

Unit 3 Home Learning

Week 6

Writing - Friday 75th Anniversary of VE DAY!

Today is the 75th Anniversary of VE day, which marked the end of the Second World War. Children in the war had been living in similar ways to you now - not going to school, not being able to visit people etc.

Listen to part of Winston Churchill's speech announcing the end of the war. <https://winstonchurchill.org/resources/speeches/1941-1945-war-leader/to-v-e-crowds/> or read it on the next page...

How would it have felt to be there?

What do you like about his speech?

My dear friends, this is your hour. This is not victory of a party or of any class. It's a victory of the great British nation as a whole. We were the first, in this ancient island, to draw the sword against tyranny. After a while we were left all alone against the most tremendous military power that has been seen. We were all alone for a whole year.

There we stood, alone. Did anyone want to give in? [The crowd shouted "No."] Were we down-hearted? ["No!"] The lights went out and the bombs came down. But every man, woman and child in the country had no thought of quitting the struggle. London can take it. So we came back after long months from the jaws of death, out of the mouth of hell, while all the world wondered. When shall the reputation and faith of this generation of English men and women fail? I say that in the long years to come not only will the people of this island but of the world, wherever the bird of freedom chirps in human hearts, look back to what we've done and they will say "do not despair, do not yield to violence and tyranny, march straightforward and die if need be - unconquered." Now we have emerged from one deadly struggle - a terrible foe has been cast on the ground and awaits our judgment and our mercy.

But there is another foe who occupies large portions of the British Empire, a foe stained with cruelty and greed - the Japanese. I rejoice we can all take a night off today and another day tomorrow. Tomorrow our great Russian allies will also be celebrating victory and after that we must begin the task of rebuilding our hearth and homes, doing our utmost to make this country a land in which all have a chance, in which all have a duty, and we must turn ourselves to fulfill our duty to our own countrymen, and to our gallant allies of the United States who were so foully and treacherously attacked by Japan. We will go hand and hand with them. Even if it is a hard struggle we will not be the ones who will fail.



Try to find out your own information about Winston Churchill. Who was he and why is he so famous? Did you know..

Miss Hanley's dad was named after Winston Churchill. So, what would be his first name and surname (last name?)

Write an information leaflet or Biography about Winston Churchill.

What will the title be?

What will some of your subtitles be?

Early Life

When did he become Prime Minister?

How did he help in WW2?

If you are struggling to find information please use the information provided. Write it in your own words and present it in your own way.

Remember info@broadfield.oldham.sch.uk
To show us any work. Address it to Miss Hanley.



WINSTON CHURCHILL KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Overview

Winston Churchill (1874-1965) was a British politician, who was **Prime Minister of the United Kingdom** from 1940-45, leading Britain to victory in World War II.

He is Britain's most famous Prime Minister, and also led the country again from **1951 to 1955**.

He was an **MP for over 60 years** and lived through both World Wars – he also saw the first cars, first planes, and first people in space!

He is remembered as a great wartime leader, showing great calm in stressful times. He was also a **superb public speaker**.

He was the first foreign person to be made an **honorary citizen of the USA**.

A photograph of Winston Churchill from 1941.



Answers to Important Questions and Key Vocabulary

What did Churchill do before he became a politician?



-Churchill went to some of Britain's elite schools, however he did not enjoy school life!
-He wrote many letters to his mother, asking to come home!
-The first time that Churchill enjoyed his learning was when he began his military training at Sandhurst.
-Churchill became a soldier, and was involved in planning some of the WWI battles.
-He also served as a new journalist.

How did he become Prime Minister?



-The public called for a national government, made up of politicians from different parties.
-Although Lord Halifax was the favourite, the public wanted Churchill – Halifax wanted to make a truce with Germany, but Churchill didn't.

What did Churchill achieve as Prime Minister?



-Churchill refused to surrender to Nazi Germany, even though Britain and the Allies were heavily losing the war. This inspired the British people.
-Lots of politicians and powerful people at the time thought that Britain should surrender.
-He gave inspiring speeches, and made some bold decisions to help win the war.
-He helped to keep confidence high.

What made Churchill a great leader?



-His determination, courage and bravery, even in the face of defeat.
-His fantastic public speaking skills.
-His flaws! Churchill made some bad decisions in his life, but tried to learn from his mistakes.
-The strength to go against what others told him, in order to do what he thought was right.

Key Vocabulary

Leader

Politician

Election

Courage

Bravery

Public Speaker

Conservative

Liberal

Government

World War II

Knighthood

Nazi Germany

Times in His Life

Early Life



-Winston Churchill was born at Blenheim Palace in Oxfordshire on 30th November 1874.

-His ancestor the Duke of Marlborough was a famous general.

-He didn't really enjoy school life. Before becoming a politician, he was a soldier and then a news journalist.

Politician



-In 1900, aged 26, he was elected as Conservative MP for Oldham.

-He briefly left Politics during WWI.

-In 1924 he rejoined the Conservatives as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Wartime Prime Minister

-The Allies (Britain's) were losing the war badly when Churchill became the **Prime Minister of the UK** in 1940. He said that his aim was 'Victory, however long and hard the road may be.'

-He spent much of his time in the underground '**War Rooms**', making important decisions about what to do in the war. He even had a bed in there.

-His many speeches **inspired people** through the war. He eventually had to step down as Prime Minister just before the war ended in 1945, as the Conservatives lost an election.



Prime Minister Again!

-Churchill continued to be popular with the British people, and became Prime Minister again in 1951.



Later Life

-Churchill won many awards for his leadership and bravery.

-He was already in his mid-seventies by this point, however, and he had to resign in 1955 because of his ill health. In 1953, he was given a knighthood for his service to his country.

-His health continued to decline – he enjoyed smoking large cigars! He died in London on 24th January 1964 and was given a state funeral.

Top 10 Facts!

- In September 1908, Churchill married Clementine Hozier.
- Churchill and Clementine had 5 children together.
- Churchill had a younger brother, called Jack.
- Churchill was also a talented writer – in 1953 he won the Nobel Prize for Literature.
- He suffered from depression. He called his depression his 'Black Dog.'
- Churchill's nickname was 'Winnie.'
- Churchill was not a great pupil at school. His writing was not neat, and he was often late!
- Churchill was the eldest of two children. He had a younger brother called Jack.
- He overcame a lisp that he had through his life to become a great public speaker.
- He was a keen stamp collector through his life. He collected stamps from all over the world.

Winston Churchill Timeline

30 th November 1874: William Churchill is born.	1888: Churchill attends Harrow School. He doesn't do so well!	1893: Churchill attends army college at Sandhurst.	1900: Churchill is elected as a Conservative MP.	1924: Churchill becomes the Chancellor.	1 st September 1939: World War I begins.	1940: Churchill becomes the Prime Minister.	July 1945: Churchill no longer Prime Minister	Sep 1945: The war ends. Britain and the Allies win.	1951-55: 2 nd spell as Prime Minister.	24 th January 1964: Aged 90, Churchill dies.
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