Year 6 -Term 6 History



Rebuilding Britain – how did life change?

Curriculum Key Question: Where have we come from?

Topic: How are we all wonders?

What should I already know?

How and why the Second World War ended. That life on the Home Front in Britain caused changes in

How to describe and make some links between events, situations and changes within and between different periods and societies.

Which causes and consequences are the most significant.

Historical skills:

society.

To give overviews as well as detailed accounts noting connections, contrasts and trends over time.

To point out trends as well as links between events, situations and changes within and between different periods and societies over long arcs of time.

To analyse and explain reasons for and results of historical events, situations and changes.

Important people and events:





NATIONAL
HEALTH
SERVICE



1940s - post war, rebuilding, introduction of Welfare State. 1950s - coronation of queen, rock and roll begins to influence Britain, DNA discovered, space race began, National Service becomes compulsory.

1960s - rise of youth culture drugs, peace movement, flying abroad became cheaper. 1970s - economy collapsed, strikes, trouble in NI, microchip invented.

1980s - computers, microwaves, videos more common, Falklands war. 1990s - age of technology, National Lottery created.

2000s - Millennium celebrations, the rise of Islamic State, financial crisis. 2010s - London 2012 Olympics, vote to leave the European Union.

Key Vocabulary

| commonwealth | A political association of 54 countries, mostly former territories of the British Empire |
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| immigrants | People who have moved to Britain for work. |
| windrush | The influx of people to Britain following World War 2 to increase the British workforce. |
| decade | A period of ten years. |
| millennium | A period of 1000. This was widely celebrated in Britain during the year 2000. |
| coronation | The act of placing the crown upon a monarchs head. |
| Welfare state | Money used by the government of Britain to improve health, education, employment and social security for everyone. |
| Space race | Competition between USA and USSR (now Russia) to achieve firsts in space flight. |
| Baby boom | A person born in the years following World War 2, where there was a temporary sharp increase in Britain's population. |
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Important people:

Winston Churchill, Clement Atlee, Aneurin Bevan, Queen Elizabeth II, Margaret Thatcher, Yuri Gagarin, Laika, Neil Armstrong, The Beatles, David Bowie, Lady Diana, Tim Berners-Lee.