

History Knowledge Organiser

We'll Meet Again

Year 5

Our learning

In our history lessons this term we will be learning about World War Two. We will consider the **causes and consequences** of the outbreak on world on those fighting as well as on the home front. We will develop our understanding of **leadership** and how this impacted on the decisions to go to war and the action taken afterwards. We will learn about how countries worked together on both sides of the fighting. We will learn about what life was like for civilians and the impact of war on their daily lives.



Adolf Hitler
Germany



Benito Mussolini
Italy



Emperor Hirohito
Japan

AXIS ALLIANCE

3000BC

2000BC

Information

World War Two was triggered by Germany invading Poland. The war had an effect on how everyday people lived their lives both in Britain and across Europe. Rationing, evacuation and blackouts happened in Britain throughout this period. People who lived in cities or near ports were more at risk of bombings. Britain's Prime minister for most of World War Two was Winston Churchill. Hitler was the leader of the Nazi party in Germany. At the start of the war Russia fought alongside Germany however in 1941 Hitler ordered an attack on Russia. Following this attack Russia joined the Allied Forces.

Important Dates

3rd September 1939 Britain and France declare War with Germany.
January 1940 - July 1954 Rationing in England.
July 1940 Battle of Britain and the Blitz begins.
7th December 1941 Japan attack US in Pearl Harbour.
6th June 1944 D-Day and Normandy invasion.
8th May 1945 Victory in Europe (VE Day)
August 1945 Atomic bombs dropped by US in Japan.
2nd September 1945 Japan surrender. End of WWII

Ancient Egyptian

Ancient Mayans

Ancient Greeks

Stone Age

Iron Age

Romans in Britain

Anglo-Saxons and Vikings

Normans

Tudors

Victorians

W

W

W

AD2000

AD1000

Winston Churchill
Britain



Joseph Stalin
Russia



Franklin D. Roosevelt
USA

ALLIED POWERS

Vocabulary

Allies - fighting on British side including France, USA, Russia.

Axis - fighting on German side including Italy, Japan.

Evacuation - people, often children, moved from danger to safer places often in the countryside.

Rationing - The controlled distribution of scarce resources like food or clothing.

Propaganda - information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view

Nazi - Member of fascist German political party

Blitz - Series of aerial bombing raids on UK cities.

