



Knowledge Organiser

Subject: History

Topic: Rebuilding Britain

Year: 5

Key Knowledge

War had had a devastating effect on Britain. The Post-War Labour government had its work cut out trying to rebuild and reconstruct Britain. It followed the recommendations laid out in the Beveridge Report, and introduced a series of measures aimed at improving the lives of the British people, such as the National Health Service, Nationalisation, "Homes for All" and Free Secondary School Education.

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6vff82#z6rbbqt> – an overview of World War II.
- 1942: Beveridge Report - William Beveridge published his report, which recommended ways that Britain could rebuild the country after the war.
- The 1944 Education Act introduced free secondary education. The education of children was split into three stages – primary, secondary and further. Religious worship was compulsory in every school. In 1947, the school-leaving age was set at 15.
- January 1948: British Rail established -Railway lines now linked the more remote areas together, which led to growth of towns and cities.
- 5 July 1948: National Health Service set up - Doctors, hospitals, dentists, opticians, ambulances, midwives and health visitors were available, free to everybody.
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/43793769> -The Windrush Generation.

Being an Historian/Key Skills Developed

- use a range of evidence to interpret events, linking this to factual understanding about the past;
- evaluate the usefulness and reliability of primary and secondary sources;
- pose and address questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance;
- develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history;
- identify connections, contrasts and trends over time.

Multi-Disciplinary Skills

The pupils develop a sense of chronology through the use of timelines; children need to have an understanding of number in relation to dates, and its place in time.

The pupils need to have an understanding of locational knowledge and be able to identify Europe and key cities in the UK. They will use their knowledge of physical and human features when identifying how Britain was rebuilt after World War II. The pupils will use the skill of cause and consequences, used within Science investigations, to explain the impact of World War II on the people and landscape of the UK.

Key Concepts

Time, Change, Chronology:

to create a sense of period and time, the sequence of when things happened; what changed and what continued; what we might see as progress.

Reasons and Results:

how can we explain why things happened in history, how did people make a difference to what happened? What followed as a result of these events?

Historical Evidence:

what do we use to find out about the past? How can we use this material safely to produce the best history we can? What are the problems when using historical sources?

The Big Question



How did the end of World War II prove to be a significant turning point in British History?

Key Vocabulary	
The British Nationality Act 1948.	Gave everyone who lived in any of the British colonies around the world the same rights to live and work in the United Kingdom.
Migration	The movement of a person or people from one country, locality, place of residence to settle in another.
Cause and effect	The direct relationship between an action or event and its consequences or result.
Colony	Places taken over by a foreign country and settled by people from that place.
Nationalisation	The process of taking privately-owned companies, industries or assets and putting them under the control of the government.
Government	The group of people with the authority to govern a country or state.
Infrastructure	The basic physical systems of a business, nation: transportation, school systems etc.
Act	A Bill (Law) that has been approved by the House of Commons and the House of Lords and given Royal Assent by the Monarch.



Linking Thinking Across Our Learning Journey

Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
All About Me – To begin to identify similarities and differences.	Homes in the past – Comparing homes in our local area, then and now.	The Great Fire of London – Rebuilding of London after 1666.	Invaders and Settlers: Romans – The impact on Britain from 43AD to the 5 th Century.	The Windrush Generation – The impact on Britain from 1948 to the present day.	Rebuilding Britain After World War II.	The Changing Role of Women – To evaluate the roles and rights of women from ancient civilisations to today.