

Y6 Autumn Term 2020/21





WHAT DOES FREEDOM MEAN TO ME

"IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND WHAT PEOLE MEAN B' FREEDOM?" NOMAN, AGE 10.

"I AM GLAD SOMEONE HAD THE IDEA TO EVACUATE CHILDREN" SHEREFEDIN AGE 10 AUTUMN 2020 - YEAR 6

The children will try to unpick the term 'Freedom'. They will use History and war as the main driver and how the political change effected countries such as the UK/Germany/Czechoslovakia. They will look at how people's **resilience** and small changes impacted on people's 'freedom' during the war and how these small changes were able to protect millions of people. We will also contrast this with how people's 'freedom' has been affected during the recent C19 pandemic.

The children will be **empowered** to create a class book of their experiences at St. Ann's. These experiences will be inspired by war and used as a driver to create writing, drama and history. The children will remember their own experiences, during C19 and try to understand what it would be like during war time. The lack of **respect** for certain cultures and rights and how it took away peoples' freedoms will be commented upon. They will look at how this effected children and families rights and then **communicate**, through their work. As part of the final outcome, their class books will be used as part of a display in the National Holocaust Museum to celebrate their **success**.

The children will need to show **resilience** throughout this project as they act upon using peer critique feedback to improve multiple drafts of their work until they had achieved excellent final outcomes. Children will work in different teams throughout showing their **teamwork** skills and give each other kind, helpful and often very specific feedback to improve their work.

What does 'Freedom' mean to me?

Outcome 1- To Write With Purpose.

To write an evacuee diary entry.

> Outcome 2-To master Techniques.

Create a pencil portrait of someone who has impacted on our freedom.

We will also: create a then and now image to show contrast between time periods & create a painting in the style of one of the greats in water colour/acrylic.

Final Outcome - To present our class books of work to the National Holocaust Museum who will display our learning alongside their 'The Journey' exhibit

National Holocaust Museum
& Holocaust survivors (app)
Drama Teacher
Art specialist
First hand experiences

We started our project about what Freedom means to me by considering what life was like in lockdown and what we had missed about our own lives because of the COVID

pandemic.

I didn't know I'd miss I didn't know I'd misslearning new, exciting things with the support of my classmates. I didn't know I'd misswearing my school uniform and the pride I felt once I wore it and the smiles from my family and friends. Ididn't know I'd missbeing a school council member and having the respect from all of my

I didn't know I'd missgoing to my cousin's house and celebrating birthday parties



We then looked at freedom, using WWII as a driver to support our thinking. Our Sparkling Start involved some support from Mr Allen, who helped us see that life changed in Britain

at the start of WWII.















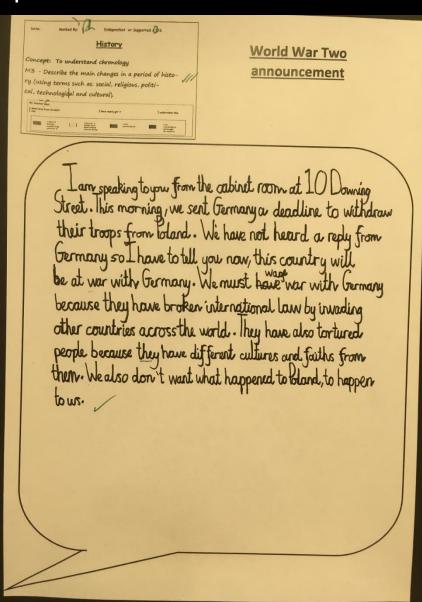




In history, we listened to the declaration of war given by Neville Chamberlin and then we wrote our own declarations – people's freedoms and the life that they knew was going to

change.

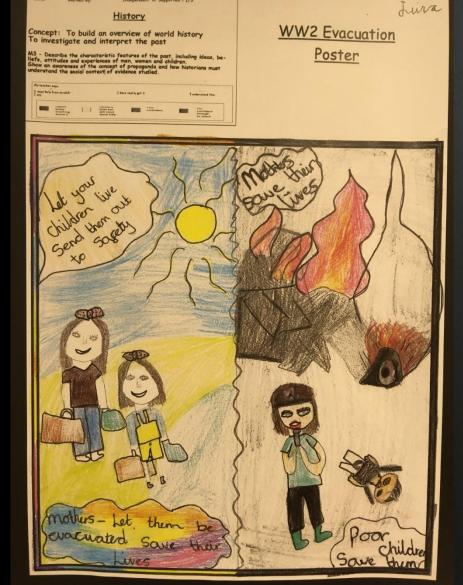


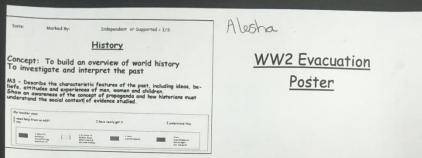


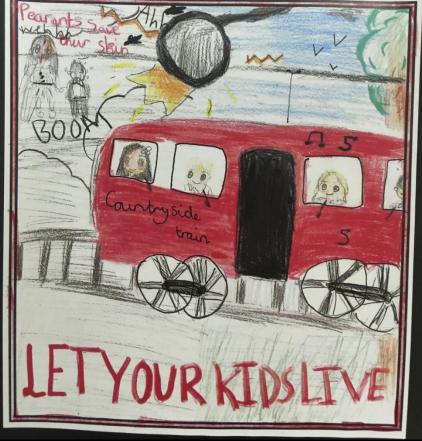


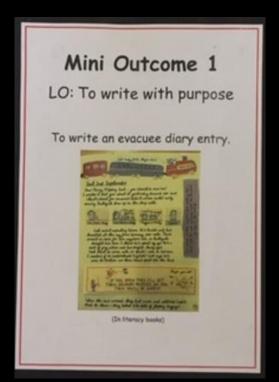
We found out that many people had to leave their homes during the war in order to stay safe from German bombing. Children living in big cities were evacuated to the countryside to live with new families. The freedom to live at home and carry on as normal was lost.

In history, we looked at propaganda and created our own posters to encourage families to send their children out of the cities.











For our first mini outcome we used our experiences from drama activities and history to write our own evacuee diary entry.

After our first drafts, we learnt about emotive language in English. Then we co-constructed a rubric and peers critiqued our writing.

Intro - what happened today and why! Evacuation Children Leave homes town government Country side Araun	1 - On platform saying goodbye to family. Say bye to mother Stry sister Anna try to Stay strong Love you my glear' efeel head brother mum gave picture of her and dod	2-The Journey • next to sister • took care of sister that crying, • boestfield nerveus • take long three get there • todiers shouting toddus
3- Arriving in the countryside • blue sky • Colories • Walking to hall • Sitting in hall waiting.		Conclusion-Feelings at the end of the day. Sitting on bed alone othinking mum dad o lacking at the picture mum gove me

	Mini outcome				
	First draft				
	Friday 16th September 1940				
(5p)	Dear Diary, It is going to be a heartbreaking day, Me and my sisters are getting evacuated but an getting evacuated tout the lots of other children too They had to teare there families, even babies. I mean, I understand why the government is doing this.	74			
	It was early in the morning, when we got to the train station. We said goodbye to me mun. My dad was getting ready for war so we couldn't hug or kiss him goodbye. I hope he stry safe. My sister Anna was orging. I was said to me, 'stay safe my dear't was him good by trong. He mun said to me, 'stay safe my dear't was hour broken. Me mum gave me a pature of him and my dad.				

Purpose: to recount
Audience: young readers 9-11 years old
Formality: informal with historical style
Text Type: diary

Learning Skills - Reflecto

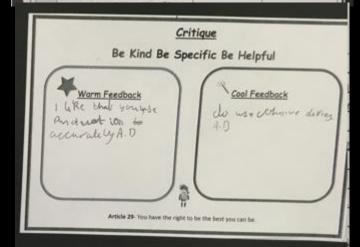
I know my strengths and weaknesses, and how to improve weaker areas.

Super Six



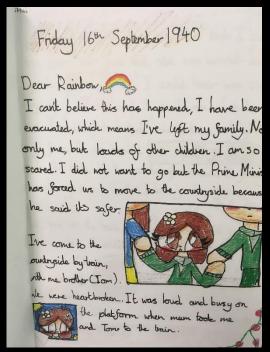
Rubric - (Diary Entry)

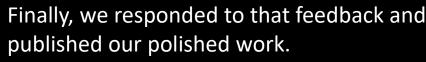
		Student	Teacher	
0	Use cohesive devices within a paragraph e. use conjunctions, connectives and pronouns link the parts of your writing can indirective step they are doing it but I on still startery ownership, Monther says that it sught not be for little which but I don't their a ways not be for little which but I don't their step out to little which but I don't their step out to little which but I don't their step out to little which but I don't their step out to little which but I don't their step out to little which the step out to little which th	1	JU	
	Use emotive language.	/	N	
Boing	Use punctuation accurately 2 1 . What if no one words me? If write on you later dury, when hapefully aimente amplif how a change me!	4	11	
	Maintain tense within a sentence.	1	11	
	Use cohesive devices across paragraphs.	1	N	
for Gold	Punctuation to mark clauses. The waits on the tran heading out of Lambon, some of the base trans my class of school are becoming amount the correspon, implement amounted and theories; should not amount to the school of the corresponding school only one	4		
Going	Ensure tense changes are accurate.	1		

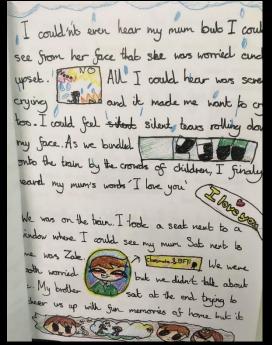


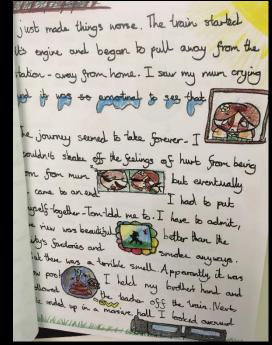
We acted upon feedback to improve our work and created a second draft before critiquing again.

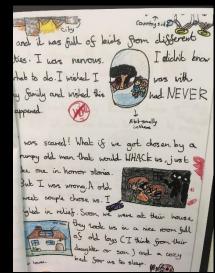


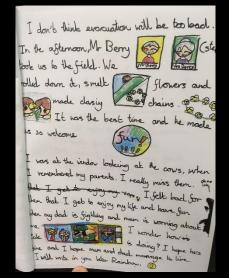


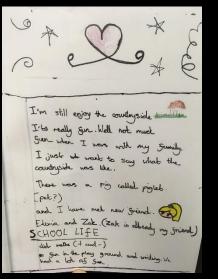


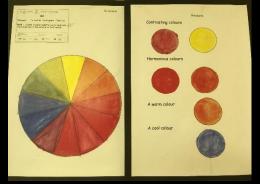
















In Art, we found out that some artists were deemed to be inadequate by the Nazi party — their freedoms to express their work though art was taken away. Many great pieces of artwork were destroyed and some are still missing today — like 'The Road to Tarascon'...



We learnt how to paint in the style of one of the great artists whose work was affected by WWII – Vincent Van Gogh. We learnt how to place paint to create texture and produced our own paintings of the Blitz on London.





In history, we built an overview of world history and discovered that Britain and the people in it were not the only ones to have their freedoms challenged. Jewish people had their lives turned upside down – their freedoms were taken away, they were treated terribly and many millions lost their lives at the hands of the Nazi regime.

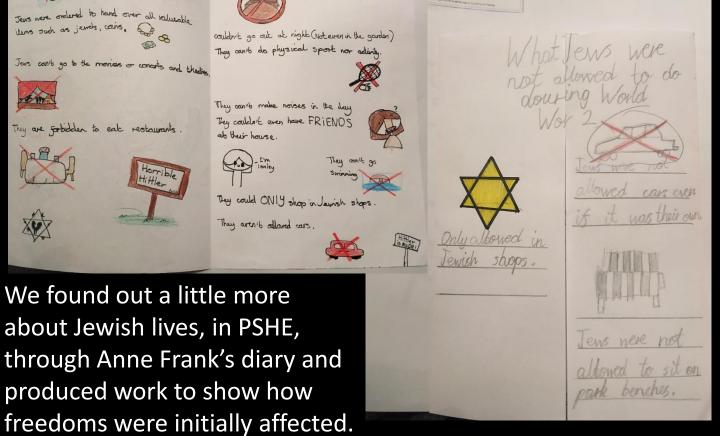




A visitor from the National Holocaust Centre came in and we learnt about the life of a Jewish boy through a new app called 'The Journey'.





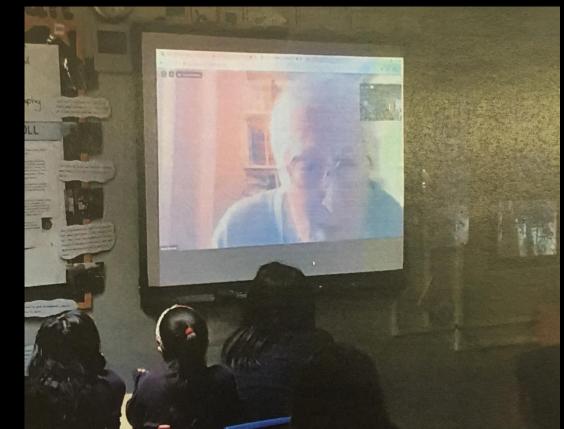


are not allowed to sit on the benches in the

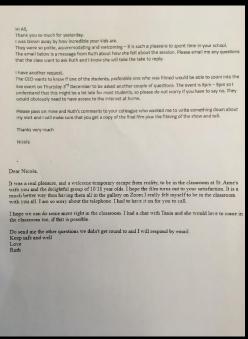


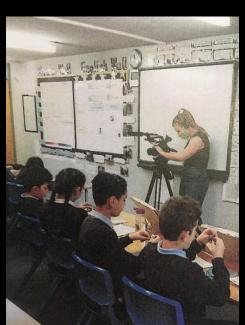
Listening to Ruth, a Jewish survivor from WWII, and asking her questions about her life really helped us to understand what freedom meant to her. The National Holocaust Centre also sent a film crew as they wanted to use the footage to launch their learning app called 'The Journey'. We can't wait to see the results.





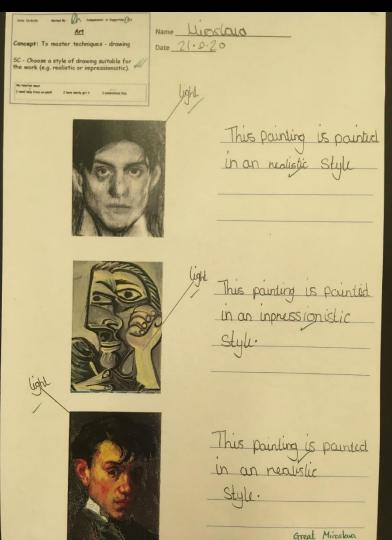


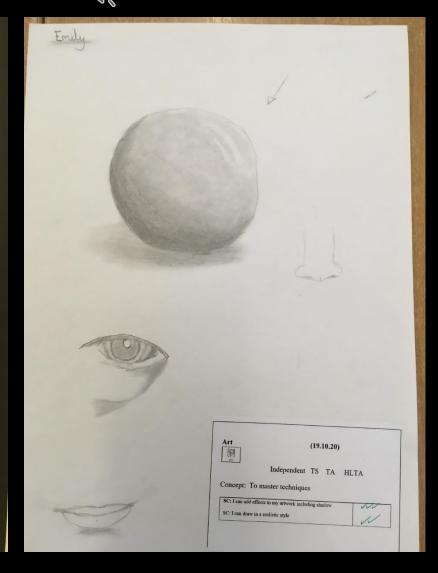




In our second mini outcome, we used pencil techniques to create portraits. We followed a cold piece, by creating a rubric and built our skills for creating shadow and light and also perspective in order to create realistic portraits.







We applied our skills to then create pencil portraits (using peer critiquing to improve our work at different stages) of other famous people who had fought for freedoms. In English, we researched our chosen freedom fighter and wrote biographies to go alongside our

portraits.



Biography

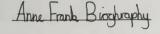
Noor Inayat Khan

Noor Inayat khan, was a British secret agent in World War 2, who was of great importance to the SOE. She was remembered for being the first female radio operator to be sent into Nazi-occupied territory.

Noor Inought known was born on New years day 1914 in Moscow. Her father was Indian and her mother was a musician and a suft teacher. Noor was described as a quiet, shy, dreamy and sensative person. She attended Ecole Nomale de Musique de Paris. Her family moved to London where her siblings were born and attended nursery at Notting Hill. In 1920, the family velocated and sattled in Franzil Manzil'

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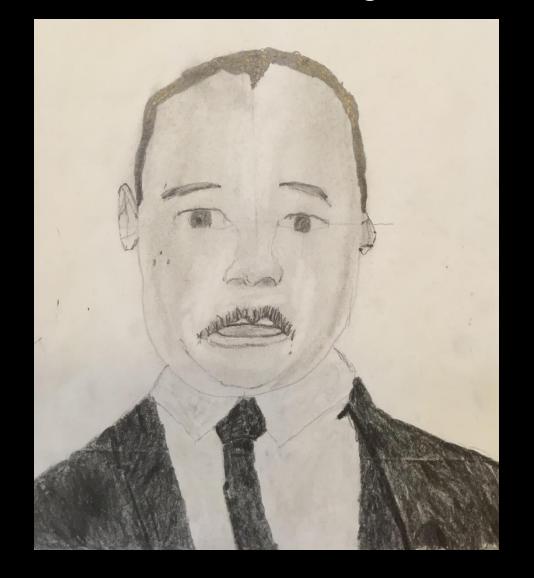
Anne Frank was a Jewish, German girl who wrote a diary in World War II. Her now famous diary ensures that people continue to remember how Jewish people were treated by the Nazi Party regime.

Anne Frank was born in Frankfurt, Germany on the 12th June 1929. She had an older sister called Margot, a father COtto) and a mother, Edith. From birth, Anne was an outgoing girl and had a love for life. She started school in 1934, and throughout the rest of the 1930, she lived a relatively happy and normal childhood. At school, she was a bright and inquisitive student with lots of friends.

In 1939, Anne's family were forced to move to Holland in order to escape the torment and restrictions imposed by the Nazi regime. They had to quickly more the family from Germany as Hitler had become a strong force behind its government and the may its people viewed Jews. Jewish families were being attacked, businesses

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portraits.



Martin Luther King	
Markin Luther King was a black African American who fought for civil rights in the 1950's and 60's. His speeches became world-renowed and he helped change racial segregation	
Martin was born on January 15th	
1929 in Atlanta, USA. At birth, he was named Michael King but his father later changed his name to Martin Luther King. He enjoyed	
his childhood and he and his sibilings learned how to play the piano from their mother and	
were guided by spiritual teachings from their dad and grandfather.	Subhaa

What does freedom mean to me?



These are some of our reflections and responses:

27.11.20

What does freedom mean to me? Freedom to me means to be treated equally and to have fair rules. Not to be scared to open your front and feeling safe makes you feel open about yourself and allows you to thrive. Don't be scared to stand up happening in your life in you feel it is wrong. Freedom means to interact with others whoever they may be and whatever they believe. Make your own choices don't be controlled. Sometimes in lockdown, but these were taken to keep us safe. We need to think about freedom and what happend in the past to help us work on getting our freedoms

back and better in the future. People all over the world are desperate to get a sufe and freedom

Freedom to me means that you're not unfaitly beaing told what to do and that you can make your own decisions. I belie that we need to know about the bad things that have happened in the past so we can make the future better. When we learnt about World War Two and we listened to Ruth who was a Jerrish lady who survived WWII. I found that freedom really means to feel safe, without this we one will feel free.

What does freedom mean to me?

Freedom to me means that I have the right to partiapate invarious social autilities and I am able to make my own devisions. I can go outside to play with my friends out have the freedom to enjoy whe and have sure

21.11.LU
What does freedom mean to me?

It means that we are free to do our favorite activities such as swimming and other sports. I also believe it means that there has to be fair rules and that people shouldn't be controlled. We need to be free to make our own choices and to be treated equally. Following the visit from Ruth, who was a survivor of WWII I think it also means to be safe and not to feel scared or threatened. We must be able to enjoy our lives. She said the most important thing about having freedom is to be safe, and I agree with this but freedom. means to me to do more activities when I choose and to stay happy with my friends. However because of covid-19 1 do not have that much freedom at the moment.