

WORLD WAR II KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

	Definition
Alliance	An alliance is a relationship among people, groups, or states that have joined together for mutual benefit or to achieve some common purpose.
Primary source	Primary sources are original first-hand accounts of or objects from an event, topic or historical time period.
Secondary source	A secondary source is a secondhand account that interprets a primary source.
locality	A small area of a country or city.
Blitzkrieg	The term blitz comes from a shortened version of the German word for 'Lightning War' – Blitzrieg.
Nazi	A member of the National Socialist German Workers' Party.
Historical	Belonging to the past.
Armistice	An armistice is an agreement between countries who are at war with one another to stop fighting and to discuss ways of making peace.
Luftwaffe	The German air force.



Why did the war break out?

On 1st September 1939, Germany invaded Poland. Britain and France (Poland's allies) gave notice for the Germans to withdraw. When they did not, Britain and France declared war on 3rd September.



When and why were children evacuated?

September 1939 onwards.

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.



What was the role of women during WWII?

- The Land Army
- Air raid wardens
- Mechanics and engineers
- Munitions workers
- Bus and fire engine drivers



What happened during the Blitz?

The Blitz was the intense bombing campaign undertaken by Nazi Germany against the UK. For eight months the Luftwaffe dropped bombs on London and other strategic cities across Britain. Many lives were lost as a result of these attacks as well as homes destroyed or damaged.



What happened during the Holocaust?

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.



How was the end of WWII celebrated?

Victory in Europe (VE Day) was celebrated to mark the end of the war. Street parties were created to allow everyone to come together to celebrate Germany's defeat.

A3: Begin to use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: Dates, Time Period, Era, Chronology, Continuity, Change, Century, Decade & Legacy. Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence, on a time line. Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.

B3: Describe the characteristic features of the past including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. A study of a theme in British History eg (Tudor and Stuarts times). Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history.

C3: Consider / explain the significance of events, people and developments in their context and in the present day