History –WWII Knowledge Organiser

Autumn Term

Allied Countries:	Axis Countries:
Britain	Germany
USA	Italy
USSR	Japan

WESTERN EUROPE 1940
- Germany
- German-occupied area
- Vichy France
- Ally of Germany
- Opponent of Germany
- Neutral country
- Major escape route

Key Concepts

I understand how WWII began. I understand what the main causes of WWII were.	• Declaration of War—Radio broadcast. • What is history? • Timeline of events. • Why did the war begin? • World Leaders.
I understand what life was like for children living during war.	• BBC video of life for children in WWII. • Positives and negatives of living during the 1930's. • Definitions of key words from WWII.
I understand what evacuees were.	• Investigate objects, e.g. suitcase, label and gas mask. • Look at recounts of evacuees and their experiences.
I understand what the blitz was. I understand the importance of shelters.	• Experience the sounds and events of the Blitz. • How did people survive? • Create shelters and research the different types of shelters.
I understand the term rationing.	• How did Britain survive the war? • Create a ration book and investigate the quantity of food given to a family.
I understand the term propaganda.	• Investigate the importance of using propaganda to influence others. • Create own posters to help Britain survive.
I understand how WWII came to an end.	• Investigate the reasons for the end of the war and the celebrations witnessed. • What is the impact on our lives today?

Skills

- Use dates to order and place events on a timeline.
- Address and sometime devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance.
- Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.
- Understand how our knowledge of the past is contrasted from a range of sources.
- Make confident use of a variety of sources for independent research.
- Understand that the type of information available depends on the period of time studied.
- Evaluate the usefulness of a variety of sources.
- Provide an account of a historical event based on more than one source.
- Use evidence to support arguments.
- Discuss lives of significant people and changes and compare to lives of others in different periods.

Significant Figures:

Winston Churchill: Leader of Britain and its Empire.

Adolf Hitler: Leader of Germany.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt: Leader of the USA.

Josef Stalin: Leader of the USSR.

Key Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary:
Air raid: An attack by planes dropping bombs.
Air raid shelter: A building to protect people from bombs.
Anderson Shelter: A type of air raid shelter made of corrugated iron– usually at the end of the garden.
Atomic bomb: Weapon first used in 1945 when two bombs were dropped on Japan, killing more than 100,000 people.
Black out: System of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes.
The Blitz: Series of bombing raids on the UK.
Evacuation: Organised movement of children and the vulnerable from towns and cities to safe zones.
Evacuee: Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place.
Gas mask: Face mask to protect people against poison gas.
Holocaust: Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis.
Morrison Shelter: A type of air raid shelter made from a metal cage used inside the house – could double as a kitchen table.
Nazi: Member of the German political party which came to power in 1933.
Propaganda: Controlling news media (such as radio) to show your side in the best way.
Rationing: The controlled distribution of scarce resources such as food.

Curriculum Links

- **Literacy Link:** Researching using a range of media such as internet and books.

- **Creative Writing Link:** Investigate the life of Anne Frank and the Jewish link to the war.

"Nurture, Inspire, Succeed"