

Key Learning

World War II began on 1st September 1939 when Germany invaded Poland, and Britain and France declared war two days later. Led by Adolf Hitler, Germany tried to take over more land in Europe. Thousands of British children were evacuated to the countryside to stay safe from bombing. The early months, from September 1939 to May 1940, were called the Phoney War because little fighting happened.

The Battle of Britain (July-October 1940) was when Germany tried to defeat the Royal Air Force (RAF) to prepare for an invasion, but they failed. After this, Germany started the Blitz (September 1940-May 1941), when cities, factories and ports were bombed at night. Families often hid in Anderson shelters to stay safe from the bombs.

In World War II, food was scarce, so the government introduced rationing with special ration books to make sure everyone got a fair share. People were told to "Dig for Victory" by growing their own food, and the Women's Land Army worked on farms to help feed the country.

At the end of 1941, the USA joined the allies in the war effort. In 1942, US troops began to arrive in Britain in order to be close to Germany. The American troops were segregated by race. The British Army wasn't segregated and the British government allowed the US Army to segregate its soldiers in Britain, but didn't help enforce the rules.

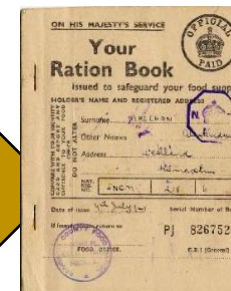
After World War Two, people from the Caribbean came to Britain on the Empire Windrush in 1948 to help rebuild the country. They became known as the Windrush Generation. They worked in important jobs, but sadly many faced racism and unfair treatment.

After World War Two, Britain set up the NHS to give free healthcare and used National Insurance to support people. During the war, the 1944 Education Act was passed to make sure all children could go to school.

Ear of the Second World War Timeline

1st September 1939 Germany invaded Poland.	3rd September 1939 Britain and France declared war on Germany.	January 1940 Rationing introduced across the UK.	July to October 1940 Battle of Britain	1944 Education Act	7th May 1945 Germany surrendered	8th May 1945 VE Day	2nd September 1945 End of WW2 (Japan surrendered).
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Era of the Second World War



Vocabulary

Air raid	An attack by planes dropping bombs.
Allies	Countries which fought on the British side.
Anderson Shelter	A small air-raid shelter used in World War Two
Axis	Countries which fought on the German side.
Blitz	Series of bombing raids on the UK.
Commonwealth	An association of nations consisting of the United Kingdom and several former British colonies that are now sovereign states but still pay allegiance to the British Crown.
Defeated	Having been beaten in a battle or other contest.
Enlistment	The action of enrolling or being enrolled in the armed services.
Evacuation	Organised movement of vulnerable people to safe zones.
Home front	The people who stayed in Britain and how they helped the war effort.
Insurance	When you pay some money to keep you safe.
Invasion	Unwelcome intrusion into another's domain.
Nazi	Member of the German political party which came to power in 1933.
Rationing	The controlled distribution of scarce resources (food/clothing)
Propaganda	Controlling news media (such as radio) to show your side in the best way.
Welfare	The help that the government gives to people who need support, like money, food, or housing, to make sure everyone can live safely and well.
Windrush Generation	People from the Caribbean who came to Britain after World War Two, starting in 1948, to help rebuild the country.



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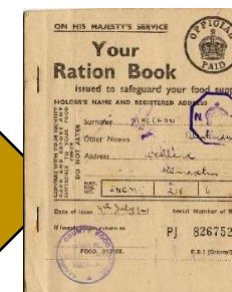
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Era of the Second World War



Vocabulary



air raid

United Kingdom
France
Soviet Union (USSR)
USA

allies



Anderson Shelter

Germany
Italy
Japan

axis



Blitz



Commonwealth



defeated



enlistment



evacuation



home front



insurance



Nazi



rationing



propaganda



welfare



Windrush Generation



Rights and Global Goals

Rights



Global Goals

16- Peace, justice and strong institutions.



Allied powers

United Kingdom
France
Soviet Union (USSR)
USA

Axis powers

Germany
Italy
Japan

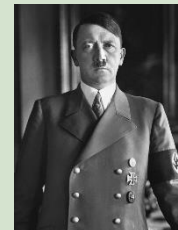
Prior Learning

- Map work (locating countries)
- Continuing to build on KS1/2 timeline
- Campaigners (Year 2)

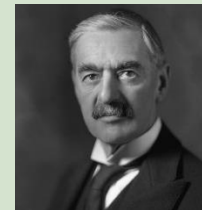
Winston Churchill
UK Prime Minister, between 1940 and 1945 (and again from 1951 to 1955).



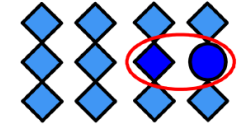
Adolf Hitler
Leader of the Nazi Party and Chancellor of Germany, from 1933 to 1945.



Neville Chamberlain
UK Prime Minister, between 1937 and 1940.



Big Ideas



Similarity
and
Difference

National Treasures

- Bletchley Park



- Churchill War Rooms



- NHS