



World War II Knowledge Organiser

Enquiry Question:

History Focus

Year 6

Autumn

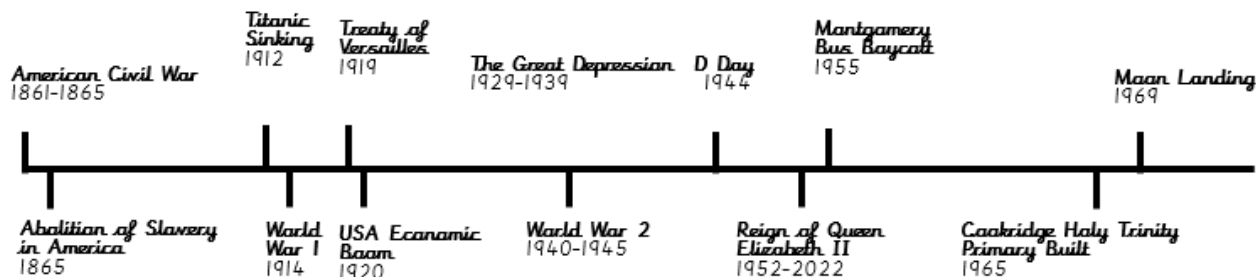
What should I already know?

- Significant events of World War I that played a pivotal part in the beginning of World War II (Y6)
- That this was the second world war at the beginning of the century (Y6)
- The impact of World War I on society in Europe (Y6)
- Propaganda is biased information (Y5) (Y6)
- Segregation is forcefully keeping people apart (Y5)
- USSR is the soviet union (Y5)
- George VI was on the throne during WW2 (Queen Elizabeth II's father) (Y1)

Key Information Learnt by the End of the Topic

- World War II started in 1939 due to Germany invading Poland
- Allies included: The United Kingdom, USSR (Soviet Union), the United States of America and China.
- Axis included: Germany, Japan and Italy.
- New technological developments in warfare: planes and nuclear weaponry.
- Major European cities bombed including London, known as The Blitz.
- Children evacuated from many major British cities, such as London, to safer areas.
- Rationing took place due to shortages of food and materials around the country.
- National Service took place and everyone played their part in the war.
- The Holocaust: concentration camps used by Nazi Party to segregate people including Jewish heritage, disabled people and others.
- Women were significant figures in the war effort (code-cracking, land girls etc.).
- Japan attacked American Airbase in Pearl Harbour leading to USA involvement in WWII
- USA dropped atomic bomb on two cities in Japan (Nagasaki and Hiroshima) in 1945
- World War II ended in 1945

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Allies	The United Kingdom, France and Poland, later joined by other countries, including the USSR (Soviet Union), the United States of America and China.
annex	To take another country's land and make it part of your country.
Axis	The Axis Powers were originally Germany, Japan and Italy. Other countries joined them later.
The Blitz	A severe and sudden attack by German air forces on Britain in 1940-41
Concentration Camps	a place in which large numbers of people were imprisoned by the Nazi Party in WWII.
conscription	Requirement by law for every eligible citizen to join the armed forces
evacuee/evacuation	A young person sent to live with a host family during wartime.
Holocaust	destruction or slaughter on a mass scale
Nazi Party	A German political party with racist and anti-Jewish ideas, led by Adolf Hitler.
propaganda	Information designed to promote a political idea or opinion.
rationing	Limited amount of certain food or materials that were in short supply
segregation	Keeping people apart from others using force



Neville Chamberlain



Winston Churchill



Adolf Hitler