

**I already know...**

European countries and cities – features of navigation

Physical and human features of Krakow, Poland.

World War 2 was from 1939 until 1945

Adolf Hitler was the leader of the Nazi Party in Germany. The war started when Adolf Hitler and his troops invaded Poland, on 1<sup>st</sup> September 1939.

Neville Chamberlin was the Prime Minister on Britain. He declared war on Germany on 3<sup>rd</sup> September 1939.

Battles were fought in Asia, Africa and Europe, on the ground and in the air. The Battle of Britain was an air battle between the Luftwaffe (German Air force) and the RAF (Royal British Airforce).

The Home Front was the war being fought in Britain. The Front Line was the war being fought by British and other soldiers in Europe.

The first 6 months were known as the Phoney War as no fighting happened. The first attack was April 1940.

Many foods and other products were rationed meaning each person had a limited amount recorded in rationing books with stamps. This was because there was a limited supply.

Gas Masks protected people from gas bombs.

Children were evacuated away from their families, from the cities to the countryside, to keep them safe. They travelled by train with labels to identify them.

People had to cover their windows after sunset with paint or card to hide the light from attackers. This was called the blackout.

Air raid sirens were sounded to warn people of an attack and people used to hide in air raid shelters such as Anderson or Morrison shelters

The Bristol Blitz was the many heavy attacked on the city of Bristol. Many people died and buildings were destroyed. Blitzkrieg in German is 'Lightning War'.

The war involved everyone. People took on different job roles such as The Home Guards, land girls, wardens.

**Essential Knowledge and Vocabulary**

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Causes</b>           | The war was caused by long and short term factors   |
| <b>Allies - see map</b> | Countries which fought on the British side – in alliance/friendship with us                                 |
| <b>Axis - see map</b>   | Countries with found against the British side   |
| <b>Neutral</b>          | Countries with fought supporting neither side   |
| <b>Trenches</b>         | A long narrow ditch used for troops to shelter from enemy fire  |
| <b>Holocaust</b>        | Mass murder (genocide) of Jews and other groups by the Nazis  |
| <b>Battles</b>          | D-Day (Battle of Normandy), Battle of Midway, Battle of the Stalingrad, Pearl Harbour, Battle of El-Alamein |
| <b>Appeasement</b>      | Giving in to the demands of another country   |
| <b>Propaganda</b>       | Biased or misleading information to persuade  |
| <b>Facist</b>           | Extreme right-wing view in favour of one strong powerful leader and a one party state                       |
| <b>Soviet Union</b>     | A group of 15 communist republics (from Russian Empire) formed after Revolution of 1917                     |

|               |                         |                       |                      |                      |                       |                  |                  |                    |                    |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Axis</b>   |                         |                       |                      |                      |                       |                  |                  |                    |                    |
|               | Adolf Hitler<br>        | Hideki Tojo<br>       | Emperor Hirohito<br> | Benito Mussolini<br> |                       |                  |                  |                    |                    |
| <b>Allies</b> |                         |                       |                      |                      |                       |                  |                  |                    |                    |
|               | Neville Chamberlain<br> | Winston Churchill<br> | Joseph Stalin<br>    | F. D. Roosevelt<br>  | Charles de Gaulle<br> | Harry Truman<br> | William King<br> | Robert Menzies<br> | Michael Savage<br> |

**Timeline of World War 2**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>The Phoney War Sept 1939 – April 1940</b>   |  |
| Sep 1939   | Germany invades Poland. Britain and France declare war on Germany – Start of World War 2 |
| <b>Blitzkrieg April 1940 – June 1940</b>   |  |
| Dunkirk evacuated (UK troops rescued from beaches) and France surrenders to Germany. Germany uses 'blitzkrieg' to take over much of Western Europe |  |
| <b>Britain and Empire Alone July 1940 – June 1941</b>  |  |
| July 1940  | Germany launches air attacks on Britain  |
| Germany, Italy and Japan signed the Tripartite Pact creating an alliance   |  |
| <b>The Tide Turns 1941 - 1943</b>  |  |
| June 1941  | Hitler invades Russia in Operation Barbarossa, but was defeated                          |
| Dec 7 1941   | Japanese attack US Navy Pearl harbour  |
| Dec 8 USA enters war, with the allies  |  |
| Americans defeat Japanese B. of Midway.  |  |
| 1942 Russians defeat Nazis B. of Stalingrad  |  |
| British won B. of El-Alamein (Egypt)   |  |
| <b>Victory 1943 - 1945</b>   |  |
| June 6 1944  | D-Day and the Normandy Invasion  |
| Allied forces invade France and push back the Germans, incl bombing German cities  |  |
| April 1945   | Russians advanced to Eastern Europe, Berlin. Adolf Hitler commits suicide                |
| May 7 1945   | Germany surrenders and victory in Europe is declared – VE DAY                            |
| August 1945  | Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan by the US killing 226,000 people   |
| Sept 2 1945  | Japan surrenders signalling end of WW2 – VJ DAY  |

**History**



Chronology and main events



Interpretation and Perspective



Cause and Consequence



## Coherence – Prior Knowledge

**LKS2** – World War 2, Home Front  
**UKS2** - The usefulness of historical sources – primary and secondary, comparing past and present, BC/AD and simple scales to represent time, the diverse beliefs of previous periods studied, how the past shaped today



## Critical thinking and compassion

What was the main cause of the war? Which events had the biggest impact during its course? What was the impact on/significance of Krakow – particularly related to the Jewish population (Ghetto)/ Holocaust? What are different viewpoints? Compare timelines of different countries. How significant was the war to Britain/the world? – What were the consequences/changes? How does this compare to other conflicts you've studied? What can we learn from World War 2?



## Creativity

Represent the 5 stages of war/holocaust for emotive response in an audience, Create a global memorial to the war/holocaust, Use art as sources of information.



## Communicate

Interviews  
 Monologues  
 Speeches  
 Drama  
 Movement  
 Purpose: emotive response  
 Anne Frank's Diary  
 Representing different viewpoints

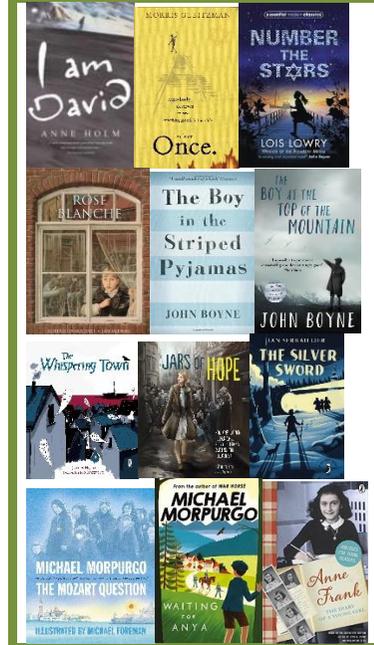


## Collaborate and connect with the community

Communicate with veterans and collect primary evidence from sources in the community eg local British Legion, Care Home, museums  
 Share historical sources from families, globally, representative of our school community



## Quality Texts



## Coherence –

### Connections between subjects

Cycle A

|                  |  |          |
|------------------|--|----------|
| <b>Be Safe</b>   | Healthy Me   |          |
| <b>Science</b>   | Forces   |          |
| <b>Computing</b> | Programming  |          |
| <b>PE</b>        | Y5   | Swimming |
|                  | Hockey   |          |
|                  | Y6   |          |
| <b>Art</b>       | Drawing and Collage: Remembrance Anna Airy and John Nash |          |
|                  | Spanish  |          |
| <b>Spanish</b>   | Los Romanos (The Romans)                                 |          |
| <b>RE Week</b>   | Expressing   |          |



## Enrichment/Organisations

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z9s9q6f/revision/5>
- <https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/the-first-world-war-art-of-anna-airy>
- <https://www.iwm.org.uk/>
- <https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/the-powerful-western-front-paintings-of-the-nash-brothers>
- <https://www.visitflanders.com>
- <https://culture.pl/en/article/how-krakow-made-it-unscathed-through-wwii>
- <https://www.annefrank.org/en/>
- <http://auschwitz.org/en/>
- <https://www.hmd.org.uk/>
- <https://www.holocausteducation.org.uk/teacher-resources/materials/>

## World War II in Europe 1939–1941

