



History Knowledge Organiser

Year 6 ★ World War II

Key Vocabulary

axis countries which fought on the German side (Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia)

allies countries which fought on the British side (USA, Great Britain, France, Russia)

Nazi member of the German political party which came to power in 1933

evacuation organised movement of children and vulnerable from towns and cities to safe zones

evacuee someone who was evacuated and moved from a danger area to a safer place

kindertransport the mission which took thousands of German children to safety ahead of World War Two (it is called this as kinder means 'children' in Germany). **refugee** a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution or natural disaster

migrant a person who moves from one place to another, especially in order to find work or better living conditions

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 (food/clothing) **holocaust** mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis **gas mask** face mask to protect people against poison gas

air raid an attack by planes dropping bombs

air raid shelter a building to protect people from bombs (Anderson/Morrison shelters)

Significant people

Neville Chamberlain

British Prime Minister (1937 - 1940)

Winston Churchill

British Prime Minister (1940 - 1945/1951 - 1955)

Adolf Hitler

Chancellor of Germany (1933 - 1945)

Charles De Gaulle

Led French Resistance against Nazi Germany

Franklin D. Roosevelt President of the

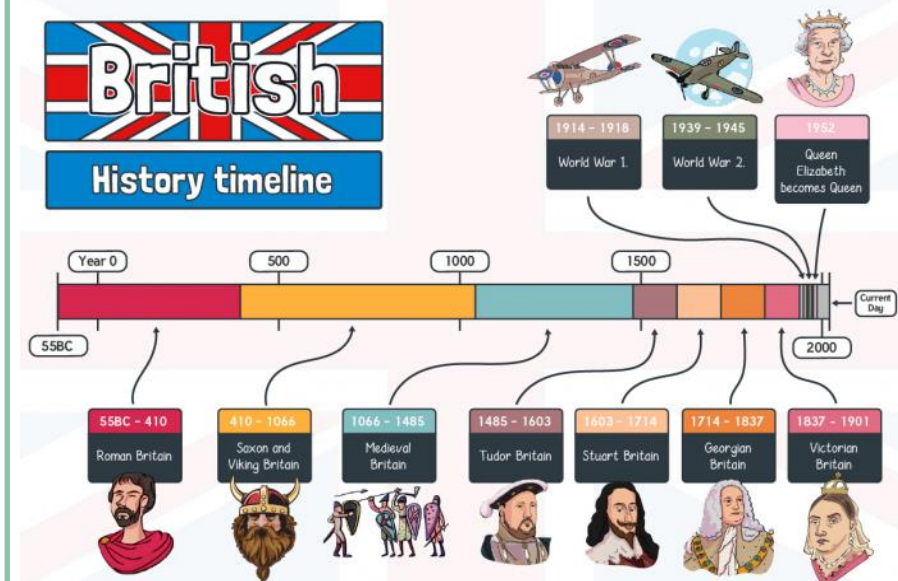
USA (1933 - 1945)

Benito Mussolini

Italian Prime Minister (1922 - 1943)

Josef Stalin

Led Soviet Union (Mid 1920s - 1953)



The chronology of many events in British history:

- Roman Britain 43
- Anglo Saxons 450
- Vikings 793
- Victorian era 1837

You have learned about other battles and invasions that took place in Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Viking times

- 1.5 million British children were evacuated out of the city to help keep them safe.
- Many were here for the entire war, some never returning home. Here they lived with another family, attended a new school and had limited contact with their families back home. Their lives became very different.
- Kindertransport was the name given to the mission which took thousands of children to safety ahead of World War Two.
- It helped 10,000 children to escape from Adolf Hitler's reign of terror in parts of Europe controlled by the Nazis.
- In Germany, during World War II, it was tragic for many Jewish families. They were discriminated against and treated appallingly with many being sent to concentration camps.
- There are still children affected by war today and forced to leave their country to escape war or persecution.
- Refugees' are different to migrants

World War II

Causes: There were many causes of the war including: Treaty of Versailles, The Great Depression and the invasion of Poland by Germany.

World War II took place in 1939-1945 involving countries across the world

Main countries involved:

ALLIES

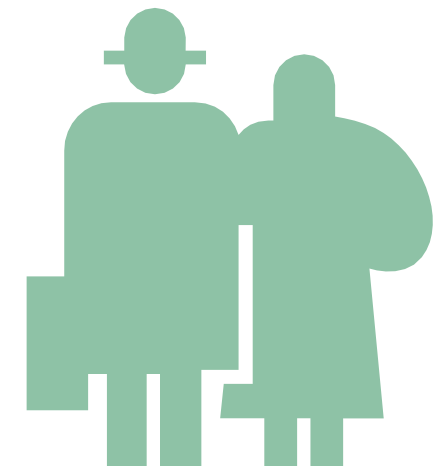
Great Britain
USA
Soviet Union (Russia)
France

AXIS

Germany
Italy
Japan

NEUTRAL

Switzerland
Sweden



Unfortunately, there are still some people who need to evacuate their countries today due to war such as those living in Syria, Afganistan and Ukraine. This is a challenging time for these children and the UK puts actions in place to support them. Some adults and children seek refuge in other countries such as England. Charities also support adults and children living in countries where there is war such as the Red Cross who provide shelter, food, water and support.