

Timeline



Key Concepts

The Battle of Britain was the first major military campaign fought entirely in the air.

The Blitz was a German bombing campaign against Britain.

Shelters such as Anderson and Morrison shelters were used to keep people safe during bombing raids.

Women took on new roles in society, working in factories, etc.

Significant individuals such as Winston Churchill played key roles in Britain’s defence.

HISTORY

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

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| Luftwaffe | The German Air Force during WW2. |
| RAF (Royal Air Force) | Britain’s air force that defended the skies during the Battle of Britain. |
| Evacuation | The organised movement of children and vulnerable people from cities to the countryside. |
| Propaganda | Information used to persuade people and boost morale. |
| Blitz | The bombing of British cities by Germany. |

What I will know at the end of the unit

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| The key events and dates leading up to and during the Battle of Britain. | |
| Who the significant leaders and individuals were in the Battle of Britain. | |
| Why the Blitz was significant and how it affected people’s daily lives. | |
| What types of air raid shelters were used and how they protected people. | |
| How women’s roles in society changed during WW2. | |