

How did WWII impact the local area?

National Curriculum objectives:

Focus on a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality



Historical skills and enquiry:

I can consider the changes that happened because of the Second World War and how this impacts aspects like culture, the economy, politics and military.
 I ask meaningful, relevant and generally open questions and can look into the possible answers around this.
 I can consider questions around a piece of evidence (propaganda) and can consider how reliable the sources are.
 I have a good understanding of why countries joined the war: geography, empire and history.
 I can compare the Second World War to another time period and can investigate similarities, differences and trends.

Year 6
Autumn
Term

What should I already know?

- Britain is a country and is found on the continent of Europe.
- The changes brought about over time from the Stone Age through to Victorian Era.

Key vocabulary

- Air raid shelter** - A building to protect people from bombs dropped by planes.
- Allies** - Countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945)).
- Anderson Shelter** - Made of corrugated iron. Usually at the end of the garden.
- Axis** - Countries which fought on the German side (including: Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia (1939-1941)).
- Black out** - System of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes.
- Blitz** - Series of aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities including London and Hull.
- Blitzkrieg** - Translated as 'lightning war'. German quick strike invasion of Western Europe.
- Enigma** - A machine used by the Nazis to send coded messages.
- Evacuee** - Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place (normally from the cities to rural areas).
- Fascism** - Right wing political view associated with not allowing opposition and total control by a dictator.
- Holocaust** - Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis.
- Luftwaffe** - The German Air Force (responsible for the Blitz).
- Morrison Shelter** - Metal cage used inside the house. Could double as a kitchen table.
- Rationing** - The controlled distribution of scarce resources (mainly food & clothing).
- Nazi** - Member of the fascist German political party which came to power in 1933.
- Swastika** - Symbol of the Nazi Party.
- Trenches** - A long, narrow ditch used for troops to shelter from enemy fire or attack.

Knowledge:

- WWII was a battle between two groups of countries: the Allied Powers and the Axis Powers. The major allied powers were Britain, France, Russia, China and the USA. The major Axis powers were Germany, Italy and Japan.
- Together with the Nazi party, Hitler wanted Germany to rule Europe. To gain more land and power, on the 1st Sep 1939 German troops invaded Poland.
- After Hitler refused to stop the invasion, Britain and France declare war on Germany-WWII had begun.
- The bombing of London, known as the blitz lasted for 57 consecutive nights.
- Hull was under bombing alert for over a total of 1,000 hours from 1940-1945.
- Hitler wanted to quash the British spirits so they would surrender.
- The battle of Britain was the first military campaign fought solely in the air.
- Both the allies and the axis powers used propaganda posters to boost the moral at people at home and those fighting. It was also used to decrease the moral of the enemy.
- The USA didn't join the war until 1941 when Japan attacked the US- at the naval base at Pearl Harbour in Hawaii.
- The atomic bomb dropped by the US on Hiroshima was known as 'Little Boy' and is the only nuclear weapon used in battle. It ended the war.

What are the lasting effects of WWII?

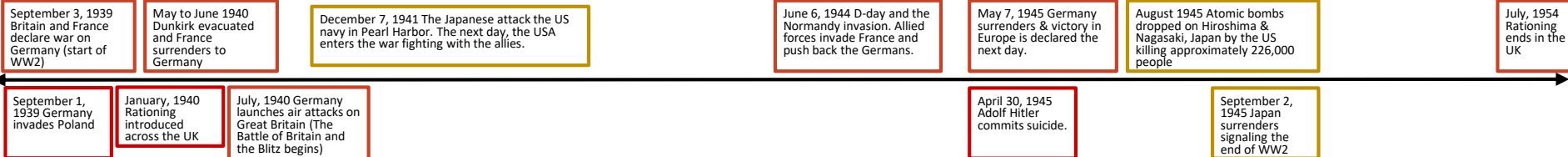
- Opportunities for women
- Long periods of rationing
- Improved health
- Government focus on welfare state and the start of NHS
- New infrastructure in bombed cities
- The start of the of Empire



Germany uses blitzkrieg to take over much of Western Europe.

Rationing.

Evacuation of children.



When was WWII?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
1914 to 1918		
1939 to 1945		
1947 to 1991		

Which resource was not rationed?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Vegetables		
Petrol		
Meat		

Describe how 'Dig for Victory' was used?	
Start of unit:	End of unit:

Describe the Blitz.	
Start of unit:	End of unit:

In what year did rationing end?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
1944		
1945		
1954		

Propaganda was used to...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Influence public opinion		
Measure public opinion		
Collect public opinion		

Give an example of how the war gave women opportunities.

Describe one way the people of Britain protected their children during the Blitz.

Which two countries changed sides during the war?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Italy		
Japan		
Russia		

What fraction of houses were bombed in Hull?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Write your fraction, percentage or decimal here >		

Start of unit:	End of unit:

Start of unit:	End of unit: