

St Luke's Knowledge Organiser



History Year 6 - World Wars

What I should already know

- ◆ Remembrance Day 11th November each year remembers all the people who have died in wars.
- ◆ Changes in transport

Historical skills

Order events on a timeline.

Use a wide range of historical vocabulary.

Construct informed responses by selecting and organising relevant information from a variety of historical sources.

Ask and answer questions about continuity and change, cause and consequence and similarities and differences.

Timeline

1st Sept 1939 Germany invades Poland

3rd Sept 1939 Britain and France declare war on Germany.

1939 onwards Children evacuated from cities to the countryside away from the danger of air raids.

10th May 1940 Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister of the UK

June 1940 Evacuation of Dunkirk.

July 1940 Battle of Britain

Sept 1940-May 1941 The Blitz

June 1944 D Day landings at Normandy

7th May 1945 Germany surrenders

8th May 1945 VE Day Victory in Europe

15th August 1945 Japan surrenders. End of WW2.

Sticky Knowledge

- ◆ World War I was from 1915-1918. The Treaty of Versailles blamed Germany for the war and they had to pay towards the cost.

- ◆ World War II 1939 to 1945 began after Germany (led by Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party) invaded Poland. It was a battle between the Allies (including Britain, France, Russia, China and the USA) and the 'Axis' (including Germany, Italy and Japan).

- ◆ In WWI the soldiers fought in trenches and animals were used for transportation and communication. In WW2 tanks and aeroplanes were used in battle.

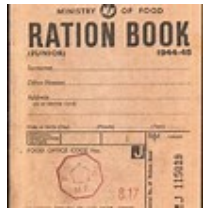
- ◆ In the Battle of Britain 1940, the RAF successfully defended Britain against the German Luftwaffe. The Blitz 1940-41 was a series of night time bombing raids against British cities, including London and Liverpool.

- ◆ Women played an important part in both wars, doing jobs that men had previously done.

- ◆ Children were evacuated from the cities to the countryside. People carried a gas mask. Air raid sirens warned people to move to air raid shelters.

- ◆ Rationing of food such as eggs, milk, meat, cheese, sugar and butter began in 1940.

- ◆ Propaganda was used to control the information people in Britain were given about the war.



Vocabulary

trench	A long narrow ditch dug into the ground where soldiers lived
conscription	A rule that said ALL healthy men aged 18 - 41 had to fight
evacuation	Organised movement of children and the vulnerable from towns and cities to safe zones.
Air raid shelter	A building made of corrugated iron to shelter in during air raids.
propaganda	Controlling news media (such as radio) to depict the war effort.
rationing	Controlling the supply of food and other products.