<u>Year 6 History</u> <u>Is War Ever Right?</u>

Prior learning

Future learning

Throughout Primary school, you have learnt about The Windrush, which was the ship, which brought 492 Black people to Britain, to help rebuild the country after the war.

In Key Stage 3, you will learn about other wars Britain have fought in, including World War I, The Seven Years War and The Hundred Years War.

In this topic you will:

- Learn about how World War Two started.
- Discover what life in Britain was like during the war, including the role of women, the experiences of evacuated children and the experiences of soldiers from The British Empire.
- Reflect on how Adolf Hitler changed life in Germany for different societal groups.
- · Learn what The Holocaust was.
- Identify the ways Britain rebuilt the country after the war, including The arrival of The Empire Windrush.

A Timeline of this Period in History					
1.st September 1939	German soldiers invade Poland				
3 rd September 1939	Neville Chamberlain declares war on Germany				
	Canada, Australia, France and South Africa declare war on Germany.				
10 th May 1940	Germany attacks Western Europe.				
10 th May 1940	Winston Churchill becomes British Prime Minister				
22 nd June 1940	France surrenders to Germany				
7 th September 1940	The Landon Blitz begins				
10th July 1940	The Battle of Britain begins.				
7 th December 1941	The Japanese attack Pearl Harbour in Hawaii.				
30th December 1945	Adolf Hitler commits suicide				
7 th May 1945	Germany surrenders to the Allied forces				
8 th May 1945	Britain celebrates VE (Victory in Europe) day.				
2 nd September 1945	Japan formally surrenders - The Second World War ends.				

Key Vacabulary				
Prime Minister	The leader of an elected government.			
Neville Chamberlain	The British Prime Minister who declared war on Germany.			
Winston Churchill	The British Prime Minister who served as leader through World War 2.			
Axis Powers	The alliance between Germany, Italy and Japan during World War Two.			
Allied Powers	The alliance between Great Britain, France, the Soviet Union, the United States and China.			
Adolf Hitler	The dictator, who led Germany during World War Two.			
Dictator	Ruling with total power over a country.			
The Halocaust	Slaughter of people on a mass scale.			
The Blitz	The German bombing campaign of Britain.			
Nazi	The anti-Semitic political party associated with Adolf Hitler.			
Irvade	To enter and occupy a country.			
Evacuation	The action of moving people to a safer place during the war.			
Propaganda	Information used to promote a political point of view.			