## **History Scheme of Work**



Links made with other subjects     Geography, English, Art, Music       The BIG Question     How did Bradford change during WW2?			
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The BIG Question How did Bradford change during WW2?			
The tree distance of the tree tree tree tree tree tree tree	How did Bradford change during WW2?		
The BIG Outcome Newspaper Report	Newspaper Report		
History objectives   • How an aspect of national history is reflected and significant in the locality	·		
(link to NC) • To develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British,	local		
and world history			
Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriat	e use		
of historical terms			
Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sor      Children already knowledge.  Children already knowledge.	urces		
Prior knowledge What prior knowledge is Children already know:			
needed for children to be Y1 Jowett cars			
successful in this unit?	Y3 Growth of Bradford as a city during the Industrial Revolution.		
Y4 Battle of Britain.	,		
Future learning This unit gives prior knowledge to:			
Consider the conceptual Y5 Mining			
knowledge within a subject that pupils need Y5 geography contrasting locality			
for future learning not			
just the recall of facts but			
the importance of concepts			
Historical strands Historical enquiry/ skills			
Ask and answer question about the topic			
Us a range of sources to find out about the past			
Consider why and how different sources are useful			
<ul> <li>Use artefacts, pictures, stories, visits, online sources, photographs, newspape</li> </ul>	r		
articles, written accounts, radio			
Primary and secondary sources			
Courts the above on a state first			
Continuity, change, cause and effect			
<ul> <li>Describe the impact of then on now</li> <li>Describe how Bradford changed during this time – industry, workforce, archit</li> </ul>	octuro		
<ul> <li>Describe now Bradiord changed during this time – industry, workforce, archite</li> <li>Devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and different</li> </ul>			
and significance	ice		
and significance			
Governance/ Rulership			
• Conscription			
Chronology			
Sequence important dates on a timeline using a dated scale			
Vocabulary/ World War 2, bomb, industry, evacuees, workforce, factory, machines, conscription	on,		
Glossary evacuation, blitz, Nazis  Via avula das a that shildren will be are and remove by:			
Knowledge The knowledge that children will learn and remember: (see italics for knowledge  1. The county's looms were working at full capacity making cloth for uniforms or	other		
(see italics for knowledge to remember)  1. The county's looms were working at full capacity making cloth for uniforms or war purposes — Lister's giant mill in Manningham made material for parachut			
Jowett's in Bradford expanded its factory four-fold, many of the new workford			
being women. It made aircraft components and other military hardware.	_		
2. In Bradford, most damage was done on the night of 31 August 31 1940, when	120		
high explosive bombs fell on the city. Lingard's department store was destroye			



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		and 10,000 windows shattered. Although 100 people were injured there was only one fatality. Luckily the audience had just left the Odeon cinema when a bomb	
		landed in the stalls. Another bomb in Tyrrel Street just missed people waiting for a tram.	
	3	Lives were also lost through planes crashing into houses. Four people were killed	
	٥.	when a German bomber hit a row of cottages in Idle.	
	4.	Many Bradford children were evacuated to Nelson in Lancashire or to other West	
		Riding towns like Mirfield and Harrogate. For the Jewish children arriving at a	
		Manningham hostel in 1939, Bradford was itself a place of refuge.	
	5.	One in ten of those conscripted were sent down the pit and became Bevin Boys.	
SEND expectations	1.	The county's looms were working at full capacity making cloth for uniforms or other war purposes — Lister's giant mill in Manningham made material for parachutes.  Jowett's in Bradford expanded its factory four-fold, many of the new workforce being women. It made aircraft components and other military hardware.	
	2.	high explosive bombs fell on the city. Lingard's department store was destroyed, and 10,000 windows shattered. Although 100 people were injured there was only one fatality. Luckily the audience had just left the Odeon cinema when a bomb landed in the stalls. Another bomb in Tyrrel Street just missed people waiting for a tram.	
	3.	Many Bradford children were evacuated to Nelson in Lancashire or to other West Riding towns like Mirfield and Harrogate.	