



Y4-Knowledge Organiser –History of World War II

BIG QUESTION-How did WWII affect the lives of the people in Britain?

Enquiry

Sources and Evidence

Interpretation

Key Skills

Cause and consequence

Similarity and difference

Chronology

Continuity and change

Key Concepts

Civilisation-the way in which a group of people live, how they are organised and what they believe in where they live.

Invasion-movement of an army or large group of people into a region usually held by another.

Cultural Change-changes occurs when a pattern of behaviour shared by a society or group alters environment or innovation.

Trade-buying and selling of goods (objects people grow or make e.g. food, weapons) and services.

Monarchy-a form of government that has a single person known as a monarch at its head, e.g. king, queen, emperor, or empress.

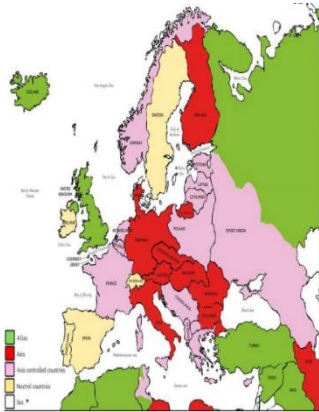
Agriculture- farming; growing crops or rearing animals.

Key Vocabulary

- **air raid shelter**-a building to protect people from bombs dropped by planes.
- **black out**-system of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes.
- **Blitz**-series of aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities including London, Bristol and Nottingham.
- **Blitzkrieg**-translated as 'lightning war'. German quick strike invasion of Western Europe.
- **evacuee**-someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place.
- **Luftwaffe**-The German Air Force (responsible for the Blitz)
- **Nazi**-member of the fascist German political party which came to power in 1933
- **propaganda**-information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.
- **rationing**-controlled distribution of scarce resources.

Timeline of events

- September 1st 1939-Germany invaded Poland.
- September 3rd 1939-Britain and France declared war on Germany (start of WW2)
- January 1940-Rationing introduced across UK.
- May-June 1940-Dunkirk evacuated and France surrenders to Germany. Germany used blitzkrieg to take over Much of Western Europe.
- July 1940-Germany launched air attacks on Great Britain (The Battle of Britain and the Blitz began.)
- December 7th 1941-The Japanese attacked the US navy in Pearl Harbour. The next day, the USA entered the war fighting with the allies.
- June 6th 1944 -D-day and Normandy invasion. Allied forces invaded France and pushed back the Germans.
- May 7th 1945 -Germany surrendered & victory in Europe is declared the next day.
- August 1945-Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima & Nagasaki, Japan by the USA.
- September 2nd 1945-Japan surrendered signalling the end of WW2.
- July 1954- Rationing ended in the UK.



Air Raid Shelter



Adolf Hitler
German politician and leader of the Nazi party.



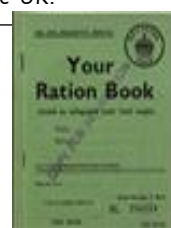
Winston Churchill
Prime Minister of Great Britain during World War II



Areas of Control during World War Two - Map of Europe in 1941

Key Facts

- WWII was a battle between two groups of countries. The Allied Powers and the Axis Powers.
- The major allied powers were Britain, France, Russia, China and the USA.
- The major Axis powers were Germany, Italy and Japan.
- Together with the Nazi party, Hitler wanted Germany to rule Europe.
- The bombing of London, known as the blitz lasted for 57 consecutive nights.
- The battle of Britain was the first military campaign fought solely in the air.
- Both the allies and the axis powers used propaganda posters to boost the moral at people at home and those fighting. It was also used to decrease the moral of the enemy.
- Anne Frank was a Jewish girl who went into hiding with her family during Hitler's persecution of the Jews. She wrote a diary, which has been read by millions of people.



Anne Frank

