

What should you know?

Significant individuals
History of Britain from Stone Age to the Tudors
Ancient civilisations: Egyptians and Greeks

Second World War timeline

Before the Second World War

- 1934 19th August** Adolf Hitler, the leader of the Nazi party, becomes the leader of Germany.
- 1936 March** German troops break the Treaty of Versailles when they occupy the Rhineland.
- 1938 12th March** Austria becomes part of the German Empire, which is known as the Third Reich.

During the Second World War

- 1939 1st September** The Second World War begins when Germany invades Poland.
- September** In the first three days of evacuation, 1.5 million children and vulnerable adults leave British cities.
- 1940 8th January** Rationing starts.
- 10th July–31st October** The Battle of Britain takes place.
- 7th September** The Blitz begins.
- 1941 10th May** The Blitz ends.
- 7th December** Japanese planes bomb the American naval base at Pearl Harbour in Hawaii, leading to the United States entering the war.
- 1944 6th June** Allied troops land in Normandy, France to free western Europe from German control (D Day).
- 1945 January** Allied forces begin to free prisoners of war from German concentration camps.
- 30th April** Adolf Hitler commits suicide.
- 8th May** Germany surrenders. The Second World War in Europe ends (Victory in Europe Day).
- 26th July** Clement Attlee replaces Winston Churchill as Prime Minister of Great Britain.
- 15th August** Japan surrenders (Victory over Japan Day). The Second World War ends.

After the Second World War

- 1945 24th October** The United Nations is created to make sure a world war doesn't happen again.
- 1954 4th July** Rationing ends in Britain.

Year 6 knowledge organiser: A Child's War

Key leaders

Allied leaders



Winston Churchill
Prime Minister of Great Britain



Charles de Gaulle
President of France



Joseph Stalin
Leader of the Soviet Union



Franklin D Roosevelt
President of the United States

Axis leaders



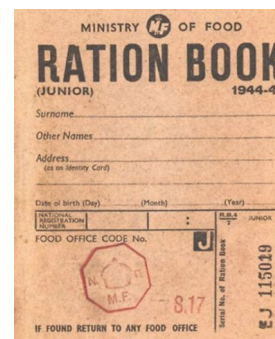
Adolf Hitler
Leader of Germany



Benito Mussolini
Prime Minister of Italy



Michinomiya Hirohito
Emperor of Japan



What will you learn?

Cause and effect of WW2
Significant leaders of the war
Importance of Blitz
Terms such as evacuee, rationing and propaganda

Glossary

Allied Powers	Countries (including Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the USA) that united to fight the Axis Powers.
Axis Powers	Countries (including Germany, Italy and Japan) that united to fight against the Allied Powers.
civilian	A person who was not in the police or armed forces.
concentration camp	A place where large numbers of people, especially Jews, were held and often killed.
evacuee	A child or vulnerable adult who was sent away from a city to live in the countryside, which was considered safer.
invade	To enter or occupy a country by force.
Nazi	A follower of Adolf Hitler, leader of the Nazi party.
persecute	To treat someone cruelly or unfairly.
propaganda	Biased news, media and communication, used to influence people's opinions.
rationing	The limited supply of food, clothes and other goods to prevent shortages.
Rhineland	An area of western Germany that runs along the River Rhine.

Anderson Shelter



The Blitz

In September 1940, German bombers began targeting key cities across Britain. From London, Coventry and Manchester in England. Cardiff and Swansea in Wales, through to Belfast in Northern Ireland and Clydebank in Scotland. This period of intensive bombing carried on for eight months and became known as the blitz.



Stone Age Britain
10,000BC

Anglo-Saxon Britain
450AD to 1066AD

Medieval Britain
1066AD to 1485AD

Victorian
1837-1901

Roman Britain
43AD

Vikings
400AD-900AD

Tudors
1485-1603

World War 2
1939-1945



Anne Frank