










Information Texts: Comprehension

<p>Aim: Checking the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context.</p> <p>Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through presentations, debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary.</p> <p>I can answer comprehension questions about the outbreak of World War II.</p>	<p>Prior Learning: None needed.</p>	<p>Resources: Lesson Pack</p>
<p>Success Criteria: I can write in full sentences.</p> <p>I can use evidence from the text to justify my answers.</p> <p>I can write a glossary to help me understand the meaning of some words related to World War II.</p> <p>I can identify whether a statement about World War II is true or false.</p>	<p>Key/New Words: Explain, justify, evidence, paragraph, theme, event, context, Neville Chamberlain, Adolf Hitler, Nazi, Sudetenland, invade, occupy, annex, Munich Agreement, The Phoney War, Allies, United Nations, Axis powers, Dunkirk.</p>	<p>Preparation: Differentiated The Outbreak of World War II Comprehension Activity Sheet - 1 per child</p> <p>Adult Guidance - Glossary</p> <p>World War II Glossary Activity Sheet - 1 per child</p> <p>True or False? Activity Sheet - 1 per pair</p>

Learning Sequence

	<p>Key Questions: Ask children to work in groups to discuss the key questions on the slide. What do they already know? Reveal each answer in turn and discuss. Answer any questions the children may have and address any misconceptions.</p>	
	<p>The Outbreak of World War II: Listen to the radio broadcast of the Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain, made on the day that war was declared. Discuss how it might have felt to hear this at the time. Children go on to answer the comprehension questions about the events leading up to and the beginning of World War II on the differentiated The Outbreak of World War II Comprehension Activity Sheet.</p> <p>Look for children who are able to interpret the information in the text in order to answer the questions in detail.</p> <p>  Questions focus on literal retrieval skills.  Questions focus on literal retrieval skills and some personal responses.  Questions focus on personal responses and higher-order questioning. </p>	
	<p>World War II Glossary: Explain that the children will create their own glossaries of words relating to World War II, which they can add to throughout this topic of work. Display each entry and ask the children to discuss and agree a definition. Feedback responses and agree on a definition as a whole class. Children can then write the definitions into their World War II Glossary Activity Sheets. (Example definitions are given in the Adult Guidance - Glossary).</p> <p>Look for children who can compose precise definitions and communicate good understanding of the different terms.</p>	
	<p>True or False? Play the True or False? Game on the Lesson Presentation to help the children remember key facts about the outbreak of World War II. They can write the answers on the True or False Activity Sheet. Discuss together as a whole class.</p> <p>Check that children can spot the true facts and explain why the false statements are incorrect.</p>	



English

WWII: Battle of Britain



Information Texts



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Aim

- I can answer comprehension questions about the outbreak of World War II.

Success Criteria

- I can write in full sentences.
- I can use evidence from the text to justify my answers.
- I can write a glossary to help me understand the meaning of some words related to World War II.
- I can identify whether a statement about World War II is true or false.

Key Questions



Discuss the questions with the other children in your group.

Click on a question to reveal the answer.

What was World War II?

When did it take place?

Why did it happen?

Who was involved?

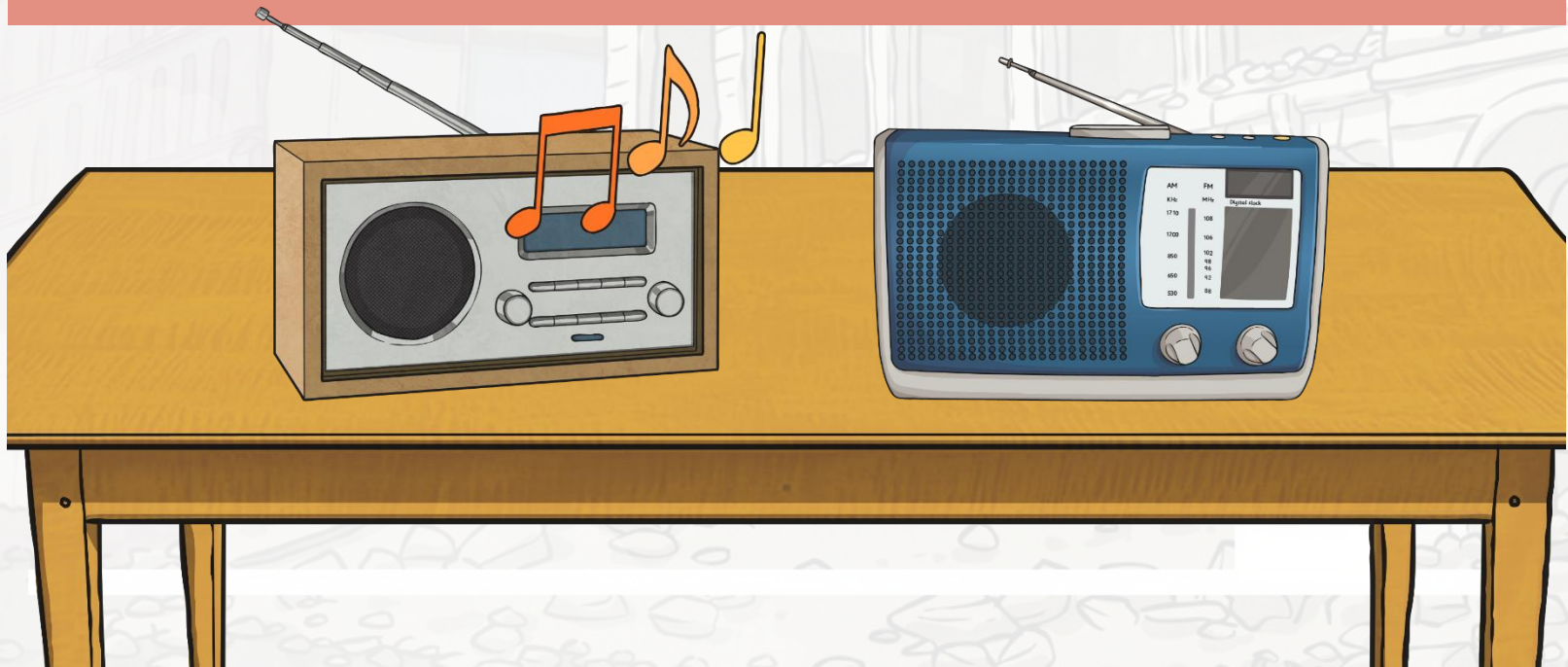
The Outbreak of World War II



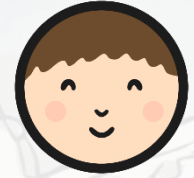
Listen to the radio broadcast the Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain, made on the day war was declared. Imagine you were alive at this time.

How do you think it would have felt to hear these words?

Click on the radios to open the links.





The Outbreak of World War II



Now read the information about the outbreak of World War II and answer the comprehension questions on your activity sheet.

Remember:

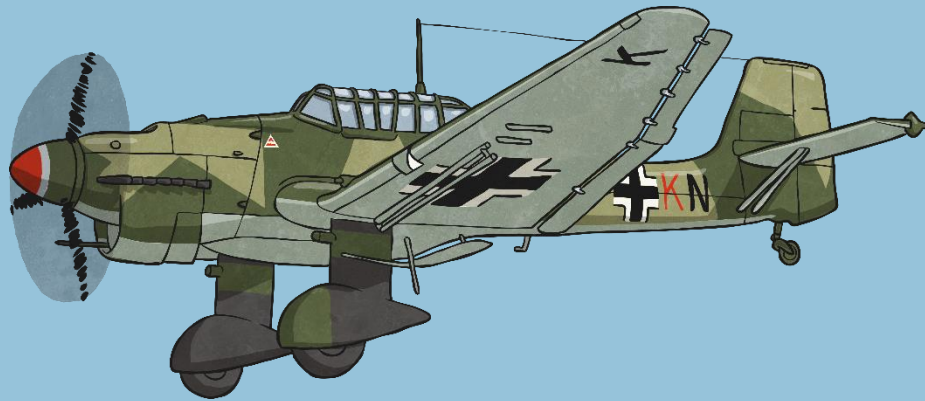
- answer in full sentences;
- give as much detail as you can;
- use evidence from the text to justify your answers.

The Outbreak	The Outbreak	The Outbreak	The Outbreak	The Outbreak	The Outbreak	The Outbreak	The Outbreak	The Outbreak of World War II Questions
<p>Read the information about the outbreak of World War II.</p> <p>In 1934, a man called Adolf Hitler was elected Führer, meaning leader, of the Germans. Adolf Hitler wanted to get more land and make his country bigger. He began moving other countries and taking over.</p> <p>In September 1938, the British, French, Italian and German leaders agreed a document called the Munich Agreement that gave Germany most of Czechoslovakia in return for keeping the peace. The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Neville Chamberlain, signed the agreement as peace for our time.</p> <p>Unfortunately, Hitler did not keep his word for long and he took over the rest of Czechoslovakia in August 1939.</p>  <p>Neville Chamberlain addresses the crowds in Britain after signing the Munich Agreement.</p> <p>On 1st September 1939, Hitler sent his army into to protect Poland if this should happen and they stayed there for two weeks.</p> <p>In the month following the declaration of war, this period of World War II became known as the Phoney War and when France was involved the Nazis achieved very little.</p>	<p>From the 20 May - 4 June 1940, the British Air Force were trapped on the beaches at Dunkirk. The British were not allowed to leave and were in a very dangerous situation.</p> <p>Key words:</p> <p>island - To enter another country or area with a small group of people.</p> <p>occupy - To move into and take control of a place.</p> <p>1. Who was Adolf Hitler?</p> <p>2. What did Hitler want?</p> <p>3. Why was the Munich Agreement made?</p> <p>4. Why did the United Kingdom and France declare war on Germany?</p> <p>5. What was the Phoney War?</p> <p>6. When was France invaded?</p> <p>7. What happened at Dunkirk?</p> <p>8. Why do you think that Hitler wanted to attack the United Kingdom?</p>	<p>Read the information about the outbreak of World War II.</p> <p>In 1933, a man called Adolf Hitler became the Chancellor of Germany and, one year later, he was declared the Führer, meaning leader, of the German people. Hitler was the leader of the National Socialist German Workers Party, which meant that he had the power to do what he wanted.</p> <p>Hitler wanted to expand German territory and to control other people in one country. He thought that Germany was not strong enough and he wanted to move into and take control of a place.</p> <p>In September 1938, the British, French, Italian and German leaders agreed a treaty called the Munich Agreement that gave Germany the Sudetenland of Czechoslovakia in return for keeping the peace. 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World War II Glossary



To help you remember some of the new words you have learnt this lesson, you are going to create your own World War II glossary. Read each word and try to describe who or what it is, or explain what the word means. Write a definition on your whiteboard. Be ready to feedback your ideas to the rest of the class.



World War II Glossary



Neville Chamberlain



World War II Glossary



Adolf Hitler



World War II Glossary



Sudetenland



World War II Glossary



The Munich Agreement

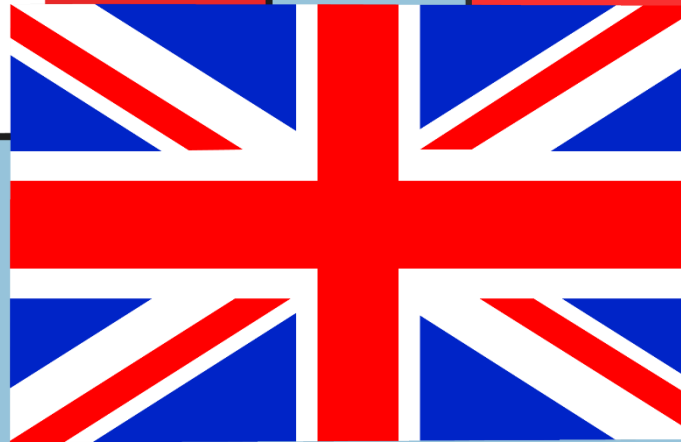
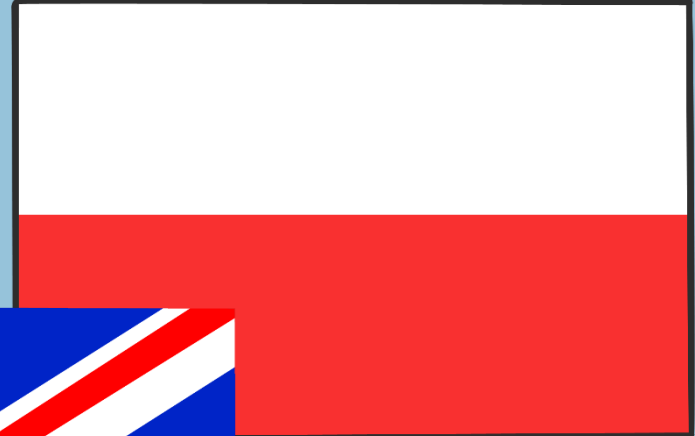
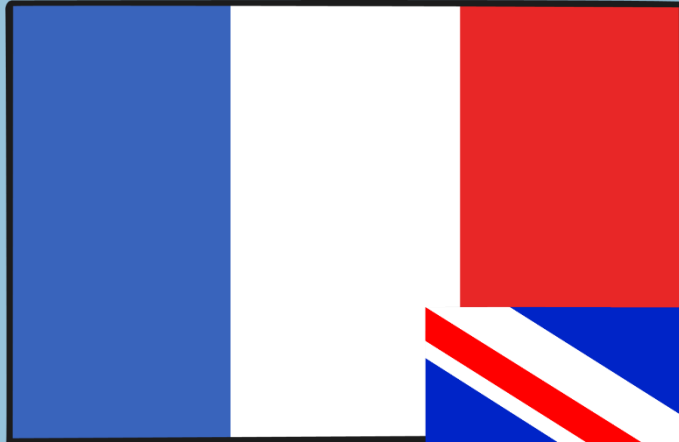


Can you identify any of these historical figureheads?

World War II Glossary



Allies or United Nations



World War II Glossary



Axis Powers



World War II Glossary



Nazi



World War II Glossary




The Phoney War



World War II Glossary



Now you are ready to write your own Second World War glossary on the **World War II Glossary Activity Sheet**. You can add to this glossary throughout this unit of work.

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True or False?



Work with a partner.

Read each statement about World War II and decide whether it is true or false. Record your answer on the **True or False Activity Sheet**. If you think the statement is true, can you add any extra information in the notes column? If you think the answer is false, can you rewrite the statement to make it correct?

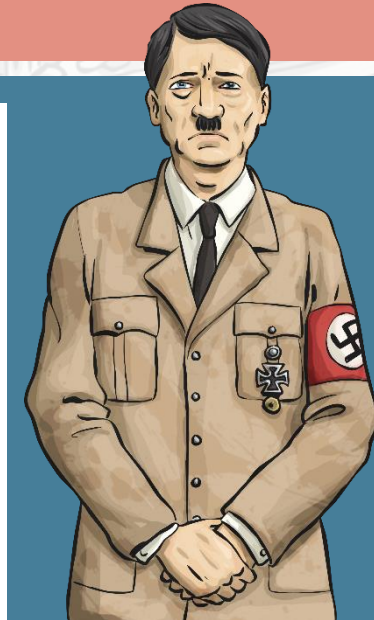


True or False?

I can answer comprehension questions about the outbreak of World War II.

Read the statement about World War II and discuss with your partner whether you think it is true or false. Write your answer next to the question number in the grid.
If you think the answer is true, can you add any extra information in the notes section? If you think the answer is false, can you rewrite the statement in the notes column to make it correct?

Statement	True or False	Notes
World War II began in 1945.		
The Munich Agreement gave Hitler		



True or False?



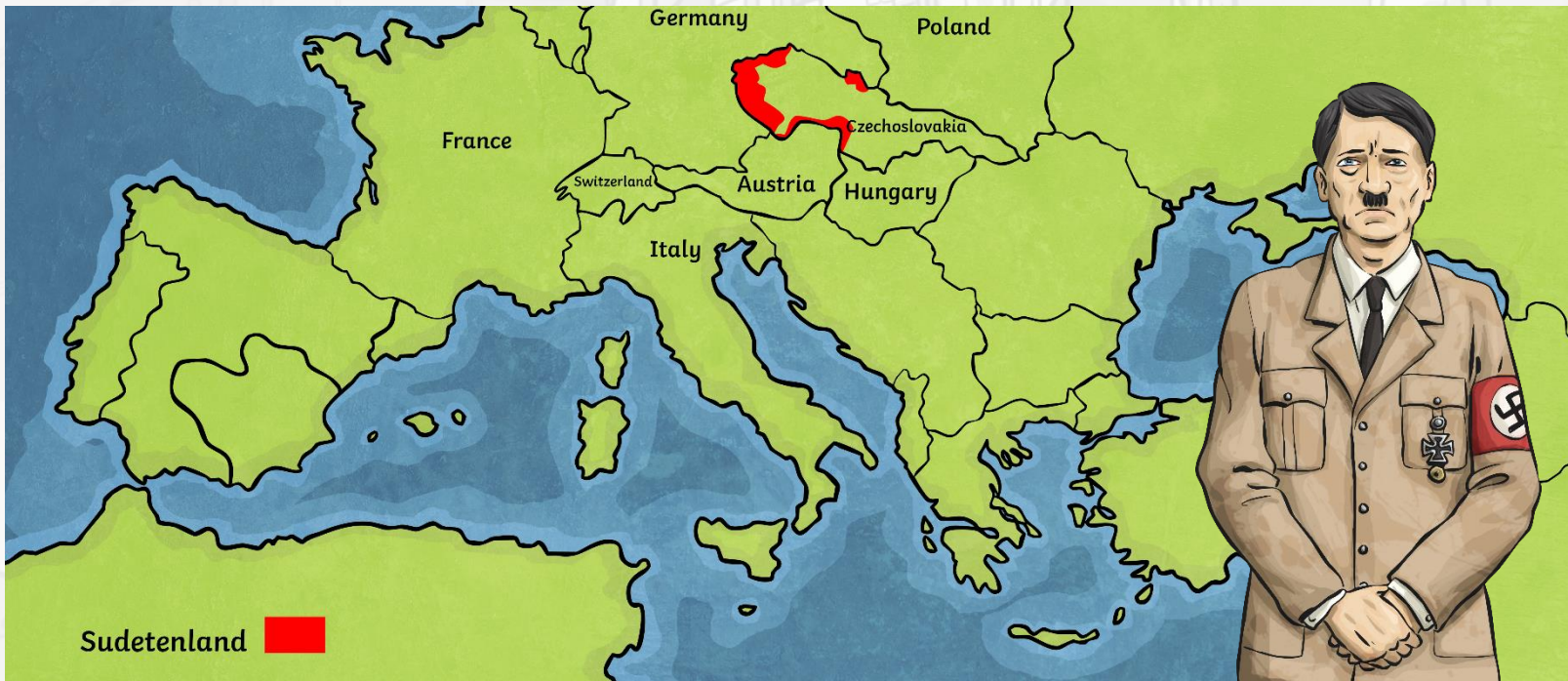
World War II began in 1945.



True or False?



The Munich Agreement gave Hitler the Sudetenland.



True or False?



The Sudetenland was a region of Austria.



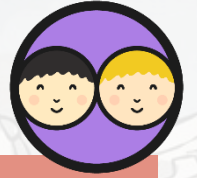
True or False?



Benito Mussolini supported Britain and France during World War II.



True or False?



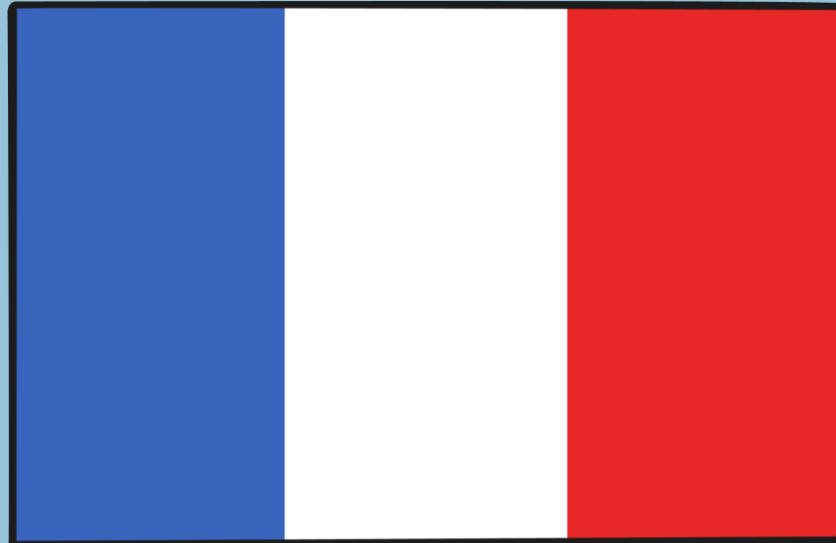
The eight-month period following the declaration of war was known as the Phoney War.



True or False?



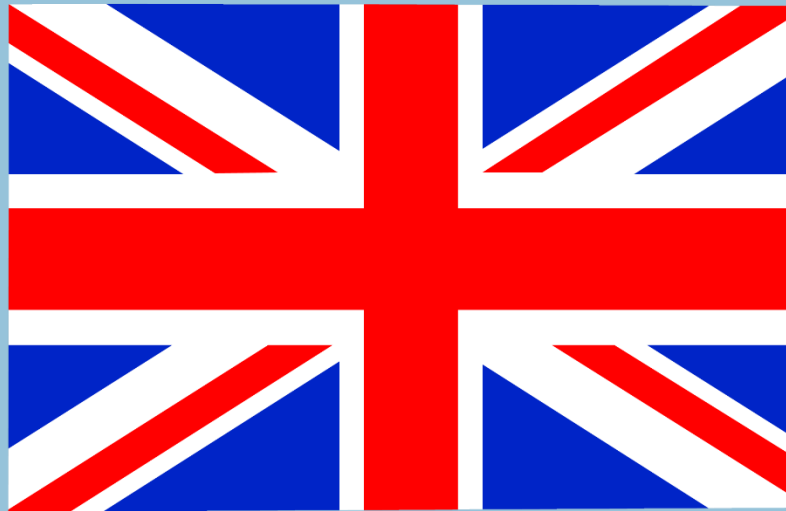
France was invaded by Nazi troops in May 1940.



True or False?



The British launched an attack on German troops on the beaches at Dunkirk.



Aim



- I can answer comprehension questions about the outbreak of World War II.

Success Criteria

- I can write in full sentences.
- I can use evidence from the text to justify my answers.
- I can write a glossary to help me understand the meaning of some words related to World War II.
- I can identify whether a statement about World War II is true or false.



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WWII | Comprehension

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