

## Topic

### World War II

#### What I will focus on in this

##### topic:

Develop a secure knowledge of events leading to the outbreak of World War II.

Research and describe some of the key events of World War II.

Recognise some of the events and what happened during the Holocaust in World War II.

Why was the Battle of Britain a turning point in the war?

What was the impact of World War II on children?

How significant was the impact of World War II on women?



#### **Sir Winston Churchill**

(1874-1965) was the British Prime Minister 1940 - 1945.



**Adolf Hitler** – (1889-1945), Chancellor of Germany from 1933-1945, and the Fuhrer of Germany from 1934-1945.



**Franklin Roosevelt** – (1882-1945) was the 32<sup>nd</sup> President of the United States, from 1933-1945.



## Holy Family Halewood

### Year 5 and 6 History



#### **Vocabulary**

<b>World War</b>	A War involving many large nations.
<b>Outbreak</b>	A sudden occurrence of something unwelcome such as war or disease.
<b>Evacuation</b>	Removal of people from a specified place.
<b>Concentration Camps</b>	a place in which large numbers of people, especially political prisoners or members of persecuted minorities, are deliberately imprisoned in a relatively small area.
<b>Surrender</b>	To stop resisting to an enemy or opponent and submit to their authority.
<b>Armistice</b>	An Armistice is a formal agreement between warring parties to stop fighting.
<b>Invade</b>	To enter a country or region to occupy it.
<b>Liberation</b>	Act of setting someone or something free.
<b>Resistance</b>	The refusal to accept or comply with something.
<b>Luftwaffe</b>	The German Airforce.

#### **Major Events**

<b>1939</b>	<b>World War II Begins</b>	Hitler invades Poland on 1 September. Britain and France declare War on Germany two days later.
<b>September 1939 onwards</b>	<b>Evacuation of Children</b>	People expected cities to be bombed, as enemy planes tried to hit targets. This put city children in danger, and so they were evacuated to the countryside.
<b>1933- 1945</b>	<b>The Holocaust</b>	The Holocaust was a genocide committed by Germany before and during WWII. It involved the murder of 6 million Jews, and millions of others. Many perished in concentration camps.
<b>1940</b>	<b>Rationing starts in the UK.</b> <b>Churchill becomes Prime Minister of Britain.</b>	
<b>26<sup>th</sup> May – 4<sup>th</sup> June 1940</b>	<b>Evacuation of Dunkirk</b>	Large numbers of British, French, and Belgian troops were surrounded by German soldiers and seemed set to perish. Remarkably, 338,226 were saved by a fleet of 800 boats.
<b>10<sup>th</sup> July – 31<sup>st</sup> Oct 1940</b>	<b>Battle of Britain</b>	In the Battle of Britain, the Royal Air Force (RAF) successfully defended UK against attacks by Nazi Germany's air force: Luftwaffe.
<b>7<sup>th</sup> December 1941</b>	<b>Attack on Pearl Harbor</b>	This was a surprise military attack by Japan on the United States naval base at Pearl Harbor. It led to the US joining the Allies in the war
<b>6<sup>th</sup> June 1944</b>	<b>D-Day Landings</b>	The Normandy Landings, also known as D-Day, were a series of landing operations by the Allies to claim back Europe. It was the largest seaborne invasion in history.
<b>7<sup>th</sup> May 1945</b>	<b>Germany Surrenders</b>	Germany officially surrendered to the Allies, bringing to an end the European fighting in World War II.
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> September 1945</b>	<b>WWII Ends</b>	The surrender of Japan was announced on August 15 <sup>th</sup> 1945 and formally signed on 2 <sup>nd</sup> September 1945