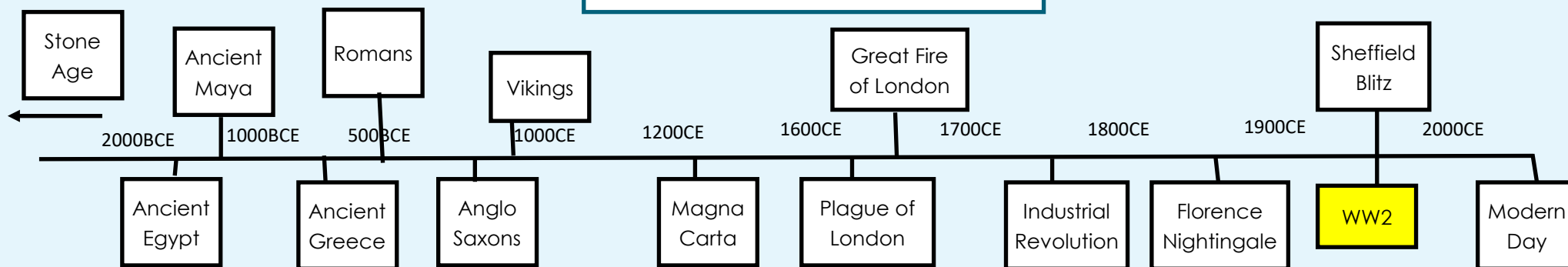


History - Y6 Spring

WW2



Key vocabulary to remember and use in your learning

Nazis	A collective name for people who followed Adolf Hitler.
allies	A group of countries who fought together to beat the Nazis.
Sheffield Blitz	The name given to the worst nights of German Luftwaffe bombing in Sheffield
Anne Frank	A Jewish girl who wrote about her experience in a diary.
genocide	The deliberate slaughter of a large group of people, based on race or religion.
Derwent Reservoir	Guy Gibson practised how to bounce the bomb in Derwent Reservoir.
rations	Small amounts of food and other resources were given out as there was a shortage.
propaganda	Leaflets and films made to influence the way people thought.

Key knowledge to know and use

WW2 began on 1st September 1939, when Germany invaded Poland. Two days later, France and Britain declared war on Germany, beginning World War II. It ended in Europe on 8 May 1945.

In Britain, evacuation began on 1 September 1939, when people were moved to safer areas in the countryside or to areas less likely to be targeted by German bombers. Evacuated children were allocated to host families. Across Europe there were other evacuation movements taking place. Kindertransport was the name given to the mission which took thousands of children to safety ahead of World War Two (1939-1945).

The Holocaust is the term for the killing of over six million Jewish people before and during World War II, organised by Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party.

The Sheffield Blitz took place on the nights of the 12th and 15th December 1940. The city was targeted by the German air force because of the importance of the steel works in Britain's war effort.



Guy Gibson

12 August 1918 – 19 September 1944

Guy Gibson was a bomber pilot in WW2. He was the first commanding officer of Squadron 617 and led the 'Dam Busters' raid in 1943.

Anne Frank

Anne and her family were Jewish. During World War Two the Nazis ruled her country. Their laws made the lives of Jewish people very hard.

To escape, Anne and her family went into hiding in an attic. She wrote her experiences in a diary, which has since become an important historical document.

