

Uplands Junior School Knowledge Organiser

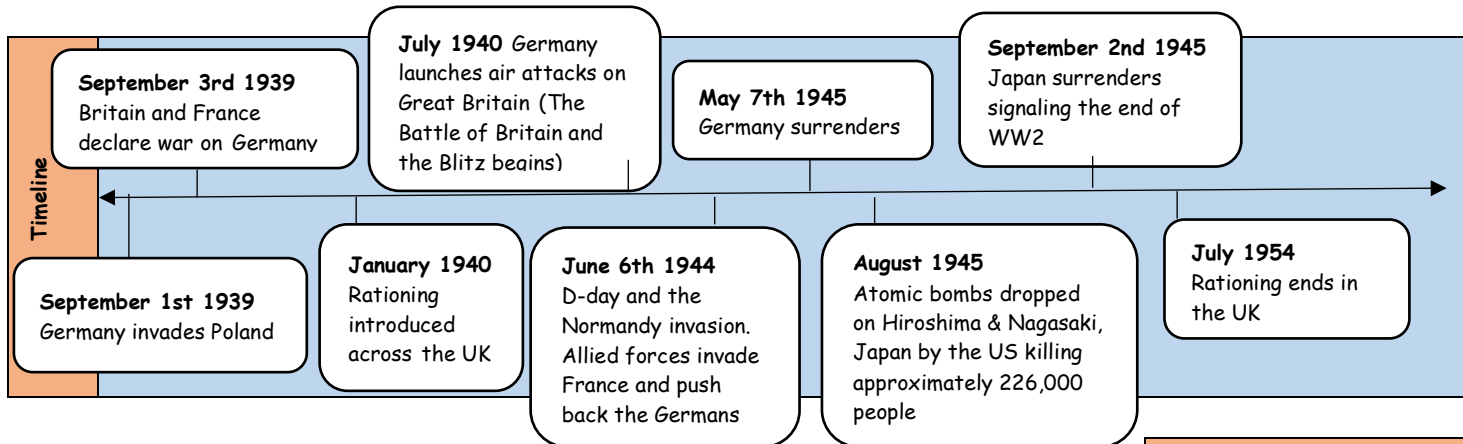
Subject: History

Topic: World War II: The Front Line

Year: 5

Historical knowledge

- *World War 2 was a battle between two groups of countries - the "Allies" and the "Axis". The major Allied Powers were Britain, France, Russia, China and the United States. The major Axis Powers were Germany, Italy and Japan. World War II lasted from 1939 to 1945.
- *Before World War 2 began, Germany was ruled by a man named Adolf Hitler. Together with the Nazi Party, he wanted Germany to rule Europe. To gain more land and power, on 1 September 1939 German troops invaded Poland. After Hitler refused to stop the invasion, Britain and France declared war on Germany - World War II had begun
- *British Prime Ministers during World War II were Neville Chamberlain until 1940, then Winston Churchill.
- *Rationing officially started on 8th January 1940. It was meant to ensure a fair distribution of food, in short supply due to enemy ships attacking merchant ships, preventing them from bringing supplies (sugar, cereals, fruit and meat) to the UK.
- * The Battle of Britain, between the German Luftwaffe and the Royal Air Force, was the first ever battle to be fought only in the air (*Blitzkrieg*). It was made up of lots of air battles that lasted from 10 July to 31 October 1940.
- *The evacuation of children from cities to the countryside in order to keep them safe from air raids began in September 1939. The evacuees were all given a gas mask and they had food for the journey to the countryside. Every child had a label pinned to their clothing. This label stated the child's name, home address, school and destination.
- * World War II ended in Europe on 8 May 1945 - this is also known as VE Day (Victory in Europe Day).



38176797 Key vocabulary

Allies	countries which fought on the British side
Axis	countries which fought on the German side (Italy, Germany, Japan and Russia)
Nazi	a member of the far-right political party in Germany
Propaganda	information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.
Evacuee	someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place (normally from the cities to rural areas)
Black out	system of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes
Rationing	the controlled distribution of scarce resources (mainly food & clothing)
Air raid shelter	a building to protect people from bombs dropped by planes
Blitz	series of aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities including London, Bristol and Nottingham
Blitzkrieg	translated as 'lightning war'. German quick strike invasion of Western Europe
Luftwaffe	German Air Force (responsible for the Blitz)
Enigma	a machine used by the Nazis to send coded messages

Historical skills

- *Create imaginative work (Battle of Britain skyline) from a variety of sources
- *Discuss the reasons for WW2 and sequence key events in chronological order.
- * Communicate how people protected themselves during The Blitz.
- *Compare similarities and differences between the German and British planes using evidence from relevant sections of information.
- *Study the need for evacuation and the effects it had on children.
- *Make comparisons between different times in the past rationing in the 1940's and now in 2020.
- *Recall, select and organise historical information on the different types of air raid shelters.
- *Examine the significance of the role on women during World War II.

Diagrams

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