

Oasis Academy Short Heath

Topic: World War 2

Year: 6

Focus subject: History

What should I already know?

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Vocabulary

Axis Powers	Germany, Japan and Italy
Allies	Groups working together. In terms of World War II: Great Britain, France, America and Russia.
Rationing	The fair, sharing out of limited food and goods to make them last.
Evacuation	The movement of people from the cities to the countryside for their safety.
Anderson, Morrison and Public Shelter	Different types of protective shelters used in World War II
Propaganda Poster	A poster designed to make people think and act a certain way.
Evacuee	A child or person who was evacuated during the war.
Billeting Officer	An official who arranges accommodation for displaced people.
Blitz	The sustained bombing of British cities by Germany.
Nazi	A member of a German political group lead by Hitler.
Swastika	A symbol used by Hitler and the Nazis.
The Blackout	The switching off of all lights during nighttime bombing.
Trenches	Passages dug out of the ground to provide soldiers with protections.

Key facts

<p>(see below)</p>

What will I know by the end of the unit?

When... Why... What...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When did World War II start and end? Why did World War II start and end? Which countries were involved? (allies and axis powers). What weapons and methods of fighting were used during World War II What is rationing and why was it important to the war effort? What is evacuation and why was this essential in World War II? Who was evacuated during World War II? Who was affected by Hitler's nazi regime? What laws did Hitler create for Jewish people and what human rights did this effect? What significant role did women play to the war effort? What was the Blitz? What are propaganda posters and how were they used during the war? Why were animals important to the war effort?
Who...?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who was Adolf Hitler? Who was Neville Chamberlain? Who was Anne Frank? Who was Winston Churchill? <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
How...?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do people remember the soldiers who fought in World War II? How do people remember the animals who fought in World War II?

Key facts

- Evacuation: During World War II, over 3.5 million children, along with some of their teachers and helpers, mothers with very young children, pregnant women and people with disabilities, were evacuated from the cities to the countryside, where it was believed they would be safer from bombing.
- Rationing: Supply ships were targeted by German bombers and it was necessary to conserve as much food as possible. Rationing meant that each person was only allowed a fixed amount of foods. Ration books were issued, with coupons that showed people how much of each item they were allowed.
- The Role of Women: Before the war, most women stayed at home and didn't go out to work. Those who did work were paid less than men and were generally restricted to 'women's jobs', such as nursing or working as a shop assistant. However, when men were called up for active service, women were needed to do jobs such as making weapons, driving buses and trains or working in engineering or shipbuilding.
- The Holocaust: The Holocaust is the term for the killing of over six million Jewish people before and during World War II, organised by Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party.
- Propaganda: During the war, all countries used posters and other media to persuade allies and enemies that certain things were true, even if they were not. Propaganda was used to persuade people to think in certain ways.
- Timeline:
 - 1st September 1939 – German troops invade Poland
 - 3rd September 1939 – Britain and France declare war on Germany
 - 7th September 1940 – the Blitz begins
 - 6th June 1944 – The D-Day landings
 - 6th and 9th August 1945 – USA drops nuclear bombs on Japan