## Year 6 World War Two Knowledge Organiser

# Enquiry: What are the key lessons we can learn from World War Two?



Communication (Yr 2) – How did people communicate previously?

*Reflect* – How might people's memories and opinions about the world war differ?

## Key Events and Leaders at the time

Winston

Churchill

#### Key Events 1<sup>st</sup> September Ge

1939	1 <sup>st</sup> September	German troops invade Poland.
	3 <sup>rd</sup> September	Britain and France declare war on Germany.
1940	10 <sup>th</sup> May	The Battle of France begins.
	26 <sup>th</sup> May	Allied forces are evacuated from Dunkirk in France.
	10 <sup>th</sup> July	The Battle of Britain begins.
	7 <sup>th</sup> September	The Blitz begins.
1941	22 <sup>nd</sup> June	Germany invades the USSR (Soviet Union).
	7 <sup>th</sup> December	Japan bombs Pearl Harbor in the US.
1943	16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> May	The Dambusters bombing raid is carried out.
1944	6 <sup>th</sup> June	The D-Day landings.
1945	7 <sup>th</sup> May	Germany surrenders to the Allies.
	6 <sup>th</sup> and 9 <sup>th</sup> August	The US drops <b>atomic bombs</b> on two cities in Japan.



Churchill

from 1951 - 1955)

UK Prime Minister, 1940 - 1945 (and again

### The Role of Women

Some of the jobs of women in the second world war included flying planes, driving ambulances, repairing vehicles, nursing the injured, helping evacuees and helping to break secret codes!

Queen Elizabeth II, then called Princess Elizabeth, worked to help fix vehicles, such as vans and ambulances.



### Disciplinary Knowledge

- 1. Cause and Consequence Why did it happen and what happened next?
- 2. Change and Continuity Did things change or stay the same?
- 3. Similarities and Differences What is the same and what is different?
- 4. Significance Why do we still learn about this today?

**Star Vocabulary** 

**Allies**: Countries which fought on the British side (some include France,

Evacuee: Someone who is moved

from a dangerous place to a safer

Nazi party: A German political party

with racist and anti-Jewish ideas, led

Czechoslovakia: The name of the

Slovakia became two countries.

**Rationing**: Distribution of scarce

Blitz: The series of aerial bombing

including London, Nottingham and

Propaganda: Information designed to

promote a political idea or opinion.

raids on the UK (mainly cities

country before Czech Republic and

place (often to a rural area).

Poland, USA and China.

by Adolf Hitler.

resources.

Bristol).

- 5. Evidence and Sources How do we know what happened?
- 6. Interpretations Who is telling the story and how do they feel?

