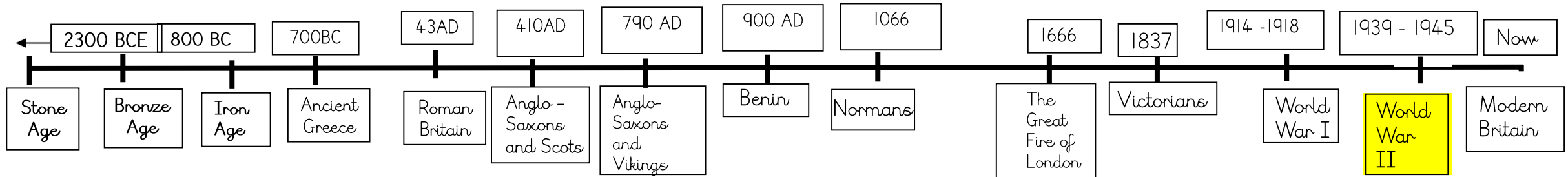




# Year 6: Local History: World War II

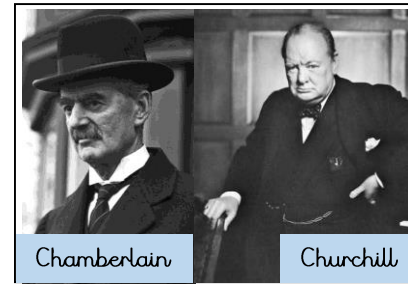


## Timeline of Key Events

1.09.39	Hitler invades Poland
3.09.39	World War II begins
Jan 1940	Rationing introduced across Britain
10.5.1940	Churchill becomes prime minister
27.5.1940	Evacuation of Dunkirk. France surrendered to Germany
10.7.1940	Germany launches air attacks on Great Britain (The Battle of Britain and the Blitz began) Burnt Oak was bombed 23 times. 4 people were killed.
7.12.1941	The Japanese attack the US navy in Pearl Harbor. The next day, the USA enters the war fighting with the allies
6.6.1944	D-Day and the Normandy invasions
7.5.1945	Germany surrendered and victory in Europe is declared-VE Day
14.8.1945	Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki
2.8.1945	Japan surrendered-VJ Day signalling the end of WW2
July 1954	Rationing ends for the UK



RAF Museum



Chamberlain

Churchill



People hiding underground

## Previous Learning

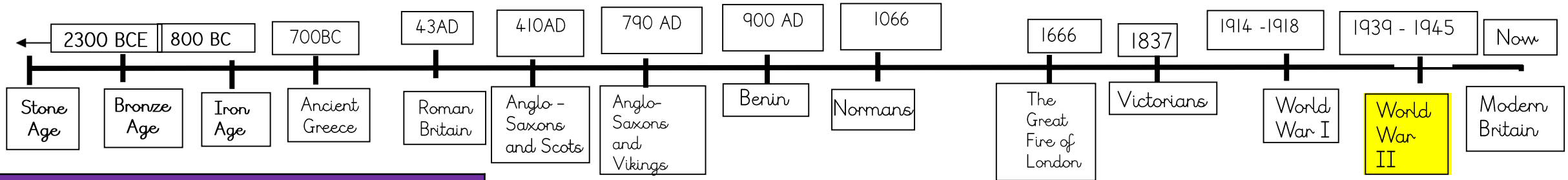
- Identify changes within and across time periods
- Identify and describe how societies are diverse
- Understand concepts such as kingdom, trade, democracy, cause and consequence, similarities and differences, civilisations, empire
- Choose and use reliable information about the past
- Analyse and evaluate how historical events affect and influence life today
- Anglo - Saxons, Scots and Vikings
- Ancient Benin (900AD - 1300)

## Possible Experience

- Workshops
- RAF Museum
- British Museum



# Year 6: Local History: World War II



Key Vocabulary	
Allies	Countries who fought on the British side
Evacuee	Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place (normally from the cities to rural areas)
Black out	System to ensure no lights were visible after dark so buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes..
Rationing	The controlled distribution of scarce resources.
Air raid shelter	A building to protect people from bombs dropped by enemy planes
Anderson Shelter	Made from corrugated steel. Usually at the end of a garden
Morrison shelter	Metal cage used inside the house.. This could double as a kitchen table
Trenches	A long, narrow ditch used for troops to shelter from enemy fire or attack
Axis	Countries who fought on the German side

Key Vocabulary	
Nazi	Member of the fascist German political party which came to power in 1933.
Blitzkrieg	Translated as 'lightning war'. German quick strike invasion of Western Europe
Luftwaffe	The German airforce
Allotment	A small piece of land used for growing vegetables, fruit and flowers.
Propaganda	information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view
Coupon	a small ticket with which one paid for rations of food during war time
Evacuation	The process of sending young people to live with host families during war time.
Host family	A family living in a rural or remote area with a space for an evacuee to stay during the war

Key Vocabulary	
Gas mask	A protective mask worn over a person's face to protect them from poisonous gases
Warden	A member of the community responsible for enforcing war time rules

Key Concepts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• War</li> <li>• Commemoration</li> <li>• Cause and consequence</li> <li>• Change over time</li> </ul>	