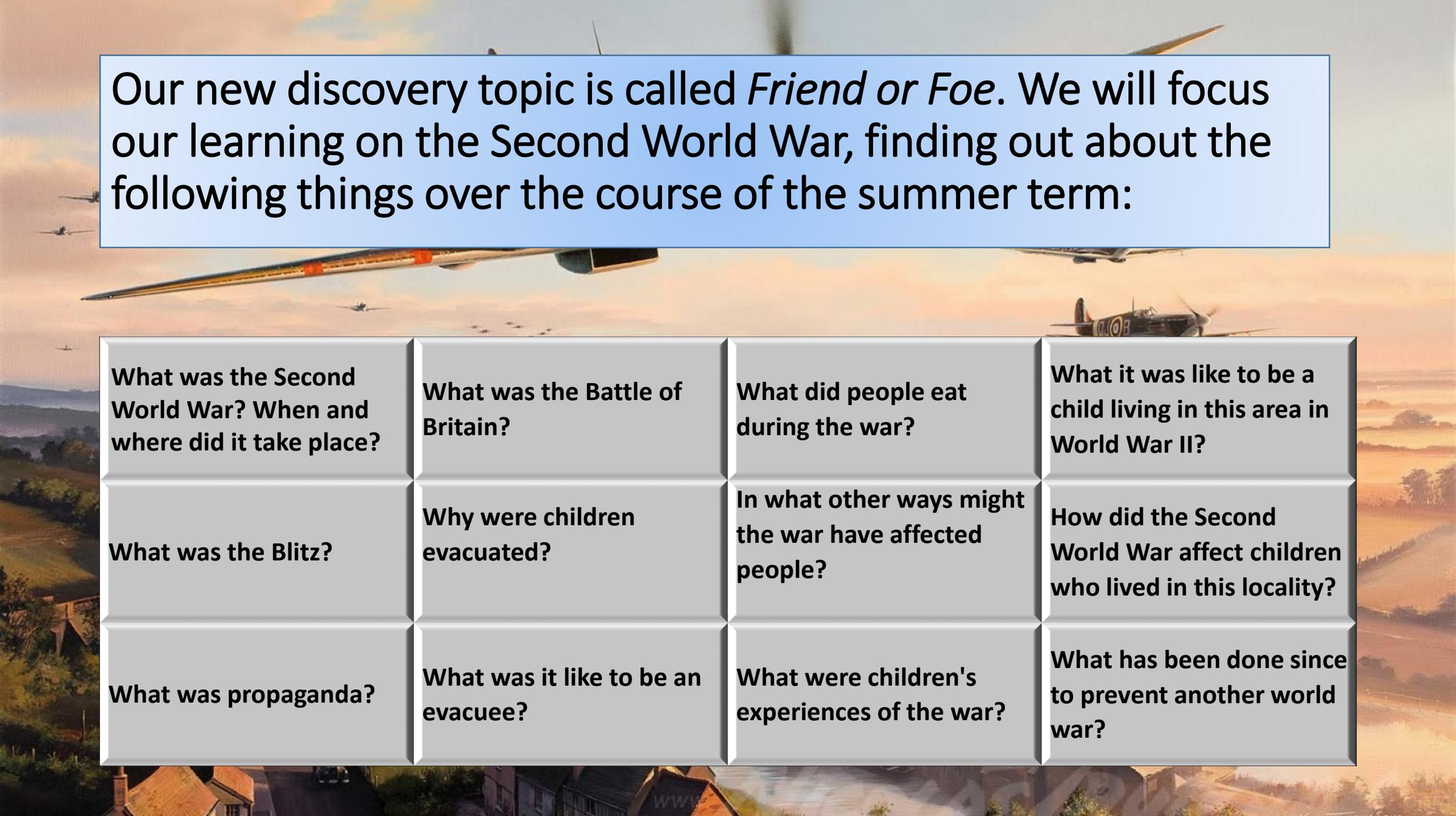




# Friend or Foe

Entry Point Task



Our new discovery topic is called *Friend or Foe*. We will focus our learning on the Second World War, finding out about the following things over the course of the summer term:

What was the Second World War? When and where did it take place?

What was the Battle of Britain?

What did people eat during the war?

What it was like to be a child living in this area in World War II?

What was the Blitz?

Why were children evacuated?

In what other ways might the war have affected people?

How did the Second World War affect children who lived in this locality?

What was propaganda?

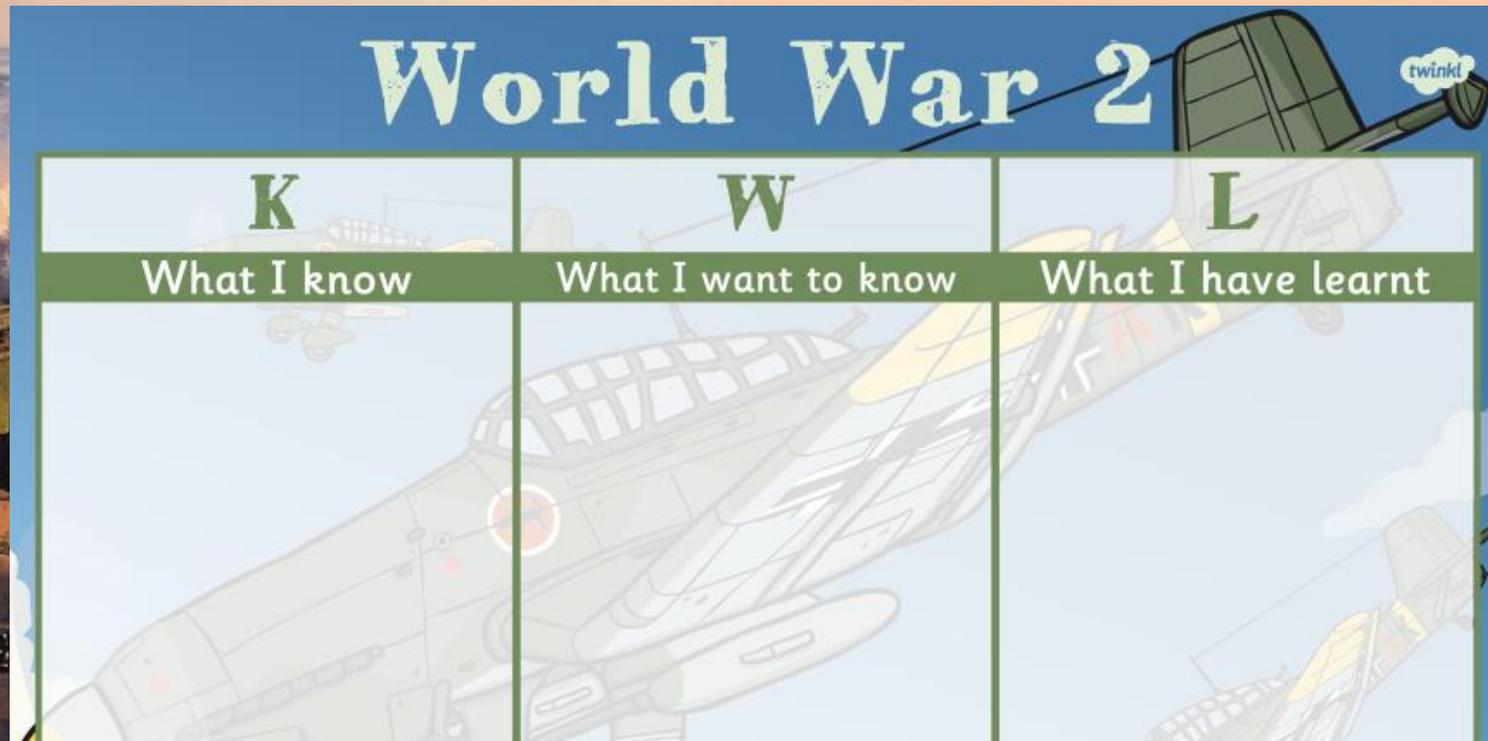
What was it like to be an evacuee?

What were children's experiences of the war?

What has been done since to prevent another world war?

# Task

- Create a list of things you already know about the Second World War and things that you would like to know. Create a grid similar to the one below in your Distance Learning Book.

A grid template for a World War 2 project. The title 'World War 2' is at the top in a blue banner. Below it is a grid with three columns labeled 'K', 'W', and 'L'. The first row contains the labels 'What I know', 'What I want to know', and 'What I have learnt'. The grid is set against a background of a World War 2 airplane and a landscape with a train.

**World War 2**

| <b>K</b>    | <b>W</b>            | <b>L</b>           |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| What I know | What I want to know | What I have learnt |
|             |                     |                    |

Do you recognise this image? What is it?



# Amazing Aviation



On the next page, you will learn some facts about Spitfires.

Later, you will sketch a spitfire and conduct research to label the important features of this plane.

## Here are some facts about Spitfires.

- The Spitfire was the most famous fighter aircraft of [World War II](#). It was the only British fighter plane to be in continuous production throughout the war.
- RJ Mitchell, an engineer at Supermarine Aviation, designed the Spitfire originally to be a high performance, short range plane. The first planes were mass produced in 1938.
- The name Spitfire was taken from an old English word meaning someone of strong or fiery character. The names Snipe and Shrew were also considered for the plane.
- The plane weighed almost 2,400 kilograms and had a top speed of 582 kph, although could dive at faster speeds. It was able to climb to a height of almost 7,000 metres in just over 9 minutes.
- Just over 20,000 Spitfires were built in total. The plane remained in production and active service until 1955.
- The Spitfire played an important role in the [Battle of Britain](#) in 1940, in which Germany sought to dominate the air. The Allies won, despite having only 700 aircraft against the 2,000 German planes.
- Many German pilots actually believed the Spitfire was better than their own planes. One German pilot even asked his commanding officer for a squadron of Spitfires.
- The Spitfire has featured in many war films, including *Battle of Britain*, *Malta Story* and *Reach for the Sky*. Today, there are almost 50 Spitfires left around the world which can still be flown.
- The Spitfires used in the film *Battle of Britain* were almost invisible to the camera, as they were so well camouflaged. They had to be filmed against clouds so that they could be seen.

# Task

- Sketch and colour a spitfire, taking care with the camouflage and fine details.
- When you have finished, conduct research to label the features of this plane.

