

Caroline Haslett Primary School - History Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Local History

Summer Year: 4

A local history study

Knowledge

Vocabulary

Who was Alan Turing?

Alan Turing was a scientist, a mathematician and a **codebreaker**. Alan could use science and maths to work out how to crack difficult codes. He was born on 23rd June 1912 in London. His dad was called Julius and his mum was called Ethel. Alan's parents spent a lot of time travelling between England and India because Alan's dad worked there. This meant that Alan and his older brother, John, spent a lot of time staying with friends of their family.

What did he do?

Alan started to work at **Bletchley Park** when he was 27 years old. **Bletchley Park** was a large house where lots of **codebreakers** worked during the **Second World War**. During the war, the German army would send lots of messages to each other that were written in code. They did this by replacing one letter with another letter lots of times. It was Alan's job to work out what the messages really said. At first, Alan was using a code breaking machine called the **Enigma**. However, Alan quickly made a new machine that was much better. Alan's new machine played a big part in ending the Second World War. Alan was given a special award for his hard work by **King George VI** in 1946.

Bletchley - an old town originating in the 12th century where Watling Street (roman road) runs through

Bletchley Park - a large house in Bletchley where lots of codebreakers worked in secret during the Second World War

Codebreaker - a person who solves codes
Enigma - a cipher device developed during the Second World War

King George VI - king of the United Kingdom from 1936 until his death in 1952

Milton Keynes - the largest town in Buckinghamshire that originated in the 1960's

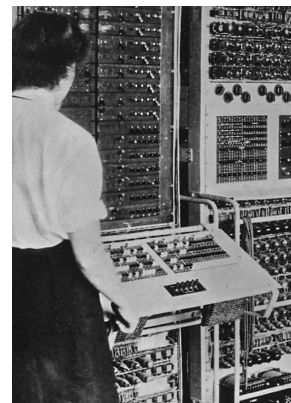
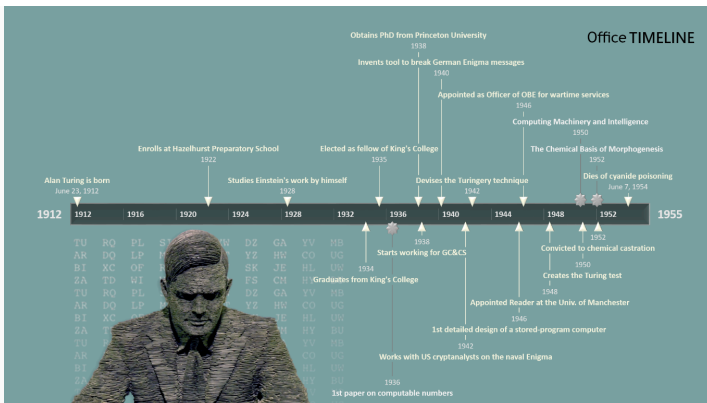
Morse Code - a method used in telecommunication to encode text characters as standardised sequences of two different signal durations, called dots and dashes

Second World War - a global war that lasted from 1939 to 1945

Possible Activities

- Research the history of Milton Keynes. Create a poster or pamphlet to promote it as a 'new' city.
- Research the history of Bletchley from its origin in the 12th century and create a timeline.
- Explore why Milton Keynes has grown so rapidly as a town.
- Consider our school locality (Shenley Lodge) and what is unique about it.
- Find out about Alan Turing, his life and his work.
- Conduct research about Bletchley park and the impact on areas such as WW2 and Computing.
- Enrichment: educational visit to Bletchley Park.

Key Resources / Images



| Historical Skills | |
|--|---|
| Chronological understanding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events. |
| Historical knowledge and understanding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. • Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural) |
| Historical interpretation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. |
| Historical enquiry | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school. • Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. • Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate. |
| Historical organisation and communication | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade, and legacy. • Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to an exceptional standard in order to communicate information about the past. • Use original ways to present information and ideas. |