

River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser	Year 6	Autumn 1 and 2	Second World War
Key Vocabulary		Important Facts	
Treaty of Versailles – Peace treaty drawn up by the Allies. Allies - Countries that fought with Britain such as USA, France, and Russia. Axis - Countries that fought with Germany such as Italy and Japan. Evacuee - Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place (normally from the cities to rural areas). Rationing - The controlled distribution of scarce resources (mainly food & clothing). Air raid shelter - A building to protect people from bombs dropped by planes. Blackout - Wartime ban on street lighting and other lights being shown at night. Nazi - Short for the Nationalist Socialist Party (in Germany). A follower of Hitler was called a Nazi. Blitz – German air raids from the German word Blitzkrieg, translated as “lightening war” Propaganda – information used to promote political cause. World War 2 – It was a global war that lasted 6 years. Appeasement – The hope of avoiding war. Operation Dynamo – The evacuation from Dunkirk. Flotilla – A small fleet of boats or ships. RAF – Royal Air Force. Evacuation – The action of evacuating a person or place. Torpedoes – An underwater missile.		• Treaty of Versailles was a peace treaty drawn up by the Allies. • The big three who implemented the Treaty of Versailles were George Clemenceau (France), Woodrow Wilson (USA) and David Lloyd-George (Great Britain). • Germany was forced to agree to accept the Treaty. • The second World War was fought between two groups of countries. The Allied and the Axis powers. • The Allied powers included Britain, France, Russia, China, the United States and others. • The major Axis powers were Germany, Italy and Japan. • Hitler wanted to control more land and power. • 1st September 1939 German troops invaded Poland. Hitler refused to withdraw. • 3rd September Britain and France declared war on Germany. World War II had begun. • Neville Chamberlain, the British Prime Minister, informed people that the country was at war on a radio broadcast. • From September 1940-to May 1941 Germany began air raids in which they bombed parts of Britain at night- time. The Blitz lasted 57 consecutive nights. • German bombers attacked British cities, ports and industrial areas. • People were warned of an air raid by loud sirens. • People used air raid shelters to stay safe. • There were two main different types of shelter that existed during the war – The Anderson and The Morrison. • People carried gas masks to protect themselves. All windows were blacked out. • Children were evacuated and had to leave their parents. They were sent to live in the countryside. • The Battle of Britain was the first military campaign fought solely in the air. • Hitler gave orders to destroy British Royal Air Force and prepare for invasion. • The Battle of Britain lasted many months. • The Royal Air Force was stronger than the German Air Force. (Luftwaffe) • All sorts of foods such as butter, tea, sugar and clothing was rationed during the second World war. • Everyone was issued a ration book. A book that contains coupons to buy items which the shopkeeper signed when people bought food.	
			

	• The war effort: people were encouraged to ration, grow their own food, salvage waste, repair clothes rather than throw away and women went to work. • Posters were used in propaganda campaigns. Motivating people to think positively during the war.
Key People and Places	Useful Websites.
Adolf Hitler – Leader of Nazi party. Winston Churchill – British Prime minister (1940 -1945) Neville Chamberlain – British Prime Minister (1937- 40) Joseph Stalin - Leader of Soviet Union. Franklin D Roosevelt – President of United states of America Adolf Hitler Winston Churchill Neville Chamberlain Joseph Stalin Franklin Roosevelt	https://www.ducksters.com/history/world_war_ii/battle_of_britain.php http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/war/battleofbritain.htm https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/34257841
Key Dates	
1939- 3rd September Britain and her allies declare war on Germany. 1940- Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister of Britain. 1940- The Battle of Britain 1941 – The Blitz continues against Britain’s major cities. 1944 - 6th June known as D- Day. 1945 – Germany surrenders to the Western Allies. Winston Churchill announces VE day “Victory in Europe”	Remains of houses after the Blitz. Air Raid shelter Rationing Coupons Spitfire, Britain's fighter plane

Quiz

- 1) When did the Second World War begin?
A) 1942 B) 1943 C) 1939 D) 1945
- 2) Why did Britain declare war on Germany?
A) Germany invaded Britain B) Britain wanted to rule Europe C) Germany invaded Italy D) Germany invaded Poland and refused to withdraw
- 3) Which of these countries were Allies (friends) of Britain?
A) France B) China C) Germany D) United States
- 4) What type of Air Raid shelter was kept in the house?
A) Public Shelters B) Anderson Shelters C) Morrison Shelters D) Churchill Shelters
- 5) Who ruled Germany at the time of the war?
A) Stalin B) Hitler C) Churchill D) Roosevelt
- 6) Why did Hitler want to destroy the Royal Air Force during the Battle of Britain?
A) To keep Britain away from Germany B) To prove that Germany were stronger C) So that he could invade Britain D) He ran out of fighter planes
- 7) Which food was not rationed?
A) butter B) sugar C) biscuits D) potatoes
- 8) Why did people wear gas masks?
A) To protect them from the soldiers B) To protect themselves from gas bombs C) To protect themselves from the rain D) To protect them from any infections
- 9) How long did the Second World War last?
A) 4 years B) 6 years C) 9 years D) 2 years
- 10) What was the Blitz?
A) Series of bombing attacks in London B) Code name for a soldier C) Gas attacks D) A German plane

