



Key Vocabulary

Air resistance – A force that is caused by air, with the force acting in the opposite direction to an object moving through the air

Water resistance - A force that is caused by water, with the force acting in the opposite direction to an object moving through the water.

Blitz – The Nazis attacked the UK constantly with bombs between 1940 and 1941. The German word for lightning

Conflict – a serious disagreement about something important

Fatality – death caused by accident or violence

Invasion – when a foreign army enters a country by force

Treaty – a written agreement between countries

Tyrant – someone who treats the people they have authority over in a cruel way

Allies/Axis – Countries on our side/the enemy's side

Rationing – a system used in WW2 to limit the amount of food you were allowed to buy

Evacuate – children were sent to a place of safety in the countryside

Holocaust – the killing of millions of Jews by the Nazis

RADAR (Radio Detection and Ranging) – the method of detecting objects from a distance

Propaganda – biased information supporting one side of the conflict

Key Knowledge

Children will be able to:

- Explain reasons why WW2 began
- Explain when and why the Battle of Britain took place
- Know some RAF bases in our area and explain their importance
- Explain how a falling object is slowed by air resistance
- Describe the effects of friction



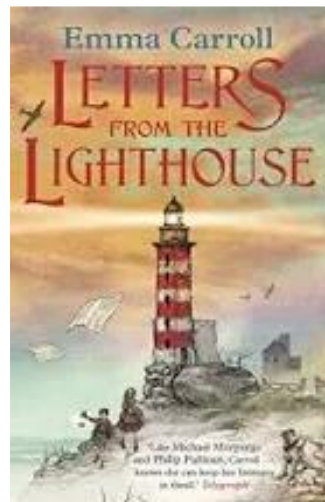
The Battle of Britain began on July 10th, 1940, and the Blitz from September 1940. It is known as the first major battle to have taken place using only air forces. The Battle of Britain happened when the Germans bombed Great Britain to try and obliterate Great Britain's Royal Air Force (RAF). The German air force was called the **Luftwaffe**. Germany thought that once they had destroyed the RAF, they would be able to invade Great Britain by land.

Children were evacuated from the cities in order to avoid the bombs during the Blitz.

Trains, Planes & Automobiles Owls: The Battle of Britain & the RAF

Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few.

Sir Winston Churchill



The RAF used the Hawker Hurricane and the Spitfire, which were the most advanced aircraft of the time, along with the Luftwaffe's Messerschmitt BF-109.

