

## Prior knowledge/key knowledge

### Prior knowledge

**British History 2: Romans**  
The Roman empire and its impact on Britain

**British History 3: Anglo Saxons & Scots**  
British settlements by Anglo Saxons and Scots

**British History 4: Viking**  
The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the kingdom of England at the time of Edward the confessor

### Key knowledge

The Allies

Countries ( including Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the USA) who joined forces to fight the Axis Powers.

### The Axis Powers

Germany, Japan, Italy and other countries that were allies in World War 2.

### Neville Chamberlain

Prime Minister of Great Britain at the beginning of war.

### Winston Churchill

Prime Minister of Great Britain from 1940.

### Adolf Hitler

Leader of Nazi Germany.

### King George VI

King of UK during war.

## Big Questions/Challenging Perceptions

Who had the better diet - a child in 1940 or a child in 2020? Explain your reasoning.

How happy were evacuees? - explore different perspectives related to evacuation. Was the government right to evacuate children?

Discuss how the Battle of Britain would have impacted daily life. Would some people have been affected more than others?

## Humanities Knowledge Organiser

Year: 6 Term: 2  
World War Two



**Winston Churchill**  
British prime minister from 1940 - 1945, and again in 1951 - 1955



**Neville Chamberlain**  
British prime minister at the start of WW2



**Adolf Hitler**  
German politician and leader of the Nazi party.

## Key skills/investigative focus

To understand when and how World War II started and to recognise the key people involved in the start of war.

To explore what life might have been like for people living through the war.

To understand what evacuation was and why it was implemented.

To understand what propaganda is and how it was used during World War II.

To understand the key events of the Battle of Britain.

To understand when and how World War II ended.

To understand the difference between primary and secondary historical evidence.



## Key Vocabulary

Air raid	An attack by planes dropping bombs.
Air raid shelter	A building to protect people from bombs.
Blackout	Wartime ban on street lights and other lights at night.
Blitz	German air raids, from a German word 'blitzkrieg' which means 'lightning war'.
Evacuee	Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place.
Gas mask	Face mask to protect people against poison gas.
Nazi	Member of the fascist German political party, which came to power in 1933.
Propaganda	Controlling the news and media to show your side in the best way.
Land Girl	The Women's Land Army (WLA) was a British civilian organisation created during World War II so women could work in agriculture.
Luftwaffe	The German Air Force.
Rationing	Controlling the supply of food, clothes, petrol and other things.
Siren	Machine that made a wailing noise as a warning when enemy planes were seen.