

History Knowledge Organiser – World War Two - Year 5

Important Vocabulary for the World War Two

- **Axis** - Countries which fought on the German side.
- **Allies** - Countries which fought on the British side.
- **Nazi** - Member of the German political party which came to power in 1933.
- **Evacuation** - Organised movement of children and the vulnerable from cities to safe zones.
- **Evacuee** - Someone who was moved (evacuated) from a danger area to a safer place.
- **Black out** - System of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes.
- **Rationing** – Allowing people only a certain amount of resources each week. E.g. food, clothing etc.
- **Propaganda** - Controlling news media (such as radio) to show your side in the best way.
- **Holocaust** – The murder of millions of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis.
- **Gas mask** - Face mask to protect people against poison gas.
- **Atomic bomb** – A type of bomb which destroys whole cities.
- **Blitz** – A period of time where there were lots of bombs dropped on the UK (lots of air raids).
- **Air raid** - An attack by planes dropping bombs.
- **Air raid shelter** - A building to protect people from bombs. E.g. Anderson shelter, Morrison shelter.
- **Anderson Shelter** - Made of corrugated iron (metal). Usually at the end of a garden.
- **Morrison Shelter** - Metal cage used inside the house. Could also be used as a kitchen table.

Dunkirk

The Battle of Dunkirk was the defence and evacuation of British and other Allied troops from Dunkirk, France to Britain. It took place from 26 May to 4 June 1940. Naval vessels and hundreds of civilian boats were used.

The Blitz

Blitz is a shortened name for the German word Blitzkrieg, which means lightning war. Night after night from Sept 1940 until May 1941, London and other cities were heavily bombed. Over one third of London was destroyed.

Allied Countries and their Leaders

- Great Britain – Winston Churchill
- France – Charles de Gaulle
- America – Franklin D Roosevelt
- Russia (from 1941) – Joseph Stalin

Axis Countries and their Leaders

- Germany – Adolf Hitler
- Japan – Hideki Tojo
- Italy – Benito Mussolini
- Russia (until 1941) – Joseph Stalin

D-day

The Invasion of Normandy. On June 6, 1944 the Allied Forces of Britain, America and France attacked German forces on the coast of Normandy, France. With a huge force of over 150,000 soldiers, the Allies attacked and gained a victory of that land, which became the turning point for World War II in Europe.

Timeline of events during World War Two

- **January 30th 1933** - Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany.
- **September 1st 1939** - Germany invades Poland having already taken over Austria and Czechoslovakia.
- **September 3rd 1939** - Britain declares war on Germany.
- **May 10th 1940** - Winston Churchill becomes the new British Prime Minister, replacing Neville Chamberlain.
- **May 27th 1940** - The evacuation of 340,000 soldiers of the British and French armies from the beaches of Dunkirk begins.
- **July 10th 1940** - Battle of Britain begins.
- **September 7th 1940** - The Blitz begins.
- **December 7th 1941** - Japan attack the USA naval base at Pearl Harbour, Hawaii
- **December 8th 1941** - The United States enters World War II
- **June 6th 1944** - Allied troops land on the Normandy beaches of France. This is known as D-Day.
- **May 7th 1945** - Germany surrenders
- **May 8th 1945** - Winston Churchill announces VE day – Victory in Europe.
- **August 6th 1945** - The first atomic bomb is dropped by the United States on Hiroshima.
- **August 9th 1945** - The United States drops a second atomic bomb, this time on Nagasaki.

