

# Year 6 Knowledge Organiser - WWII (Global)



## Curriculum Objectives

I can explore the events leading to WW11 in Germany and at home.

I can place events from the beginning of WW11 on a timeline.

I can study the rise of Adolf Hitler.

I can study and compare British and Germany propaganda.

I can explore key WWII battles.

I can identify the significance of Hiroshima and Pearl Harbour.

## Key Questions

When was WWII?

Who were the Axis and Allies?

What was life like in 1930s Germany?

What was life like in 1930s Britain?

What is propaganda? Give an example...

When and why did the USA join the war?

## Key Knowledge: Chronology

<b>1<sup>st</sup> September 1939</b>	Germany invades Poland.
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> September 1939</b>	Britain and France declare war on Germany.
<b>7<sup>th</sup> January 1940</b>	Rationing of food begins.
<b>10<sup>th</sup> May 1940</b>	Winston Churchill becomes Prime minister.
<b>June 1940</b>	Dunkirk is evacuated and France surrenders. The Battle of Britain begins.
<b>December 1941</b>	Japan attacks Pearl Harbour. The USA joins the war.
<b>6<sup>th</sup> June 1944</b>	D Day
<b>7<sup>th</sup> May 1945</b>	Germany surrenders.
<b>8<sup>th</sup> May 1945</b>	VE Day
<b>6<sup>th</sup> August 1945</b>	An atomic bomb is dropped on Hiroshima, Japan by the USA.
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> September 1945</b>	Japan surrenders -the war is over.
<b>4<sup>th</sup> July 1954</b>	Rationing ends.

## Important Historical Figures

<b>Neville Chamberlain</b>	British Prime Minister (May 1937 to May 1940)
<b>Winston Churchill</b>	British Prime Minister (1940 to 1945) and again from 1951 to 1955.
<b>Adolf Hitler</b>	Leader of the Nazi Party and Chancellor of Germany (1933- 1945). Also referred to as Fuhrer.
<b>King George V</b>	British Monarch (11 December 1936 - 6 February 1952). Father of Queen Elizabeth II
<b>Franklin Delano Roosevelt</b>	President of the United States of America (1933 – 1945)

## Selected Vocabulary and Definitions

<b>Allies Powers</b>	Britain, USA, France, China, USSR
<b>Axis Powers</b>	Germany, Japan, Italy
<b>Rationing</b>	Allow someone to only have a fixed amount of something.
<b>Propaganda</b>	Biased information to promote a political cause or point of view.
<b>The Battle of Britain</b>	A battle between Britain and Germany in the skies above the British Isles.
<b>The Blitz</b>	The bombing of key British cities by the German Luftwaffe.
<b>D Day</b>	When the Allied Forces invaded Northern France on the 6 <sup>th</sup> June 1944.
<b>VE Day</b>	'Victory in Europe' Day – signalling the end of the war.
<b>Evacuation</b>	Organised movement of children and the vulnerable from towns and cities to safe zones
<b>United Nations</b>	Organization set up in 1945 by the Allies to work for world peace.
<b>The Holocaust</b>	Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis
<b>Air Raid Shelter</b>	A building to protect people from bombs. <b>Anderson Shelter:</b> Made of corrugated iron. Usually at the end of the garden. <b>Morrison Shelter:</b> Metal cage used inside the house. Could double as a kitchen table.