



What can we learn from a World at War?

What should I already know?

- Where other historical periods I have learnt about can be placed on a timeline.
- How to use sources to describe how life has changed, both during and after, the time period.
- The difference between primary and secondary sources.
- How historical changes affect life today.

Key vocabulary I need to know

WWII	An abbreviation of 'World War Two'. WWI also stands for 'World War One'.
warfare	Engaging in the activities involved in war and conflict
trench	A long narrow ditch used as a base for soldiers in WWI
imperialism	Extending a country's power by taking over other countries/territories.
Allies	Countries who fought on the British side (France, USA, Russia(1941-45)).
Axis	Countries who fought on the German side (Italy, Japan, Russia (1939-41)).
propaganda	Information used to promote a political cause.
Blitz	A series of air-raid bombings on UK, mainly London.
rationing	The controlled distribution of resources (food and clothing).
Home Front	The tasks and duties of those at home while armed forces fought abroad.
evacuation	Moving someone out of danger to a safe area.
dictator	A ruler of total power over a country, typically obtained by force.
Nazi	Member of the political party that came into power in Germany in 1933. Symbol = Swastika.
enigma	A machine used by the Nazis to send coded messages.
black out	A system of ensuring no lights were visible in towns and cities after dark so buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes.

What I will know by the end of the term

- WWII began in 1939 and was a war between the Allies (Britain, France, Russia and USA) and the Axis (Germany, Japan Russia). The war ended in 1945.
- The war was provoked by the rise in power of Adolf Hitler, leader of the Nazi political party in Germany after unrest following WWI.
- The key countries involved in WWII can be located on a map of Europe.



- Rationing was introduced in 1940 in the UK, in response to a shortage of foods and clothing that could no longer be imported from other countries due to the war.
- The roles of women changed dramatically during the war, with many women having to take over the roles of men while they went off to fight. This had an everlasting effect and women's lives were never the same again.
- Children from major cities had to be evacuated to the country and live away from their families during the war to protect them.
- Our county, Lincolnshire, was known as 'The Bomber County' and played a significant role in the air force for WWII.
- Significant events, such as D-Day, played a key and pivotal role in WWII.
- VE Day was announced by Winston Churchill on 7th May 1945 and the whole

Key facts

- WWI lasted between **4th August 1914 – 11th November 1918**.
- WWII began on **September 3rd 1939** after Germany invaded Poland.
- Adolf Hitler** was the leader and dictator of Germany during WWII, as head of the **Nazi party**.
- Winston Churchill** was Prime Minister of Great Britain for the majority of WWII.
- The **D-Day** battle occurred on Normandy beaches on **June 6th 1944** and was the catalyst for the end of WWII.
- Adolf Hitler committed suicide in April 1945, after realising he could not win the war.
- Victory in Europe** was declared on **7th May 1945 (VE Day)**, but fighting still continued in Japan.