

## Key facts:

WW2 occurred between 1939-1945.

The main allies leaders were:

Sir Neville Chamberlain (British Prime Minister)

Sir Winston Churchill (British Prime Minister 1940 onwards)

Franklin D Roosevelt (American President)

Joseph Stalin (Soviet Leader)

The main axis leaders were:

Adolph Hitler (German Leader)

Benito Mussolini (Italian Leader)

Emperor Hirohito (Japanese Emperor)

## Key Events

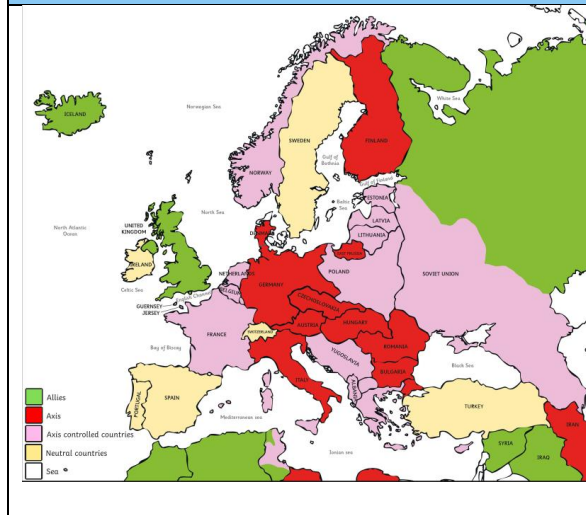
1939	1 <sup>st</sup> September	German troops invade Poland.
	3 <sup>rd</sup> September	Britain and France declare war on Germany.
1940	10 <sup>th</sup> May	The Battle of France begins.
	26 <sup>th</sup> May	Allied forces are evacuated from Dunkirk in France.
	10 <sup>th</sup> July	The Battle of Britain begins.
	7 <sup>th</sup> September	The Blitz begins.
1941	22 <sup>nd</sup> June	Germany invades the USSR (Soviet Union).
	7 <sup>th</sup> December	Japan bombs Pearl Harbor in the US.
1943	16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> May	The Dambusters bombing raid is carried out.
1944	6 <sup>th</sup> June	The D-Day landings.
1945	7 <sup>th</sup> May	Germany surrenders to the Allies.
	6 <sup>th</sup> and 9 <sup>th</sup> August	The US drops atomic bombs on two cities in Japan.

# Hopton Primary School

## Knowledge Organiser for Year 6

### Topic: History WW2

#### Key image to discuss



#### Key skills for you to practice:

Chronology – in what order did key events occur during WW2?

What messages were given out during WW2 – do you think they were propaganda?

#### Important questions:

What were the causes of WW2?

How did Britain win the Battle of Britain?

Why was the Battle of Britain a significant turning point in the history of Britain?

What was the role of propaganda during the war?

How did WW2 impact on the lives and roles of women?

#### What I should already know:

Y1/2

WW1 – Remembrance Day

#### Links to Future Learning:

Year 6

Children study WW2 in KS3

#### Key Vocabulary:

Word	What does it mean?
Allies	The major Allied Powers were UK, USA, Soviet Union and France. They united to defend against the Axis Powers
Axis	The Axis Powers were Germany, Italy and Japan
Blitzkrieg	Lightening war - a style of aggressive warfare used by Germany
Evacuation	A system of removing people (mainly children) from a place of danger.
Nazi Party	A German political party with racist and anti-Jewish ideas, led by Adolf Hitler
Anderson Shelter	The Anderson shelter was an air raid shelter made of corrugated iron, designed to accommodate up to six people.
Propaganda	Information designed to promote a political idea or opinion.
Rationing	People were only allowed to buy a restricted amount of certain foods, such as butter and bacon, to make sure there was enough for everyone.