

History Knowledge Organiser

Year 5/6 - World War II

British Value Links:
Mutual respect, tolerance and diversity,
Individual liberty, Democracy

OVERVIEW
<p>The Second World War was the most deadly conflict the world has ever seen. It brought into opposition the countries of the Allies (France, Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union) and the Axis powers (Germany, Italy and Japan). By the end of the conflict, approximately 50 million people had been killed, and the political and social organisation of the world was changed forever. The end of the war saw Communism growing in the east and a significant shift in power towards the United States in the west. The Second World War is one of the most significant events in Quick summary history, and its influences are still felt in daily life today.</p>

Timeline

WHAT SHOULD I ALREADY KNOW (links to previous learning)

- Conflict between Vikings and Anglo-Saxons
 - Egyptian and Roman conflict
- Conflicts between Spain and England
- Conflict in Ancient Greece/Trojan War
 - Monarchs during Tudor times

KEY PEOPLE

	Winston Churchill
	Neville Chamberlin
	Joseph Goebbels
	Adolf Hitler
	Anne Frank
	King George VI
	Queen Elizabeth II

MAIN EVENTS

1914 - 1918	World War I
1939 1st Sept	Germany invaded Poland
1939 3rd Sept	Britain and France declare war on Germany
1940 26th May	Evacuate from Dunkirk
1940 10th July	The Battle of Britain begins
1941 22nd June	Hitler invaded Russia
1941 7th December	USA enter the war
1942	Auschwitz – mass killings began
1944 6th June	D-Day
1945 30th April	Hitler committed suicide and Germany surrender
1945 6th, 9th August	Pearl Harbour then USA dropped atomic bombs on Japan – Japan surrendered

KEY LOCATIONS

France
Great Britain
United States of America
Poland
Japan
Italy
Germany
Soviet Union

Dunkirk
London
Auschwitz
Amsterdam

STICKY KNOWLEDGE

(What we will know by the end of the topic)

1. How did World War II Start? (Who, What, Where, Why, When)
2. Allies and Axis (Nazis)
3. Propaganda (Auschwitz, "Careless talk costs lives")
4. Woman and Evacuees (Dig for victory, land army, artillery factories)
5. Weapons (Battle of Britain, land air sea, aeroplanes, atomic)
6. Impact – Rationing, Women's lives
7. Impact – Housing and Welfare state, Formation of the united nations.

STICKY VOCABULARY

communism	A political belief system
Evacuation	Removal to a place of safety
Propaganda	Communication used to influence the opinions of others
Amphibious	Forces landing from the sea
Blitz	When a city was bombed heavily
Holocaust	Deliberate mass murder of Jews and prisoners by the Nazis
Legacy	Things left behind from the past
Declaration	Official announcement
Rationing	Limiting amount of food, water and fuel
Allies	Countries who worked together during the war towards the same cause
United Nations	Organisation that resolves conflicts and creates positive relationships between nations
Civilian	A person not in the armed services
Axis	The Axis Powers were originally Germany, Japan and Italy. Other countries joined them later.
Nazis	A member of a German political party.
Messerschmitt	German plane during WW2
Spitfire	British plane during WW2
Atomic	Power produced by splitting atoms.
Luftwaffe	German air force that fought the RAF in the Battle of Britain.

