










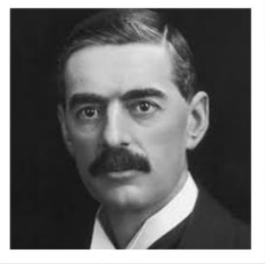



Y6 World War II Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

Air Raid Shelter	Allies	Axis Power	Blitz	Evacuee	Holocaust	Home Front	Kindertransport	Luftwaffe	Nazi
									
A small shelter to protect people whilst enemy planes are dropping bombs.	Countries (including Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the USA) who fought the Axis Powers	Germany, Japan, Italy and other countries that fought against the Allies.		Children who were moved out of cities into the countryside where it was safer.	The mass murder of around six million Jewish people by the Nazis, as well as other persecuted groups	Britain was called the 'Home Front'. The war effected everyone whether they were on the front line (in Europe) or on the home front (back in Britain).	A scheme to rescue nearly 10,000 mainly Jewish children from Nazi occupied territories.	The German air force during the war	Short for National Socialist Party (in Germany) and the name given to supporters of Hitler.

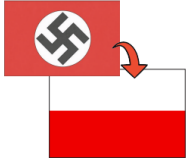


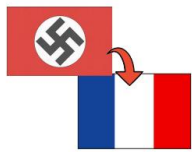







Key Figures

		
Adolf Hitler - Leader of Germany from 1933 - 1945	Neville Chamberlain - Prime Minister of Britain at the start of World War 2	Winston Churchill - prime Minister of Britain from May 1940 - 1945

Sticky Knowledge

- World War 2 was a battle between two groups of countries - the 'Allies' and the 'Axis'. The major Allied powers were Britain, France, Russia, China and the United States. The major Axis powers were Germany, Italy and Japan.
- Adolf Hitler was the leader of Nazi Germany (fuhrer) and came to power in 1933.
- The bombing of London, known as The Blitz, lasted for 57 consecutive nights. Hitler wanted to quash the British spirit so they would surrender.
 - The Battle of Britain was the first military campaign fought solely in the air.
- Life changed significantly for those at home during WWII.
- There were many turning points during World War II, including Battle of the Atlantic, Dunkirk and Pearl Harbour.
- The war began in September 1939 when Hitler invaded Poland and refused to withdraw, lasted six years and ended in September 1945.

Key Events Studied

1939 1 st September	1939 3 rd September	1940 10 th May	1940 12 th May	1940 27 th May	1940 10 th July	1940 7 th September	1941 8 th December	1944 6 th June	1945 7 th May	1945 8 th May
										
Germany invades Poland.	Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain declares war on Germany.	Winston Churchill becomes the new Prime Minister.	Germany enters France.	340,000 French and British troops are evacuated from Dunkirk.	The Battle of Britain begins.	The London Blitz begins.	The United States declares war on Japan.	British and US troops land in Normandy.	Germany surrenders to the West.	Britain celebrates VE Day.