

### I already know...

We can use words like **old, oldest, new, newest, a long time ago, before, after, earliest**, and **latest** to compare events that happened in the past.

**Past** means things that have already happened.

**Present** means things that are happening now.

**Future** means things that have not happened yet.

**Modern** means something that is happening now, for example the present decade or century.

Events and people can be placed on a **timeline** to show when they took place or lived. For example,

**Chronology** is the understanding of when something happened and the order in which it happened.

Life has **changed** within living memory. For example, many people now shop online.

**Events** in the past have led to the way we live today. For example, Romans settled in London and Bath – both settlements have grown to large modern cities.

### Essential Knowledge and Vocabulary

Home Front		The Home Front was the name given to life at home during the Second World War.
Home Guard		Home Guard volunteers were too young or too old to be regular soldiers, but they defended important buildings and kept watch for invaders.
rationing		Food, clothing and other items were rationed in an attempt to share them fairly.
air raid		Enemy aircraft attacked cities and dropped bombs during air raids.
black out		To make it difficult for enemy aircraft to navigate, streetlights were switched off and blackout curtains were used to block light from homes.
Anderson shelter		To be safe during an air raid, a family might buy and build an Anderson shelter in their garden.
warden		An air raid warden was a person who told people what to do during an air raid.
gas mask		A gas mask was worn for protection during an air raid, when it was feared that enemy aircraft would drop bombs that spread toxic gas.
Neville Chamberlain		Neville Chamberlain was the British Prime Minister at the beginning of the Second World War.
Adolf Hitler		Adolf Hitler was the German leader during the Second World War

History



Written accounts



Viewpoint and perspectives



Artefacts



Food and farming



Key dates



Coherence – Prior Knowledge



Critical thinking and  
compassion



Creativity



Communicate



Collaborate and  
connect with the  
community

**How did Bristol prepare for the second World War?**

Project outcome: To showcase learning through an exhibition to parents



Quality Texts

