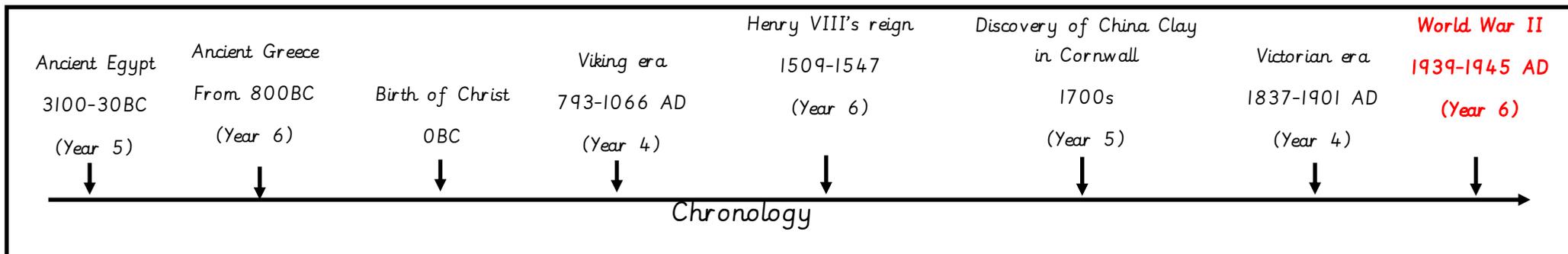


World War II

Cardaze Primary School History Knowledge Organiser

Year 6



Key vocabulary/concepts relating to chronology:
20th century, pre-war period, post-war period, outbreak of war, phoney war, evacuation

Key vocabulary	
Allies/Axis	Allies- countries who fought against the axis powers including: Britain, France, USA, Soviet Union, Axis- countries who fought against the allies, including: Germany, Italy and Japan.
Holocaust	The mass murder of Jews and other minorities by the Nazis.
Concentration camps	Specialist prison camps set up by the Nazis to allow forces labour or mass executions.
Nazism	A political belief, led by Adolf Hitler, based on extreme discriminatory views.
Remembrance	The commemoration of men and women who have died in a war.
Evacuee	A person forced to flee their homes to a safer place, as a result of the dangers of war.
Empire	An extensive group of states or countries ruled by one person (monarch) or group.
Government	A group of people with the authority to govern a country or state.

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Key learning

Britain's part in the war began on 3rd September 1939 and ended in July 1945.

WW2 in Europe began because the Nazi government in Germany wanted to establish a German Empire.; breaking the Treaty of Versailles.

England declared war on Germany, after Germany to refused to withdraw its troops from Poland.

The battle of Britain prevented Germany from invading England, and they invaded Russia instead.

The holocaust involved the killing of Jewish people and other minority groups, by the Nazi authorities.

Winston Churchill led Britain to victory as part of the allied forces, while Adolf Hitler was forced to accept defeat.

Significant individuals:

- Winston Churchill (Prime Minister of Britain for most of the war)
- Adolf Hitler (Wartime leader of Germany and the Nazi party)
- Anne Frank (A young diarist who wrote about the holocaust)
- Neville Chamberlain (Prime Minister who initially declared war)

Legacy:

- England retained its independence.
- Peace was restored in Britain.
- The United Nations was formed to prevent further conflict.
- Many of the cities were gradually repaired.
- America and Russia emerged as the two major world powers.

Key historical concepts:

- Significance of events and people:
- imperialism
- invasion
- war
- politics

Cross-curricular links:

- Geography—locational knowledge: location of countries and continents involved in the conflict.
- Geography—economic activity and trade during the war.
- RE- Judaism.
- Wolf Wilder novel study—oppression.

Timeline of significant events:

1st Sept 1939	3rd Sept 1939	May 1940	July-October 1940	1940—May 1941	June 6 1944	August 1944	8th May 1945
Hitler invades Poland.	Britain and France declare war on Germany.	Winston Churchill succeeds Chamberlain as British Prime Minister.	The Battle of Britain	The Blitz	D-Day landings	Anne Frank and family are arrested.	VE Day