

Year 6 British History: World War Two

Key Learning

Historians argue about which events led to World War 2. It can be argued that a combination of all of these events led to WW2.

- The Treaty of Versailles
- Hitler and the Nazi Party
- Appeasement
- The Great Depression
- Powerful dictators across the world
- Japan Expansion

Weapons and Technology



Morse code was used but improved from WW1. Radar was developed to detect the enemy through radio signals.



Major advances in technology saw a huge improvement and use of bombs, atomic bombs, large heavy bomber planes and smaller fast fighter planes.

The Home Front/Family Life

1.5 million children, pregnant women and vulnerable people were evacuated from the cities to the countryside. Food rationing began in 1940, starting with butter, bacon and sugar. Ration books were issued to ensure everyone got their fair share.

A 'Dig for Victory' campaign was set up to encourage people to grow their own food.

School was very different as many teachers were away in the war effort.

Artefacts



Posters



Ration book



Evacuee belongings



Gas mask



Photographs

Adolf Hitler

His aim was to make Germany the most powerful empire in the world. He wanted to get rid of groups of people he decided were 'inferior'. He ordered the extermination of 11 million people, the majority of them Jewish. This is referred to as the Holocaust.



1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945



September 1939
Germany invades Poland.
Britain and France declare

September 1940
The Blitz began as the Germans focussed bombing on British cities at night.

December 1941
America joins the war. Their troops arrive in Europe.

6th June 1944
D-Day Landings
The beginning of the allies liberation of Europe.

8th May 1945
Victory in Europe day is celebrated by the Allies.

Air Raids

The safest place during a bombing was underground. People who had space in their gardens built Anderson Shelters, made from curved, corrugated steel sunk partly into the ground. Morrison Shelters were an indoor alternative; these were steel cages.



The London Underground stations were used as bomb shelters and purpose built shelters were built such as the ones in Stockport, Greater Manchester.

Main countries

Allied countries		Axis countries	
Country	Flag	Country	Flag
Great Britain		Germany	
France		Italy	
Soviet Union		Japan	
USA			

Key Vocabulary

appeasement	Letting someone do what they want to achieve power.
dictator	A ruler with total power over a country. They generally obtain power by force.
reliability	How much truth a source has.
bias	A preference to an idea and possibly does not give equal chance to the opposing idea.
cause and effect	When one event happens and leads to another event happening.
impact	The effect something has.
legacy	The history left by one time period to another time period.

Significant People

Prime Ministers during WW2:

Neville Chamberlain- 1937-1940

Winston Churchill- 1940-1945



Adolf Hitler

German dictator during WW2

Leader of the Nazi Party



Franklin D Roosevelt

United States President during WW2

