



Home Learning Introduction: Topic 4



We hope you are all keeping safe and well. The following activities are based around the theme of **Let's Remember**. This is to link to VE day. These may be of help to you, particularly if you are trying to manage several children's needs or have limited access to the Internet.

Page 1: activities – no IT needed

Page 2: web links - if you have internet access and some extension

The most important thing is that you are calm for your children and should only do whatever you can manage. Remember that children also learn a lot through play such as Lego and playing games and even through chores such as helping to prepare a meal. Great learning can happen when it's not always adult directed.

The following help with alleviating stress:

- Connect with others – arrange a time for your children to connect with friends (and you too!)
- Exercise
- Do things you all enjoy together
- Don't focus too much on the news
- Share and talk about feelings – all feelings are okay!



VE Party Maths

In WW2 food was rationed so you could only get a certain amount of it.

Every week 1 adult got:

- 1 egg/person
- 2 oz butter
- 2 oz jam
- 8 oz sugar

(½ for children except the egg)
Can you work out how much your family would get in total in a week? Don't forget to include everyone!

To make a cake for 10 people you need:

- 4 eggs, 8 oz butter, 8 oz sugar, 9 oz jam.

How many weeks would it take to get each ingredient for your cake?

What about if you wanted enough cakes for 50 people?

Symmetrical Bunting

For VE Day people are making bunting. This is made up of lots of the same shapes decorated and put on string.

Choose a 2D shape to make your bunting with such as triangle, oblong, circle etc. Carefully draw round or measure out your shape.

Now decorate with a pattern BUT your bunting must be symmetrical. Fold your shape to find the lines of symmetry and try to decorate each part the same! You will need a lot of shapes to hang up on your string.



Time in the past

A VE party lasts from 3pm to 5.30pm. How long does it last in minutes?

If 60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 mins = 1 hour, 24 hours = 1 day, 365 days = 1 year, how many seconds in 2 minutes/hours/days? World War 2 was from 1st Sept 1939- 2nd Sept 1945.

How long did it last In years/ months/ days, hours/seconds!
Do you know any other famous dates in history or from your family? Can you put them in chronological order and work out how long ago they happened? Make a timeline. Can you put these in order: 2020, 1066, 1939?



Interview

You can learn so much of what has happened before by interviewing people. Pretend to be a professional historian and interview an older person you know to find out stories about the war or memories of when they were little (in this country or abroad.)

Some examples of questions:

- Where did you grow up and what are your memories from your childhood/school?
- How did you celebrate special events?
- What jobs did you do?
- What are your memories of the war?
- What message do you have for young people?

You could make a special memory book for that person or create a family tree.



Our special meal

We have a bank holiday to celebrate 75 years since WW2. What food would you make to celebrate an event in your family? Do you have any special family recipes?

Write instructions on these recipes – you could design a menu and plan a starter, main course and pudding.

- Instructions generally have:
- Imperative (bossy) verbs like make, cut, turn.
 - Numbers to make sure steps are in order
 - Detail/diagrams– this makes it easier to follow
 - For a challenge, include an introduction and final sentence e.g. Want to make my grandma's jerk chicken – read on!
- You could make a book of family recipes.



Letter writing

During the war, children were evacuated to the country or abroad for safety. Imagine you were a child evacuated and write a letter to your family.

Think about:

- Were you with siblings and what did you pack?
 - What was it like arriving in a strange place and how was the journey?
 - Were people friendly to you?
 - What would life in the country be like? Food? What did you miss?
- Remember informal letters have an address, date, who you're writing to, an opening and closing remark such as 'Hope you're all ok,' informal language such as feelings and your signature.



Our important memory brain

Did you know your brain has different parts? Some of them are important for memory.

The **hippocampus** (say: hih-puh-KAM-pus) is one of the important parts of the brain that processes memories.

Kim's game

How many can you remember? Choose 10 different objects and place them on a flat surface e.g. a pencil, a pair of scissors, a toy, an apple etc.

Ask an adult to carefully look at them for 30 seconds. Then take the tray away or cover it with a towel and ask the adult to say or write down as many of the 10 objects as they can remember.

You could also try the game again with covering the objects and then taking one away! Or putting in an extra object!

Did you know? This game comes from Rudyard Kipling's story "Kim" where the character Kim plays this game as part of his training as a spy! There were many spies working during the wars!

Code breaking!

During World War 2 codes were used so that you could send a message without the enemy overhearing.

The Morse code used sound or light: a short beep/flash or a long beep/flash and then lots of combinations to make a letter. Use a torch/phone torch to see if you can use light to send a secret message.

Look at the code below and use this to make a short message (like LOL!). Write out the Morse code first. Try to send that message to someone. Leave a short space between the letters and a slightly longer one between the words.

Start with a short message and



Secret messages

During WW2 spies also tried to send secret message **invisible ink**. They used chemicals that could be found easily. It is the chemical reactions that make this work.

Invisible ink:

- Use milk (not skimmed) or lemon juice or vinegar.
- Dip a paintbrush/cotton wool ear bud/toothpick in and then write a message on a piece of paper (white)
- Leave it to dry.
- Hold the dried paper over a heat source e.g. radiator or a lamp, hairdryer (or iron if an adult can help).

Slowly the message should begin to appear ... The acid parts gets hot and burns. This changes the structure of the paper. *Would it work if you used newspaper for your message? What about other liquids? Can you think of any other ways to send secret messages?*



World War 1 & 2 Quiz! Test your knowledge – ask other members of your family to help you!

1. What is the symbol of WW1?
2. Who wrote a diary about hiding from the Nazi's during WW2?
3. Who was the UK's Prime Minister from 1940 – 1945 who led the UK to victory?
4. How did people know there was going to be an air raid?
5. What were evacuees?
6. Where were the evacuees sent during the wars?
7. What did children have to carry with them during WW2?
8. What was rationing?
9. On the 8th May 1945 at 3pm, what did Winston Churchill announce on the radio?

Answers on the next page!

How things change

It is 75 years since the end of WW2 in Europe. Can you find out about your family in WW2? Where did they live? What jobs might they have done? It was a world war because so many countries in the world were involved. Was anyone in your family in another country?

How could you make a family tree showing how you are related and then add information about their life experiences.

Living in the Blitz

Lots of places changed during WW2 because of the bombings in the UK and in other countries. Towns and cities were rebuilt all over the world. That was when lots of new towns and tower blocks appeared.

If you had to design a new house/street or town what would you include? You could use Lego/building bricks to make your model house/tower block/ street/town. Can you find out if any bombs during WW2 fell near your home or school? Do you know anyone who remembers what it was like during the bombing? Look at maps and images to describe what it may have been

Remembering our Heroes

If you go out on a walk, look out for a local memorial for fallen soldiers. There might be one by a church, town hall or just in a green space.

Do you recognise any names?

Why is it important to have a memorial?

Who do you think about and remember now? Can you design a statue/memorial for them?

Light up for Remembrance

A way we remember now is by lighting up famous buildings. Can you think of a building where you live that everyone knows, or one somewhere else in the world.

Try to draw it from memory (or look at it on a walk!) Colour it in with colours that you think would make everyone think about WW2 and be grateful for those who lived through it. Can you find out how other countries celebrate VE Day?

Topic 4: Let's Remember Home Learning

➔ Hackney

Friday 8th May is a Bank Holiday to celebrate VEDay75 – 75 years since the end of World War 2 (WW2). <https://www.veday75.org/>

Families are encouraged to celebrate this event and explore their own family celebrations and commemorations.

Wellbeing, PSHE and Philosophy for Children:

What other words can we use for remembering?

Is it good to remember?

Why do we remember people and events from the past?

In what ways do we remember someone who lived a long time ago?

In what ways do we remember an event that happened in the past?

When, do you think, do memories start? Why?

Why do memories come back?

If someone tells you about something you did before you were old enough to remember, and you tell someone else about it, does that memory become yours too?

What are we grateful for? Our independence, families, cultures....

Commemorative Coins

Coins are often produced by the Royal Mint to remember people or events.

Think of an important event or person that you think should be remembered. It could be something personal to you or an important event like VE day.

Design a coin to celebrate it:

Think about: What picture will it have on it? Will it be a person or a picture(s)?

What phrase/expression will it have on it that reflects the person or event?

Use a round object e.g. a bowl to draw around to get your shape. Design your coin – you could also try and make it out of plasticine/clay/dough



Plan a VE Day party!

You will need to decide on:

Invitations: Can you design and send out an invitation to your party? What do you want people to bring/wear? Don't forget to include when, where and why!

Music: do you have a song special to your family? Can you find a song that was well known in WW2?

Clothes: What special clothes will you wear? Could you draw or design a special outfit?

Food: What will your menu be? Could you make anything for your party? Cakes?

Drink: On 8th May at 3pm raise a glass 'to those who gave so much, we thank you.'



Keeping entertained with games:

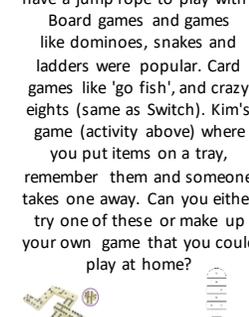
In the 1940's children played games that didn't always need a lot of equipment.

They played games like hopscotch, statues and 4 square (King-ball).

Can you make a hopscotch on the pavement outside or inside with some tape lines? Do you have a jump rope to play with?

Board games and games like dominoes, snakes and ladders were popular.

Card games like 'go fish', and crazy eights (same as Switch). Kim's game (activity above) where you put items on a tray, remember them and someone takes one away. Can you either try one of these or make up your own game that you could play at home?



Topic 4: Let's Remember

These are links to websites – please practise Internet safety with your children whilst accessing these websites. 

Useful websites for parents and carers:	<p>1. Hackney Safer Schools App: This free app includes essential advice about making your home and devices safer. The app will also help you create healthy media habits, limit screen time, learn about scams and keep your personal data safe. http://www.chscb.org.uk/hackney-safer-schools-app/</p> <p>2. In response to the coronavirus lockdown and backed by the Government, The Oak National Academy website, is a new collection of high-quality lessons and online resources. For more information for parents and carers: https://www.thenationalacademy.com/information-for-parents-pupils/</p> <p>3. The National Education Union has published a new website for providing advice, latest news and resources for parents and carers on the Coronavirus crisis: https://coronavirusandschools.org.uk/advice/</p> <p>4. The BBC have now launched daily online lessons via Bitesize, with videos and activities: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize</p>
Films and TV shows	Finding Nemo, Goodnight Mr. Tom, Moana, Carrie's War <i>Please be mindful of content linked to WW2 - this may not be suitable for younger children.</i>
Websites	VE Day official website: https://www.veday75.org/ BBC info on VE day official website: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-ve-day/z7xtmfr Royal British Legion resource pack https://www.britishlegion.org.uk/get-involved/remembrance/teaching-remembrance-british-bunting http://www.thenma.org.uk/plan-your-visit/visiting-for-learning-and-training/learning-from-home/

Wellbeing and PSHE

The power of Kindness: <https://www.redcross.org.uk/get-involved/teaching-resources/kindness-calendar>
<https://youngminds.org.uk/>
<https://www.annafreud.org/what-we-do/anna-freud-learning-network/covid-19-support-our-tips-for-families-children-and-young-people-and-professionals/>

Religious Education

KS1: Remembering those we love

Many religions use food to help them remember people and events. What do the foods at Passover symbolise? How does the food Christians eat at Easter and during communion help them remember Jesus?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/what-is-holy-communion/zjft39>

KS2: Learning from the past

Use Google images to view some of the memorials of the Shoah (Holocaust) from around the world. What values/beliefs do these monuments show/depict? Why is it important for us all – Jewish or not – to remember what

happened? https://www.google.co.uk/search?btn=is&sch&source=hp&biw=1242&bih=592&ei=3DlzWsTkKYTUUCrmtAN&q=holocaust+memorial&oq=holocaust+m&gs_l=img.1.0.0l10.8339.11867.0.13460.13.9.1.3.3.0.198.972.5j4.9.0....0...1ac.1.64img.0.13.1057....0.jlFIKtlzZU

Literacy

Interview:

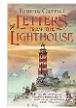
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-how-to-interview-people/zrhgwtv>
<https://www.familytreemagazine.com/premium/now-what-interviewing-a-grandparent/>

You can access ancestry.com through your library card online.

Instructions: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/how-to-write-clear-instructions/zrvtscw>

Letters: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/history-ks2-world-war-2-clips-ww2-eva-cu-ation-index/zvs3scw>
<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/war/evacuation1.html>

Books

EYFS N and R	Elmer's Birthday: <i>David McGee</i> 	Clifford's Birthday party: <i>Norman Bridwell</i> 	Peepo: <i>Janet and Allan Alberg</i> 
KS1 Y1-Y2	Alan Turing: Little People Big dreams: <i>Maria Isabel Sanchez Vegara</i> , Tail End Charlie: <i>Mick Manning, Brita Granstrom</i>  	The Lion and the Unicorn: <i>Shirley Hughes</i> 	Usbourne sticker book about history of London 
KS2 Y3-Y6	Letters from the Lighthouse: <i>Emma Carroll</i> Wave me Goodbye: <i>Jaqueline Wilson</i>  	Goodnight Mr. Tom and Back Home: <i>Michelle Magorian</i>  	My Secret War Diary, by Flossie Albright: <i>Marcia Williams</i> Skyward: <i>Sally Deng</i>  

Maths

Make your own bunting: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/4TrqYDyf4PMdLvpxzyTwGDg/great-british-bunting>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrhp34j/articles/z8t72p3>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/ztpyr82>

Rationing: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gb9U9Qq_T00
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/rationing-could-the-ww2-diet-make-you-healthier/zjrmkmm>

Calendar maths: <https://nrich.maths.org/1037>

Answers: Rationing: 4 weeks eggs, 4 weeks butter, 1-week sugar, 5 weeks jam (x5 for 50 people)

Multiply each ration by number of adults in your family, ½ and multiple for the children e.g. 2 adults and 2 children = 4 eggs, 6 oz. butter, 6 oz. jam, 24 oz. sugar
Calendar maths: 150 minutes, 6 years, 12x 6 = months, (365x6) +1 = days, total days x 24

Science

Kim's game:

<http://www.helpmykidlearn.ie/activities/5-7/detail/kims-game>
Morse code: <http://aimmuseum.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Morse-Code-Worksheets.pdf>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/quizzes/bp-morse-code-adventure>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/watch/morse-code>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p019cnd7>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zq4d96f>

Invisible ink

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/watch/bp-how-to-make-invisible-ink-with-the-art-ninja>

<https://fun-science.org.uk/invisible-ink/>

https://bletchleypark.org.uk/cms/2019/03/KS2_CODE_SQUARES_STUDENTS.pdf

Humanities

History

History Heroes – activities and downloads of heroes in the past as well as a History Heroes Treasure Trail for the indoors:

<https://www.historyheroes.co.uk/fun-downloads-and-activities/>

BBC Clip explaining VE and VJ day: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-ve-day/z7xtmfr>
<https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/10-photos-of-ve-day-celebrations>

The Blitz: bombings

<https://www.mylearning.org/resources/win-and-her-little-brother-visit-granny-during-the-blitz>

<https://www.layersoflondon.org/map?layer=bomb-damage-%201945&layers=true>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks-2-the-%20blitz/zm22jhw>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/history-ks2-world-war-2-clips-air-raid-montage/znrw92p>

Bomb Sight: <http://bombsight.org/#15/51.5050/-0.0900>

Memorials

<https://www.iwm.org.uk/memorials>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/52267816>

Creative Arts

Music: Learn the song as part of 'Bring the Noise' project:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/bring-the-noise/ve-day-2020/zksjhw>

Growing up in World War 2: <https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/growing-up-in-the-second-world-war>

Commemorative coins: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/46863087>

VE day celebrations: <https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/10-photos-of-ve-day-celebrations>

Songs of WW2: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/history-ks2-world-war-2-clips-ww2-songs-index/zbg9gww>

Lindy Hop: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00wgmjy>

World War 1 & 2 Quiz Answers:

1. The poppy, 2. Anne Frank, 3. Winston Churchill, 4. A siren that made a very loud and long warning sound, 5. Children who left their homes during the war, 6. The countryside, 7. Gas masks, 8. It shared out food so that everyone got a share, 9. The fighting against Nazi Germany in Europe had come to an end, 10. Victory in Europe Day