Topic Plan

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Year 5	
Autumn 2 - The Great War	

	Key Skills
•	Construct informed
	responses that involve
	thoughtful selection and
	organisation of relevant
	historical information
•	Make confident use of a
	variety of resources for
	independent research.

- Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces.
- Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.

Key Facts

- The main event thought to have triggered the start of World War 1 is the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.
- Trenches were dung out of the land to protect the soldiers.
- Sugar, meat, butter and cheese were all rationed.
- World War 1 took place between 28th July 1914 to November 11th, 1918.
- An armistice was signed by Britain, France and Germany on 11th November 1918 putting an end to all fighting.
- Isaac Newton is famously thought to have developed his theory of gravity when he saw an apple fall the ground from an apple tree.
- Mass is how much matter is inside an object. It is measured in kilograms (kg).
- Weight is how strongly gravity is pulling an object down. It is measured in newtons (N).

Key Vocabulary

- Armistice an agreement by countries to stop fighting.
- Alliance an agreement between two or more people, groups or countries to support each other.
- Invade to enter an area and forcibly take control.
- Rationed being given a food allowance when food is in short supply.
- Colonised one country taking control of another country.
- Forces pushes or pulls
- **Gravity** a pulling force exerted by the Earth.
- Earth's Gravitational Pull

 the pull that Earth exerts
 on an object, pulling it
 towards Earth's centre. It
 is the Earth's gravitational
 pull which keeps us on the ground.

Key Figures/Places

- Archduke Franz Ferdinand
- Isaac Newton

Reading and Writing Links

- Diary entry
- Debate
- Poetry

