

# NPA Knowledge Organiser: Year 6 History - Autumn 1



## World War 2

### Key Vocabulary

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Anderson shelter | Half buried in the ground and with earth on top, they protected people from bomb blasts.          |
| blackout         | All windows and doors had to be covered at night to stop enemy aircraft seeing house lights.      |
| Blitz            | The sustained aerial bombing against Britain by Nazis. Blitz means lightning in German.           |
| evacuee          | Designed to protect people, especially children, by moving them to areas of less risk.            |
| gas mask         | Issued to all civilians at the start of the war, gas masks were used to protect from gas attacks. |
| Kristallnacht    | On 9-10th November 1939, Nazis torched synagogues and vandalised Jewish homes.                    |
| Nazis            | Adolf Hitler and his Nazi Party controlled Germany between 1933 and 1945.                         |
| rations          | Ration cards were given out and only a certain amount of food/clothes per family was allowed.     |
| star of David    | Jews throughout Europe were forced to wear the star of David to clearly identify themselves.      |
| swastika         | An ancient symbol of a cross with arms at a right angle, used as an emblem for the Nazi Party.    |



### Axis

Germany, Italy and Japan

### Allies

Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Greece, India, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States, USSR and Yugoslavia.



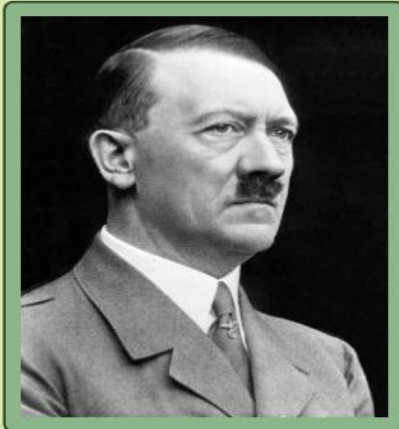
### Timeline

| 1939  | 1939   | 1940  | 1940  | 1941                                | 1942                                 | 1943                           | 1944  | 1945                   | 1945   | 1945  |
|---|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|--|---|
| On 1 <sup>st</sup> September Germany invades Poland | On 3 <sup>rd</sup> September England declares war on Germany | 10 <sup>th</sup> May Winston Churchill replaces Neville Chamberlain as Prime Minister | 12 <sup>th</sup> May German forces enter France | USA declares war on Italy & Germany | British troops win back North Africa | Italy surrenders to the Allies | 6 <sup>th</sup> June D-Day landings on Normandy beaches | Hitler commits suicide | Atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima on 6 <sup>th</sup> August | Japan surrenders on 2 <sup>nd</sup> September and the end of war declared |

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## The Nazis

Adolf Hitler led a political party called the National Socialists which they shortened to Nazis. Hitler wanted Germany to be 'perfect'. This meant that anyone who was different or did not fit his 'perfect' image was killed. Hitler killed German citizens who were Jewish. Jewish people were treated differently. Anne Frank says in her diary, 'Jews were required to wear a yellow star, Jews were forbidden to use trams, Jews were required to turn in their bicycles, Jews were forbidden to use any public sports centres, Jews were not allowed to watch any form of entertainment.' All Jewish people were eventually taken to concentration camps which were like prison camps. The weak were quickly killed or died of starvation. Those left would be led into gas chambers in large groups to be killed with poison gas.



Adolf Hitler –  
Leader  
of Nazi  
Germany

## UK World War 2 Soldiers

When the war started, some men volunteered to join the army. But it was not enough. In 1940, two million British men aged between 19 and 27 were ordered to fight.

Soldiers carried a water-bottle, ammunition pouches, entrenching tool (spade), a groundsheet and a haversack containing; mess-tin, tinned rations, extra iron rations, spare socks and laces.



## Children in WW2

Children in Britain were evacuated to the countryside to escape the bombing. They were put onto trains with a label on like they were parcels. They would live with another family in the countryside. It was a difficult time for children as they were split from their family.



Winston Churchill

BBC Bitesize  
WWII

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/ztvckqt/resources/1>