

World War II

Year 6

Enquiry Question

What role did Britain play in World War II
and how did this impact the outcome of the
war?

Themes: Society and Community, Power, Conflict and Disaster

Concepts (taught over the unit):



Empire

a group of nations ruled by one ruler or government



Monarchy

a form of government where the leader, like a king or queen, inherits the throne and holds the position for life or until they choose to abdicate



Civilisation

a complex society that has developed advanced systems of government, culture, and technology



Rebellion

an armed fight against a government or leader

My Dictionary

My Dictionary

My Dictionary



propaganda

Biased or misleading information used to promote a political cause.



allies

The 26 nations that fought against the Axis in WW2.



axis

The military alliance made up of Germany, Italy and Japan.



annex

Adding territory to one's own territory.



gestapo

The Nazi's secret police force.



rationing

Allowing each person to only have a fixed amount of something.



evacuee

A person evacuated from a place of danger.



evacuation

The action of moving a person or people from a place of danger.



blitzkrieg

An intense military campaign intended to bring about quick victory.



holocaust

Destruction or slaughter on a mass scale.



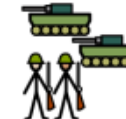
dictator

A ruler with total power over a country.



invade

Entering an area by force in order to take over.



army

An organised military force equipped for fighting.



battle

A sustained fight between large organised armed forces.



government

The group of people with the authority to govern a country or state.

INK

1

- Germany is in Europe
- North Germany borders both the Baltic and North Sea
- The official head of state in Germany is The President

INK

2

- Germany was forced to sign the Treaty of Versailles at the end of WW1
- Hitler blamed the Jews for the downfall of Germany
- Hitler was the leader of the Nazi political party

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3

- Hitler violently attacked the Jewish community in 1938
- Hitler invaded Poland which caused Britain and France to declare war on Germany
- World War Two began on 1st September 1939

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4

- Neville Chamberlain was British prime minister when war was declared
- Britain's war effort was known as The Home Front

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- Children were evacuated for their safety during the war
- Rationing was introduced to limit the amount of food people could buy
- Women helped with the war effort by taking on jobs the men would normally do

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6

- The Blitz were the attacks carried out on Britain by the German air force
- British civilians were encouraged to reduce the risk of enemy attack by turning off lights and blocking the windows (blackout)

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7

- The emperor, Honorius was struggling to control the Roman Empire
- The Picts and Scots began invading Britain
- The soldiers and civil servants in Britain were not getting paid due to a coinage shortage

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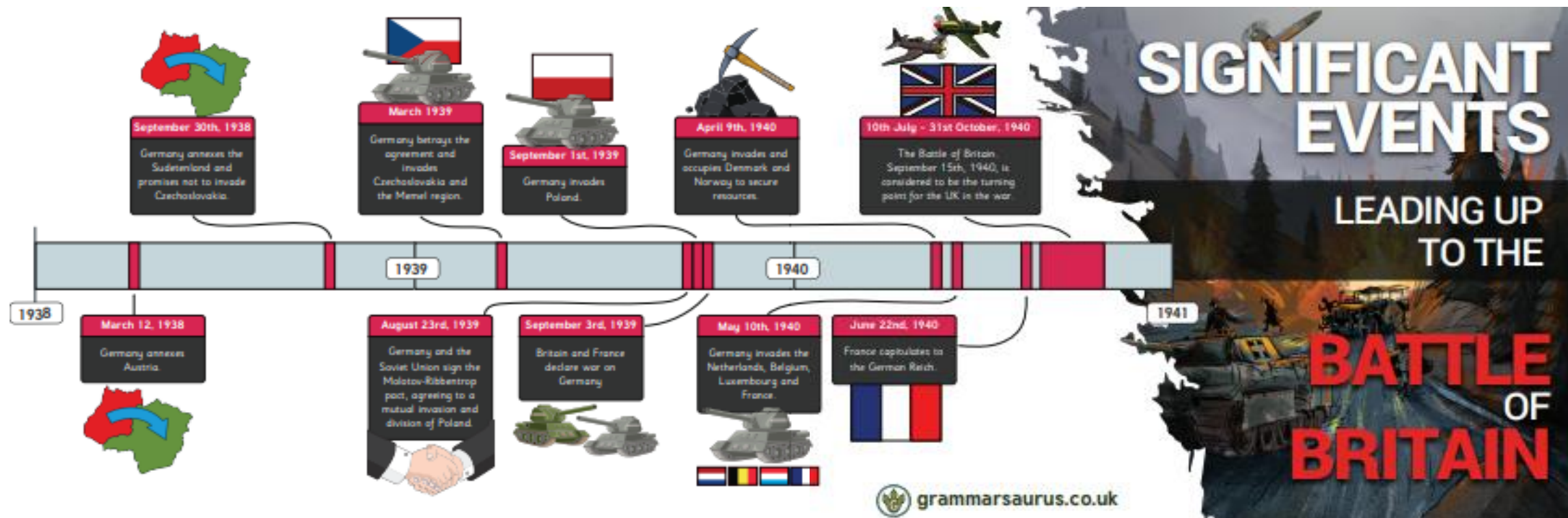
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- The German air force was called the Luftwaffe
- The British Air Defence used the Telephone Network
- Winston Churchill became prime minister in 1940

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- The British used the Spitfire and Hurricane to fight against the Luftwaffe during The Battle of Britain
- Hitler cancelled the invasion of Britain after The Battle of Britain



Previous Learning	Future Learning
<u>KS1</u> -Chronology -Similarities and differences -Cause and consequence -Handling historical facts <u>Year 3</u> -Understanding how civilisations have developed and led it defending themselves and creating weapons <u>Year 4</u> -Empire -Certain cultures battle and go to war to gain control and conquer -Invasion <u>Year 5</u> -Struggle for power during the Anglo-Saxon and Viking periods -Countries must defend themselves against enemy attacks	<u>KS3</u> -Evaluating reliability of sources -Visits to the countries where the war happened -World War One

WWII

Learning Objectives

Lesson 1	
<u>LO: How did the Second World War begin and how was the UK involved?</u>  Historical significance	
I can explain fascism	
I can explain democracy	
I can say who allied with Hitler	

Lesson 2	
<u>LO: How did Hitler come to power and become the leader of Germany?</u>  Chronology	
I can say when Hitler became Chancellor	
I can explain how Hitler became the leader	

Lesson 3	
<u>LO: How did the Second World War begin?</u>  Cause and consequence	
I can say which countries Hitler invaded that led to Britain declaring a war	
I know the date that Britain declared a war on Germany	
I can say which three countries Germany invaded to attack France	

Lesson 7	
<u>LO: What was the impact of the Second World War on my local area?</u>  Evidence and interpretation	
I know the areas subject to the most bombing	
I can explain what an evacuee is	

Lesson 8	
<u>LO: Why was the Royal Air Force so important to the defence of Britain?</u>  Historical significance	
I can explain what RAF stands for	
I can say what the Luftwaffe was	
I can explain the three main points of defence that Britain used in the Second World War	

Lesson 9	
<u>LO: What major victories led to Britain winning the war?</u>  Cause and consequence	
I can explain the role Britain played in World War II	
I can explain how this impacted the outcome of the war	

Lesson 4	
<u>LO: How did Britain react to the outbreak of the war?</u>  Evidence and interpretation	
I know which Prime Minister declared war on Germany	
I know what is meant by Britain's Home Front	
I can explain how women helped the war effort	

Lesson 5	
<u>LO: How were the lives of civilians changed during the Second World War?</u>  Change and continuity	
I can explain how children's lives were affected by the war	
I can explain how women's lives changed during the war	
I can explain why food was rationed	

Lesson 6	
<u>LO: How did Britain's Home Front react during the attacks?</u>  Similarity and difference	
I know how people kept themselves safe during an attack	
I know who ensured civilians were following the rules	

What role did Britain play in World War II and how did this impact the outcome of the war?

Use all you have learned to answer the Enquiry Question. You can present this however you like: a non-chronological report, an essay, a speech or even diary entries.