

Year 6 – History- Autumn World War Two

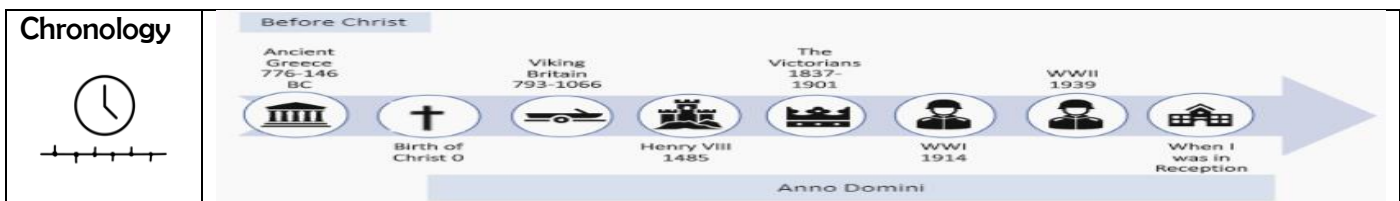
Invasion



Thinking like a Historian

Similarities and differences	Historical Significance	Continuity and Change	Cause	Sources and Evidence	Consequence	Historical Interpretation

Chronology



What I already know	Essential Knowledge
<p>-that WWI took place between 1914 and 1919 and ended on the 11th November— Remembrance Day.</p> <p>-that there have been many conflicts in the past including the Viking Invasion of Britain and during the Roman Empire.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Know about the treaty of Versailles -WWII began in 1939 when Germany invaded Poland. It was Japan that officially ended the war on 2nd September 1945; the war lasted for six years and one day. -The war had two sides: the Allies and the Axis powers. Germany was led by Adolf Hitler - the leader of the Nazi party. -Hitler had extreme anti-Semitic beliefs, which meant that he wanted to eradicate Jewish people. -Britain was bombed during the war and this was called the Blitz. Children were evacuated from large towns and cities. -In Britain, the roles of women changed during wartime. -Great Britain had two Prime Ministers during the war: Neville Chamberlain and Winston Churchill. It was Winston Churchill who helped the Allies to victory.

Vocabulary

Nazi	Member of the German political group which came to power in 1933.	Holocaust	Murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis.
Evacuation	Organised movement of children and the vulnerable from towns and cities to safe zones.	Allies	The Allies, formally referred to as the United Nations from 1942, were an international military coalition formed during the Second World War (1939–1945)
evacuee	Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place.	Axis	Axis powers, led by Nazi Germany, the Empire of Japan, and the Kingdom of Italy.
Blitz	This was a bombing campaign by German in WWII.		

