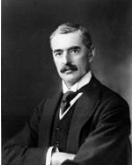





History Topic : World War 2 **Year 6** **Terms 1, 2 and 3**

Key Dates and Events	
1930s	Economic depression across the world
1 st Sept 1939	Germany invades Poland
3 rd Sept 1939	Britain and France declare war on Germany (<i>start of WW2</i>)
January 1940	Rationing introduced across the UK
May to June 1940	Dunkirk evacuated and France surrenders to Germany. Germany uses Blitzkrieg to take over much of Western Europe
July 1940	Germany launches air attacks on Great Britain – the Battle of Britain and the Blitz begin
7 th Dec 1941	The Japanese attack the US navy in Pearl Harbour. The next day, the USA enters the war, fighting with the allies.
6 th June 1944	D-day and the Normandy invasion. Allied forces invade France and push back the Germans.
30 th April 1945	Adolf Hitler commits suicide
7 th May 1945	Germany surrenders and Victory in Europe is declared the next day
August 1945	Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan by the US
2 nd Sept 1945	Japan surrenders signalling the end of WW2.
July 1945	Rationing ends in the UK.

Key Vocabulary and Knowledge	
economic depression	When a country is dealing with a serious financial downfall
allies	Countries which fought on the British side, including USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945)
axis	Countries which fought on the German side, including Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia (1939-1941)
evacuee	Someone who was evacuated (moved) from a dangerous area to a safer place – normally from the cities to the town
black out	System of ensuring no lights were visible after dark, so buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes
rationing	The controlled distribution of scarce resources (mainly food and clothing)
home guard	volunteers who defended the five thousand miles of Britain coastline in the event of an invasion by Germany
Blitzkrieg	Translates as ‘lightning war.’ When the German air force changed its strategy of bombing the British air force (Battle of Britain) and began to concentrate on bombing London.
Luftwaffe	The German air force
air raid shelter	A structure to protect people from bombs dropped by planes: Anderson Shelter- made of corrugated iron, usually built in the garden Morrison Shelter – metal cage-like structure used inside the house – could double as a table.
Nazi	The Nazis belonged to a political group that ruled Germany from 1933 to 1945.
holocaust	Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis

Famous People	
Neville Chamberlain	UK Prime Minister 1937 – 1940 
Winston Churchill	 UK Prime Minister 1940 -1945 (and again from 1951 – 1955)
Adolf Hitler	Leader of the Nazi Party and Chancellor of Germany 1933 – 1945 

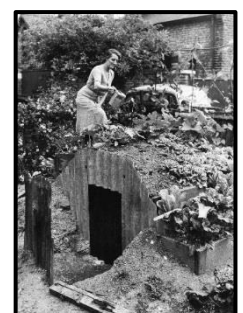
The Home Guard

Children being evacuated



Anderson Shelter

Morrison Shelter



The Battle of Britain