

What should I already be able to do?

- place some historical periods in a chronological framework (chronological understanding)
- use sources of information in ways that go beyond simple observations to answer questions about the past (historical enquiry)

What will I know (or be able to do) by the end of the unit?

place some historical periods in a chronological framework **use dates to order and place events on a timeline** describe a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, use sources of information in way that go beyond simple observations to answer questions about the past (**give some reasons for some important historical events (understanding of events, people and changes)** understand that sources can contradict each other **evaluate the usefulness of a variety of sources make confident use of a variety of sources for independent research** use a variety of resources to find out about aspects of life in the past **compare sources of information available for the study of different times in the past make comparisons between aspects of periods of history and the present day understand that the type of information available depends on the period of time studied** address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance **construct informed responses use evidence to support arguments**

Away from Home

a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066



The map of The Kinder Transport through Europe.
Ellis Island – U.S.A.



Year 4 requirements
Year 5 requirements
Year 6 requirements

Key concepts and vocabulary

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Migration | The movement of people (and animals) from one place to another. Swallows 'migrate' to Africa in the Winter. |
| Emigration | Leaving your own country to settle in another. |
| Immigration | The arrival of people in one country from another. |
| Evacuation | People being moved from one place to another. In World War 2, children were evacuated from the city to the countryside. |
| Host | A person who opens their house to someone else. In World War 2, children from the city lived with host families in the countryside. |
| Rationing | Limiting the amount of something that people can have. In WW2 some food was rationed so it did not run out. |
| Allies | Working together. In World War 2, the allies were the countries who fought together against Hitler. |
| Adolf Hitler | The Leader of the Nazi party in Germany. |
| Kinder Transport | Kinder means child. In WW2, some children left Germany and travelled to safety by train. This was called the Kinder Transport. |



CHILDREN
are safer in the country
... leave them there



Tacolneston & Morley - History - Discover

Topic: Away from Home

KS2 (4)5/6

How this topic links to the wider curriculum.
Key values and skills

World War II Timeline and How this topic links to the Geography Curriculum

Children will:

Identify questions to answer and problems to solve

Plan and research

Analyse and Evaluate

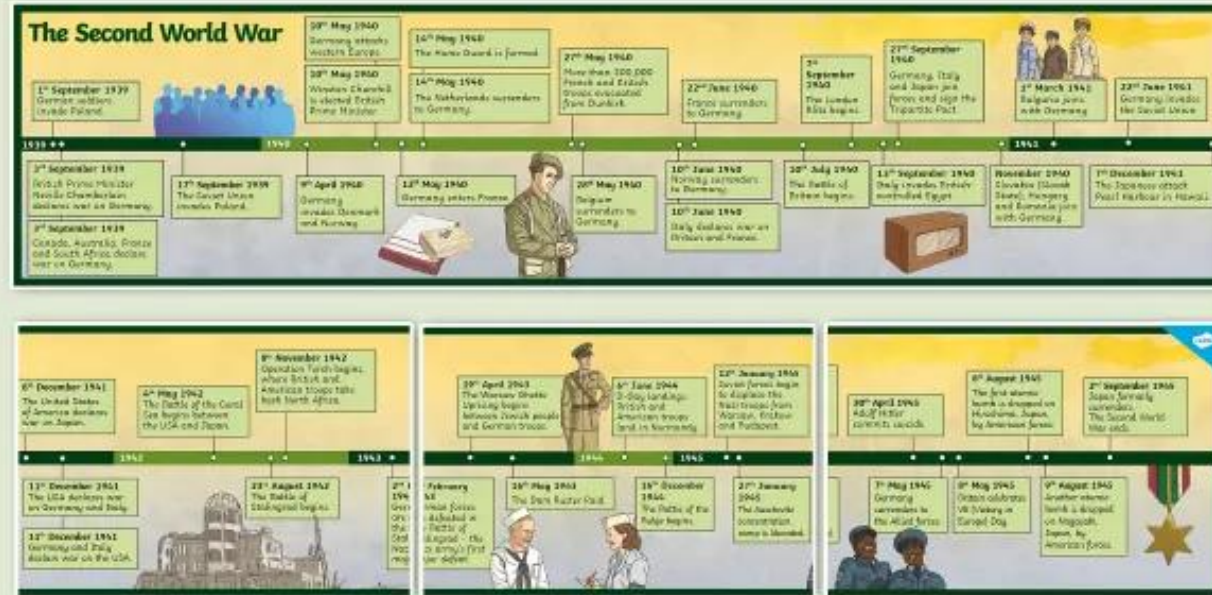
Show empathy

Analyse texts and look for explanations of key themes using historical sources.

Explore issues, events and problems from different perspectives.

Support conclusions using reasoned arguments and evidence.

Communicate learning in relevant ways.



Skills

Locational geography

identify where countries are within Europe, including Russia • recognise that people have differing qualities of life living in different locations and environments

know about the wider context of places e.g. county, region, country

Place Knowledge

understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.

Geographical Skills

use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

