

I should already know

How to use a timeline to put events in chronological order

What is fair and unfair
What generosity is and how to show it

I will learn:

Religious Education

To respond thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings that arise from them in different religions.

History

To know about the main events from a period of history, explaining the order of events and what happened.
describe the features of historical events and way of life from periods I have studied;
presenting to an audience.

Computing

To film and edit
To understand different camera angles and their purposes
To use different software to complete a product

This will help in the future:

To look at challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day
Design, use and evaluate computational abstractions that model the state and behaviour of real-world problems and physical systems

History

allies	A state formally cooperating with another for a military or other purpose
evacuee	A person evacuated from a place of danger to somewhere safe.
blackout	All power turned off and windows covered.
rationing	Allow each person to have only a fixed amount of (a particular commodity).
axis	An agreement or alliance between two or more countries that forms a center for an eventual larger grouping of nations.
Nazi	A member of the National Socialist German Workers' Party.
Holocaust	Destruction or slaughter on a mass scale.
Blitzkrieg	An intense military campaign intended to bring about a swift victory, 'lightening war'

Religious Education

wisdom	The quality of having experience, knowledge, and good judgment; the quality of being wise.
precepts	A general rule intended to regulate behaviour or thought.
morals	A lesson, especially one concerning what is right or prudent, that can be derived from a story, a piece of information, or an experience.
interpretation	The action of explaining the meaning of something.

Thinking Deeper

Why do you think places like Auschwitz still exist today? Foes society benefit from not destroying those places?

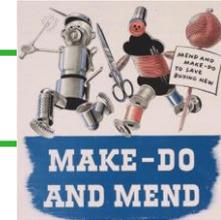
Religious Education – How Do We Seek Wisdom?

The Ten Commandments, also known in Christianity as the Decalogue, are a set of biblical principles relating to ethics and worship. These are fundamental to both Judaism and Christianity.

The Five Pillars of Islam are some basic acts in Islam, considered mandatory by believers, and are the foundation of Muslim life.

Design and Technology

The rationing period during World War II was a difficult time, and yet it is remembered nostalgically as a time of unity and great sacrifice. Make Do and Mend focuses on clothes rationing, which was introduced in June 1940.



History – World War 2

Who and Why?

Allies: Great Britain, France, Soviet Union, China and USA. **Axis Powers:** Germany, Italy and Japan. 70 million people lost their lives (24 million from the Soviet Union). France and England declared war on Germany after they invaded Poland and the USA joined the war effort after the Japanese bombed the American fleet in Pearl Harbour, Hawaii, on December 7, 1941.

The Jewish Community

Around six million Jewish people were killed during World War 2 in one of history's most terrible events – the Holocaust. Racist in his views, Hitler blamed Jewish people for Germany losing World War I and claimed they were dangerous to German people and society.

Timeline

1939	1939	1940	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1945	1945
On 1 st September Germany invades Poland	On 3 rd September England declares war on Germany	10 th May Winston Churchill replaces Neville Chamberlain as Prime Minister	12 th May German forces enter France	USA declares war on Italy & Germany	British troops win back North Africa	Italy surrenders to the Allies	6 th June D-Day landings on Normandy beaches	Hitler commits suicide	Atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima on 6 th August	Japan surrenders on 2 nd September and the end of war declared