

The Battle of Britain

Year 5 Discovery Home learning Week Commencing 15.06.20

This week you will be completing Discovering learning linked to The Battle of Britain.

Throughout the week you will be working on a Non-chronological report all about the Battle of Britain.



Extra Fun
Activities

Lesson 5

Lesson 4

Lesson 1

Lesson 2

Lesson 3

Monday

- Today you will be writing your introduction to your Non- Chronological report.
- Read the next slide.
- Remember to try and include information about all of the 5 W's.

Who?

Who is the Report about?

Who was involved?

Who was affected?

Who witnessed the event?

What?

What happened?

What events happened?

What did people think?

What happened first?

Where?

Where did it happen?

Where were the people involved?

Where did they go?

Where were the others involved?

When?

When did the events take place?

When were the police informed?

When will the news report come out?

When will the next event happen?

Why?

Why did the events happen?

Why did people get involved?

Why is it news worthy?

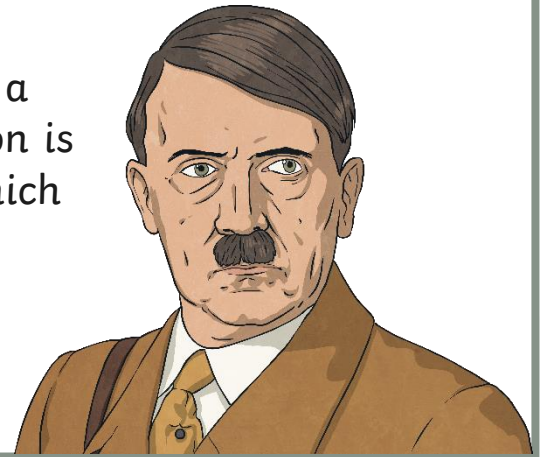
Why would people enjoy reading about it?

The Battle of Britain

In July 1940, the leader of Germany, Adolf Hitler, planned a secret mission which was code-named Operation Sea Lion. His plan was to invade Britain and stop the Allies from being able to fight back from Britain against his plans to secure German supremacy (ultimate power and control) across the world.

'As England, in spite of her hopeless military situation, still shows no signs of willingness to come to terms, I have decided to prepare, and if necessary to carry out, a landing operation against her. The aim of this operation is to eliminate the English Motherland as a base from which the war against Germany can be continued, and, if necessary, to occupy the country completely.'

- Adolf Hitler, 16th July 1940



The first thing Hitler needed to do was get control of British air space and the Battle of Britain came as a result of this. The German Luftwaffe (air force) were sent to destroy the British Royal Air Force (RAF).

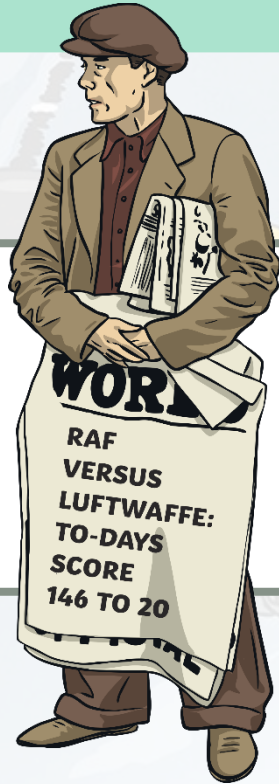
Tuesday

- Read the next few slides to give you more information about The Battle of Britain.
- Then click the link below and have a go at drawing your own Spitfire in your distance learning booklets.

[Click here for your Spitfire guide](#)

Aerial Warfare

Despite the seriousness of the situation, people in Britain could not help but be dazzled by the spectacle of British and German planes engaged in battle and carrying out daring mid-air feats in desperate bids to outsmart, and ultimately, defeat each other.



News sellers published the losses from the battles each day, almost as if they were 'scores' in a game and each evening people would gather around the radio to listen to news updates.

Aerial Warfare

The term **dog-fight** describes the intense in-air battle between small groups of aircraft fighting at close range where strategic manoeuvring was key to winning.

A pilot who destroyed 5 enemy aircraft during a battle was known as **fighter ace**.



This statue was made to commemorate the pilots who fought in the Battle of Britain.

Photo courtesy of bobaliciouslondon(@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Wednesday

- Today you will be writing the next paragraph of your Non-chronological report. This paragraph will be all about the aircraft used during the Battle of Britain.
- Read the following slide and then Click on the plane to take you to more information about the aircraft flown both by The Allies and The Germans.



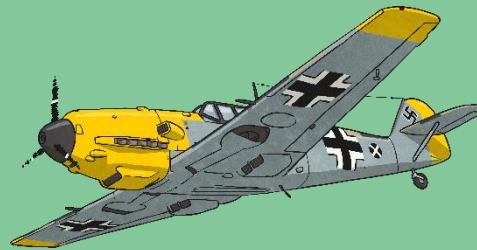
Popular Aircraft

Some of the most popular British aeroplanes to fight in the Battle of Britain were the Supermarine Spitfires and the Hawker Hurricanes. The Spitfires battled with the German fighter planes while the Hurricanes targeted the bombers.

Some of the most popular German aeroplanes were the Messerschmitt fighter planes and the Heinkel bombers.



Spitfire



Messerschmitt



Hawker Hurricane



Heinkel

Thursday

- Today you will be writing the next paragraph of your Non-chronological report. This paragraph will focus on the advantages and disadvantages of both sides of the battle.
- Read the next few slides to give you more information about The Battle of Britain and Advantages and Disadvantages for the British and the Germans.
- Then write your next paragraph into your distance learning booklet.

British advantages

- Spitfire & Messerschmitt evenly matched
- British increased production of planes in 1940
- Possession of 'Ultra' – key to German radio codes gave them advance warning
- Use of RADAR

German weaknesses

- Fighters could only carry fuel for 30 mins flight over Britain
- German losses greater than British ones, e.g. 16-30 Sept 1940, Luftwaffe lost 213 to 133 RAF planes
- Germans producing 156 new planes per month compared with 563 planes in Britain
- Luftwaffe flying over enemy territory
- Military planning. Goering & Hitler underestimated resistance.

Evidence of German strengths

- British pilots were **reservists** & part-timers
- Germany trained 800 pilots per month (Britain, 200)
- Luftwaffe outnumbered RAF e.g. 824 German fighters to 591 British fighters
- RAF pilots overstretched, 35 mins between **sorties**

Friday

- Today you will be writing the final paragraph of your Non-chronological report.
- This paragraph will focus on how the Battle of Britain was won.
- Click on the plane below to take you to a video clip with information you can use in your paragraph
- Write your final paragraph into you distance learning booklet.



Extra Fun Activities.

From now on, each week, there will be additional fun activities linked to your topic.
Feel free to have a go at these additional activities.

Make your own
WW2 word search.

Draw/paint a picture
linked to WW2 e.g.
gas mask, tank etc.

Research Anne
Frank. List 10 facts
that you find out
about her.

Write some
instructions for
everyday citizens to
follow during an air
raid.