OFFICE

In 1940 German U-boats started sinking UK ships in the hope of starving the British public in to starvation.

Because of rationing the British public could only buy a limited amount of food and other products.

Things like metal were rationed because metal was needed for weapons.

People were encouraged to grow their own food. People who didn't grow their own food would starve.

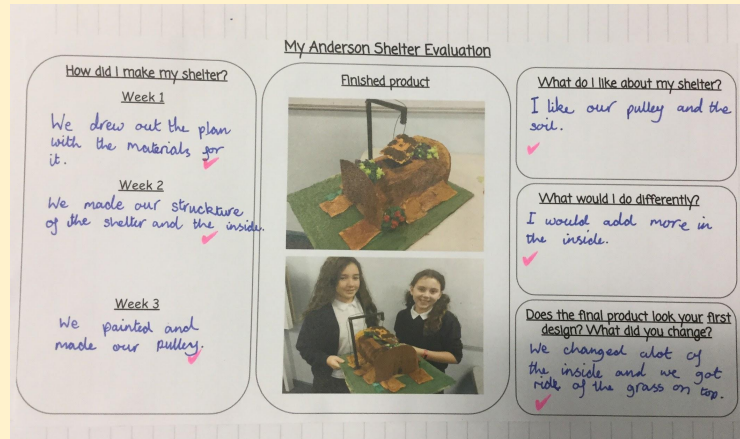
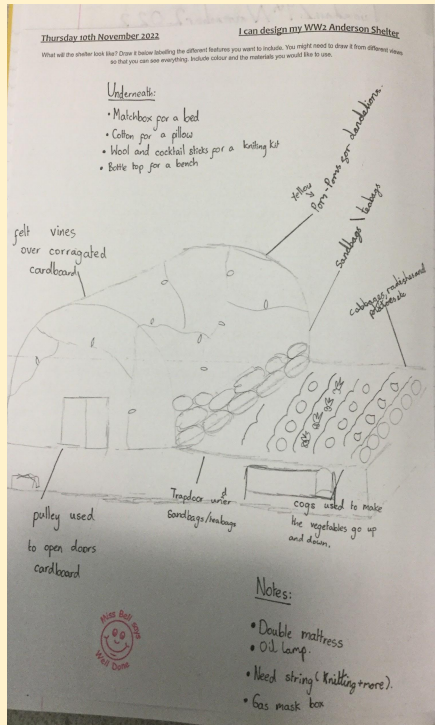


Moving on from WW1, we brought knowledge together from various sources so that we could create a mind map of ideas about how and why WW2 began.

We have also learnt all about evacuation, rationing, the Blitz, the Home Guard and the life of Anne Frank. We completed our topic with a special 'VE Day' celebration, studying how and why the war ended and the events that took place.

Topic - DT

Building Britain: 1837 - 1945



In DT, we have worked hard to plan, construct and evaluate a WW2 Anderson Shelter. We worked in partners to consider the materials which were needed and also made links to our science learning on levers and pulleys. To make our shelters, we used a variety of materials and resources in order to create a strong structure.



1 There were 8,956 ants in one ant hill and 3,049 in another. How many ants were there altogether?

2 There were 6,075 trees on a Pacific Island. A tropical storm blew down 2,698 of them. How many were left?

3 A plane flew 2,675 miles of a 6,000 mile long journey before stopping to refuel. How much further does it have to go?

4 A library has 10,000 books altogether. 2,345 books are for children. 3,694 books are non-fiction. The rest are fiction. How many fiction books are there?

5 Cilla wants to buy a new car for £8,740. She has £4,885 in her savings account and receives £694 for her birthday. How much more money does she need to save?

6 Daniel planned to drive 1,364 miles in one week. On the first day he drove 172 miles and on the second day 155 miles. How much further did he have to go?

7 The population of Cardiff is 302,747, whilst the population of Sargjevo is 529,321. How many more people live in Sargjevo than in Cardiff?

8 316,900 people live in Coventry. Warwick has a population of 81,971 and a further 49,500 live in Leamington Spa. How many people live in Coventry, Warwick and Leamington Spa altogether?

9 15,467 people went to Spain for their summer

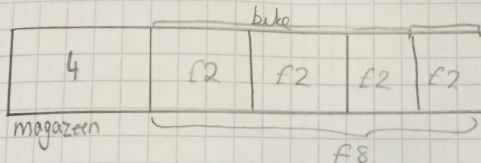
Maths

Y6 - Fractions

In maths this half term, Year 6 have developed their knowledge of everything to do with fractions! We have discovered that using bar models really help us understand new concepts and explore increasingly difficult problems.

Recently, we have also completed a unit about position and direction, learning and applying skills linked to coordinates in all 4 quadrants, translation and reflection of shapes, again in all 4 quadrants.

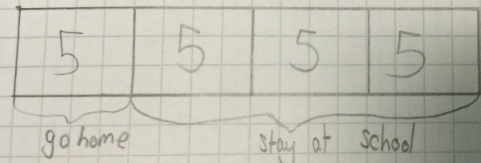
1. David gets £12 a week for his paper round. He spends $\frac{1}{3}$ on magazines, $\frac{3}{4}$ of what is left on his bike and then the rest on sweets. How much does he spend on sweets?



A bar model representing £12. The bar is divided into 12 equal segments. The first 4 segments are labeled 'magazines' and '4'. The remaining 8 segments are grouped by a bracket labeled '£8'. Above this bracket, the word 'bike' is written. The 8 segments are further divided into four groups of 2 segments each, each labeled '£2'.

He spends £2 on sweets.

2. In class 6, $\frac{1}{5}$ of the children go home for lunch. If 20 children stay at lunch, how many children go home?



A bar model representing 20 children. The bar is divided into 10 equal segments. The first 4 segments are grouped by a bracket labeled 'go home'. The remaining 6 segments are grouped by a bracket labeled 'stay at school'. There is a '5' written next to the 'stay at school' bracket.

Investigation
You have got 56 marbles to share at a party. But you have to give some to your friend. You can either give $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ of the marbles to your friend. Explain which fraction you would choose so that you had the greatest amount to share at your party.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 56 = 28
 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 56 = 18.67
I would choose $\frac{1}{2}$

Investigation E
You want to buy a new pair of underpants. The pants cost £12. Luckily the shop are having a sale. Shop A is selling the pants at $\frac{3}{4}$ of the original price. Shop B is selling the pants at $\frac{2}{3}$ of the original price. Which shop will you buy them from? Explain your answer.

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 12 = 9
 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 12 = 8
I would choose Shop A

Investigation F
For charity, you are organising a sweet stall at playtime. You have 70 sweets to sell. You can either sell $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ of this amount. Which fraction of the sweets would you sell on your stall so that you had the greatest amount of sweets to sell for charity?

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 70 = 35
 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 70 = 23.33
I would choose $\frac{1}{2}$

Writing

Y5 - newspaper report and diary


In Year 5, we researched the famous WW1 Christmas Truce and used our findings to write a newspaper report about the event. We included reported and direct speech to bring the scenes to life.

The Mirror

Tuesday 27th December 1914 2 shillings

The Trenches terrific truce

Three days ago, on the 24th of December, WW1 took a turn when the German and British soldiers put aside their weapons and came to a miraculous truce on the Western Front.



The two countries enjoying a game of football

Now we're coming up to five months for our soldiers out fighting for our country and for their lives. Our British troops have been based along the Western Front (Belgium and Northern France) just to defend our country from the threatening Germans our foes. According to some of our troopers, their life out there is awfully miserable and really tough. Also the trenches are even worse, they said it is all mud all day long. "Uh well um it is nerve-racking you know, knowing that each day might be your last. Just to think yesterday me and Terry were laughing and the next he's gone. The weather hasn't helped, one day it's raining the next it's snow then it's too hot to move. Then don't get me started on the mud," stated Jim Parkins.

The astonishing event began with the guns and bombs going completely silent. Apparently, the Germans were decorating twigs and set out candles along the Western Front and the Brits were opening all their family gifts. The postman mentioned he had never had such a big load. The soldiers said they didn't know what to do next. Suddenly, the British troops heard on German soldier singing silent night, it wasn't English but they all knew the tune. Allegedly, they were singing stille nacht. Before they knew it they were all singing half in English and half in German. George (a British soldier) exclaimed, "It was the strangest thing listening to the foreign voices."

The next morning at 7:30 am, the soldiers woke up still not knowing what to do even though it was Christmas morning. No one was shooting, all the soldiers had supposedly ran out of gifts. One German (Oto Van

"Doth") assumedly climbed up out of the trench and started walking towards the British trench, the Brits got their guns ready. Reportedly he was laughing and smiling and one by one the Germans started climbing up and out of the trench and before they knew it some of the British soldiers were out of the trench. "It was terrifying. Watching them pick up their guns. Just thinking that this was the last time walking on No-Man's Land," said Oto emotionally. Suddenly they were all up exchanging gifts with the Germans giving them biscuits, sausages and brandy and the British with their whisky and chocolate. Later that day - at 1pm - the two countries had a football match and supposedly called the goals London and Berlin. After they played football they exchanged photos of distant relatives. "It really was an excellent match. There was a little bit of competition but it was fun," said one individual soldier.

Allegedly, at 5am, the following morning, which was Boxing Day, sadly the guns fired again and the fighting started once more. One soldier was wondering if the war was over and whether he could finally go home. Mr Dresden (the commanding officer for the British legion) reported that many of his men were hesitant about shooting. Many soldiers exclaimed "It was the strangest Christmas I ever had."

Whilst learning about WW2, we wrote an emotional diary entry from the perspective of a child evacuee. We included emotive language and rhetorical questions to suit the informal style of the piece.

We recorded our final diary entry on SeeSaw in order to bring our characters to life!



Writing

Y6 - letter and non-chron

We have been using our knowledge of WWI and WWII to help us in our Writing lessons this half term. We have written in the style of an evacuee, using our senses to describe events which may have happened to us at that time. We have also used formal language when writing our non-chronological reports, ensuring that we were being factual in all that we were writing about.

Introduction

On the 28th July 1914 World War 1 began, and ended on the 11th November 1918. Soldiers fought in the war and lived that pacinating period in the trenches. The main cause of World War 1 was the killing of Franz Ferdinand, he was killed by a group of people called 'The black hand'. World War 1 was held in France.

Trenches

The trenches were what soldiers lived in during World War 1. They were uncomfortable, dirty and wet, the bullets overglowed too. They had flies in the summer, water in the winter and rats all year round. If the soldiers got injured they would go to a medical post for treatment. Soldiers would get a disease called trenchfoot, this is where they get wet and freezing cold feet, it causes them to have toes removed and mucky feet. Most attacks happened at the end of the day, and the worst ever job you can have is going over the top! 20 million people would die at the end of World War 1 but some would remain in the trenches.

Jobs / how they survived

Soldiers taking part in World War 1 got food from a cooking shelter. In the afternoon they got some sleep and had a chance to read letters from their families. Soldiers are had a chance to read letters from their families. Soldiers are had a chance to read letters from their families.


Fun facts

Sand bags were used to block bullets from hitting the soldiers. An explosion that happened was heard in England. Soldiers would sometimes contain sweets and chocolate - OoPs! They would get a parcel which contained chocolate and sweets! Plastic Surgery was actually invented because of World War 1. The youngest British soldier from the war was only 12 years old. The trenches were also long, deep and wide. It was like a town under the ground. They went on for approximately 475 miles.

Animals

Animals were important during the war because they carried around messages and notes on a piece of paper, which would be attached to a harness of cow. Horses were one of the strongest animals at World War because they could get through mud easily and can carry soldiers on the back of them. Rats that were in the trenches got killed by dogs. Pigeons were useful because they were fast and hard to shoot and can find their way back. At least 6 million animals died in World War 1 at the time.

World War 1 Trenches!



27th September 1939

Dear Mother,

I'm writing to you to tell you about what happened after you left me alone at the station! It's nearly 12:00 and the only light is my new candle. Sharing a bed with Lila isn't the best but I'm ok. I'm just glad I got picked at all. Being here is fun, there's so many weird and wonderful things here. Did you know there's a thing called a sheep (weird)? Are you ok? Is Jasper-dog destroying the house?

After you left me, I met up with Lila and Maya and it turns out they were in the same carriage. It was so boring on the train. Me and Maya tried to read but it was so cramped and shaky we just couldn't! I could hear so much crying, shouting and even singing! That's when my vision went blurry and my hands started to shake! I miss you so much! Four hours of sitting there missing you and Jasper-dog. I even started to miss Jack, it was dull! Has Jack arrived at the trench yet? Finally, we arrived! Now I was worried!

68 Granwood road,
Kensington,
London,

WXp1 845

RE


What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?


We have explored the 5 pillars of Islam and what they teach a Muslim. We also looked at how they affect a Muslim's life. We have also analysed primary and secondary artefacts and discussed how they link to the pillars as well as reading stories from the Quran.


Wednesday 2nd November 2022


Draw or describe a time you gave to charity:	Explain why you chose to do this:	Describe how it made you feel:
I did a run for redcross for Obain.	I was told to and it was to help people in need.	It made me feel really proud!

On your chromebook, use the York Mosque and Muslim Aid websites to describe the following acts of charity that Muslims around the world have been involved in.

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

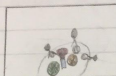
Challenge: Muslim Aid's motto is "Giving is Believing". Explain what this might mean to Muslims in your own words.

I can research the third pillar of islam (Zakat) and describe why it is important to Muslims.


- A group of four men were awarded "Team of the Year" in 2016 for helping during York floods.
- Two members of the community helped to plant trees with York Interfaith.
- This picture is about the Afghanistan Earthquake Emergency and how we need to help.
- Some children don't have the chance to go to school and need the money and aid to do that.

Wednesday 9th November 2022

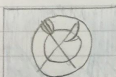
I can describe the fourth pillar of islam (Sawm)




Sunrise Schoor: A typical day for someone observing Ramadan.
Breakfast before sunrise including eggs, bread, rice, miniprint and vegetables.




Sunrise:
As the sun comes up muslims begin there fast.



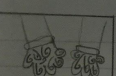
Fasting:
No eating and drinking during day light.



Sunset:
Muslims break their fast with dates and water.



Iftar:
Main meal after the fast.



Eid Al-Fitr:
Eid Al-Fitr is a celebration to end Ramadan.

Dear friends

I am writing to you to tell you about the Eid Al-Fitr. It is a celebration to end Ramadan. It is a time when Muslims give to charity and celebrate. I hope you are all well and happy. I will be back in school soon. Love, Farah.

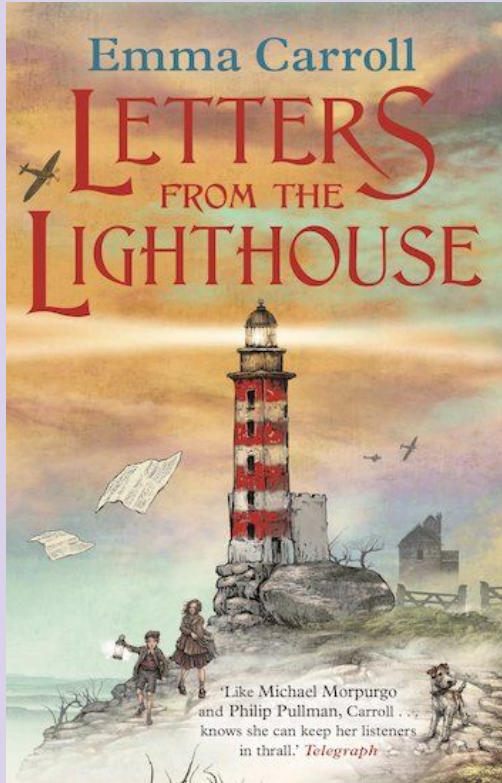
over six.

From Farah

10p

Whole Class Read

Letters From The Lighthouse by Emma Carroll



This term we have been reading Letters From The Lighthouse. We started by looking at the cover and discussing what we could see, what we knew and what we wondered.

We have also enjoyed listening to the audiobook version of the story alongside reading it ourselves. After completing the story, we were challenged to create a book review about what we had learnt about the story and key characters.



RHE

Similarities and Differences

Resilience

"While I'm far from an expert on the subject, I've learnt that there is a growing number of people who need to learn positive coping strategies and build resilience to deal with adversity."
- Harry Kane

Why did I do that?	I can't believe I just did that! Oh well, let's try again.
I'm rubbish at this.	I didn't get on the team because I'm no good.
Everyone find things hard sometimes.	I'm really nervous about this but at least I'm brave enough to try it.
Everything always goes wrong for me.	Everyone else gets it right. Why can't I?
I want to be healthier so I'm going to find out how I can do that.	I didn't score a goal this time but I'm going to try really hard to next time.
I'm finding this tricky so I'm going to ask for some help.	I'll never be able to walk that far.
This is a disaster. I'm never going to do it ever again.	We didn't win but everyone really tried their best.
This is so hard to work out. I wonder if there's another way of doing it.	That's the worst thing that has ever happened to me, ever.

This half term in RHE we have been learning about similarities and differences between us as individuals. We have been discussing what makes us unique as well as our individual identities. We have also been thinking about how we can be more resilient in life. A big part of our learning was based around not giving in and putting things into perspective. We watched videos about Harry Kane's views on resilience and an example of resilience in action through Leicester City famously winning the football Premier League in 2016.



Music and Dance

In music, we took time to learn 2 popular wartime songs: 'It's A Long Way To Tipperary' and 'Pack Up Your Troubles'. We fused them together and enjoyed performing them as part of our fabulous finish to our topic.

In dance, we have enjoyed learning a typical wartime jive routine having fun learning the key elements of this style and then creating our own choreography to add to the routine.



PE

Spanish

Art

Netball

During PE lessons with Mrs Waind, Year 5/6 have been developing their netball skills such as throwing and catching using the 3 types of netball pass. They have worked hard to understand the different responsibilities and rules associated with the positions on a netball pitch.

School Life and Routines

In Spanish with Ms Thompson this term, the children have been building sentences that express their opinions about various school subjects. They have been learning to change some adjectives to feminine and plural to match the noun.

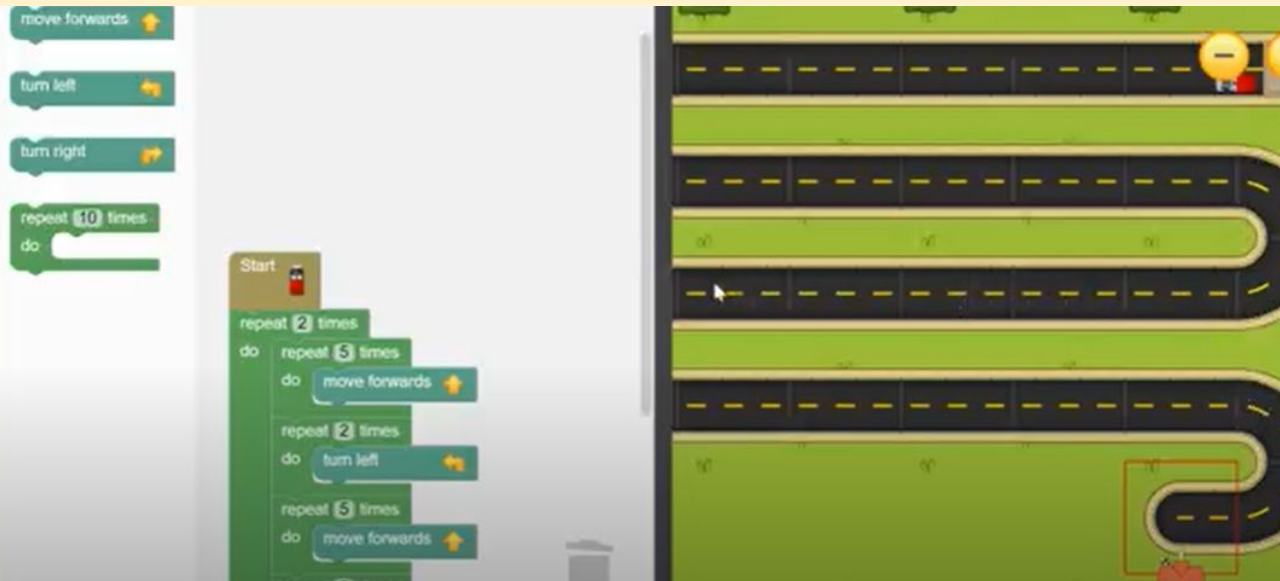
Water Colour

Art with Mrs Elsegood this term has focused on water colour painting. The children have been learning to blend and layer colours with control to produce a beautiful piece of artwork inspired by William Morris' natural scenes.

Computing

Coding

Through our computing lessons, the Year 5/6 children have been developing their coding skills using the programme Rapid Router. Each week, the children had to create an algorithm to complete each of the problems, progressing through the increasing difficulty levels. Lots of perseverance, resilience and collaboration was on show throughout, with the children finding using a 'trial and error' approach to be really successful.



Values

Compassion

In school this half term we have been focusing on the value of compassion. We have thought about how we can show compassion to our world and to each other through our actions, thoughts and feelings. We have reflected upon ways we can be compassionate towards ourselves too.

During our phase collective worships, we have heard from both adults and children about how our school value links to subjects such as animal welfare, the football world cup, space and Christmas.



Events

Home Learning Gallery

Our second round of Home Learning projects were again of a superb standard. We had a range of work from shoebox trenches and wartime biscuits to model Spitfires and propaganda posters. Please see some of the pictures from our gallery on our school website and twitter page.

Box 2B Fit

Year 5/6 enjoyed a 'Box 2B Fit' circuit training session with Dave from 'Skip 2B Fit' during our last week of the term. The session was extremely fun involving lots of hard work, resilience and collaboration.

Cinema Trip

As an end of term treat, the Year 5/6 team (along with children and staff from Year 3/4) enjoyed a walk into the city centre to visit the York City Screen Picturehouse to watch 'The Grinch' animated Christmas film.

Christmas concert

On Wednesday 14th December, the children in KS2 made so many of their adults and teachers proud by performing a superb Christmas Carol Concert in Fulford Church. The concert consisted of a variety of Christmas songs and traditional carols as well as 3 performance poems. This was a special evening - well done to all involved.

Coming up in Spring 1...

Topic:
Chocolate -
The Mayans

Geography:
Locational
Knowledge

Science:
Working
scientifically

Art: Clay modelling

PE: Tag rugby

Computing:
Data and
information sharing

RHE:
Caring and
responsibilities

RE:
Incarnation

School Value:
Friendship