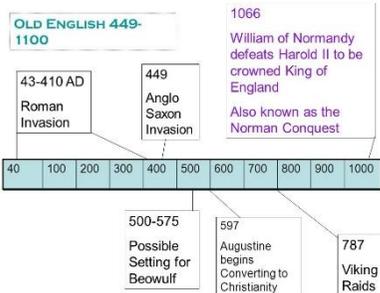




Year 4 Knowledge Organiser Portal to the Past - WWII

What I should already know.

- The chronology of British History up to 1066.
- Features of rural and urban areas in the United Kingdom.
- The location of the main countries of Europe.



What will I know by the end of the unit?

Key Events & Facts

- Germany invades Poland.
- Britain and France declare war on Germany (*start of WW2*).
- Rationing introduced across the UK.
- British colonies and self-governing dominions became allies against Nazi Germany.
- Dunkirk evacuated and France surrenders to Germany.
- Germany uses blitzkrieg to take over much of Western Europe.
- Germany launches air attacks on Great Britain (*The Battle of Britain and the Blitz begins*).
- Germany, Italy and Japan signed the Tripartite Pact creating the axis alliance.
- The Japanese attack the US navy in Pearl Harbor. The next day, the USA enters the war fighting with the allies.
- D-day and the Normandy invasion. Allied forces invade France and push back the Germans.
- Adolf Hitler commits suicide.
- Germany surrenders & victory in Europe is declared the next day.
- Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima & Nagasaki, Japan by the US killing approximately 226,000 people.
- Japan surrenders signaling the end of WW2.
- United Nations peace treaty set up to create lasting peace.

What was the impact of WW2 and the Blitz on Britain?

Evacuation:

Many children living in **urban** areas were moved temporarily from their homes to places considered safer, usually out in **rural** areas of Britain.

The British **evacuation** began on Friday 1 September 1939. It was called 'Operation Pied Piper'.

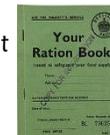
When the war was over, Government began to make travel arrangements to return the **evacuees** to their homes.



Rationing:

As part of their **campaign**, Nazi Germans tried to cut off supplies of food and other goods coming to Britain by attacking many of the ships that brought food to Britain.

This meant that there was less food for the people - whatever food was grown, produced or managed to enter Britain was **rationed** - people used the Ration Book during this time.



Key Knowledge

- The war started when Germany invaded Poland & lasted 6 years, **(1939-1945)**.
- Many soldiers were trapped on the beaches at **Dunkirk** but rescued by many little boats.
- Germany launched air attacks on Britain (called the **Blitz**).
- Children were **evacuated** and sent to the safety of the countryside.
- Role of women changed during the war.



Key Vocabulary

Allies	Countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945))
Evacuee	Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place (<i>normally from the cities to rural areas</i>)
Blackout	System of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes
Rationing	The controlled distribution of scarce resources (<i>mainly food & clothing</i>)
Air Raid Shelter	A building to protect people from bombs dropped by planes Anderson Shelter: Made of corrugated iron. Usually at the end of the garden Morrison Shelter: Metal cage used inside the house. Could double as a kitchen table
Axis	Countries which fought on the German side (including: Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia (1939-1941))
Nazi	Member of the fascist German political party, which came to power in 1933. Symbol = swastika
Air Raid	Series of aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities including London, Bristol & Nottingham
Blitz	Translated as 'lightning war'. German quick strike invasion of Western Europe

Jobs:

Many men fought in the war and so women were tasked to carry out much of the war work. However, some jobs were protected - men who held these jobs were not called up to join the army (e.g. doctors, miners). Jobs undertaken by women during the war included mechanics, ambulance drivers and **air raid wardens**.



Key Skills and Knowledge

- Look at different sources.
- Discuss reliability of sources and what makes them similar/different.
- Use maps, atlases and geographical skills.
- Read and listen to audio recordings of first-hand accounts of life in the war.
- Investigate the desired effects of propaganda.
- Understand what life would have been like.
- Consider the causes and consequences of the war on Britain.

