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|  | **As a Historian**- To understand the chronology of WWII and its impact on British and World history. - To ask questions, infer meaning and draw conclusions about how civilian life can be affected by war.- To look at the significance of key events during WWII and look at the relevance it has on our lives. |
|  | **Curriculum Drivers*** Know and understand some of the historical events of the United Kingdom.
* Know and understand the role Britain played in shaping world history.
* Know and understand many of the main historical periods and the major events that defined them.
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**Background**

After WWI, Germany had to follow many restrictions outlined in the Treaty of Versailles. This meant that 1930s life in Germany was difficult. In this hard time, Adolf Hitler’s ideas became popular and people believed Germany would become great again with him in power.

Over time, Hitler broke lots of rules that had been set out in the treaty: he built up a powerful army, planned and set about taking back land that had been re-distributed, including sending troops into the Rhineland - an area, of which it had been agreed, would remain free of conflict or war. British Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain, among other leaders, tried to reason and compromise with Hitler in an attempt to prevent another World war. However, despite these efforts, in 1938, Hitler invaded Austria and continued invading other countries.

During this time, Chamberlain had made a pact with Poland that, should they be invaded by Nazi Germany, Britain would declare war.

In 1939, German soldiers invaded Poland. This was the time that Britain and France declared war on Germany to stop Hitler's plans.

**Technical Vocabulary (Tier 2 Tier 3)**

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| **Tier 2 High Frequency** |
| propaganda | Information designed to promote a political idea or opinion |
| Allies | The United Kingdom, France and Poland, later joined by other countries, including the USSR (Soviet Union), the United States of America and China. |
| cause | A cause is a catalyst, a motive, or an action that brings about a reaction—or reactions.  |
| effect | An effect is **what** happened. |
| **Tier 3** | **Subject Specific** |
| Nazi Party | A German political party with racist and anti-Jewish ideas, led by Adolf Hitler |
| Axis | The Axis Powers were originally Germany, Japan and Italy. Other countries joined them later. |

**Knowledge Organiser: Year 6 World War II**



**Timeline Sept 1939 May 1940 Sept 1940 May 1942 September 1945**

 **Britain declares war on Germany Home Guard established The Blitz begins Rationing introduced World War II end date**

 **Winston Churchill becomes PM**