The Spring Partnership Trust – Knowledge Organiser

History Focus WW2 Year 6 Spring

When? (Key Knowledge)	
September 1938	Munich Agreement – Nazi Germany allocated portion of Czechoslovakia
1 st September 1939	Germany invades Poland
3 rd September 1939	Great Britain, France and the Allied Forces declare war on Germany.
April – June 1940	Germany invades various European countries (10 th May, Churchill elected Prime Minister)
10 th July – 31 st Oct 1940	Battle of Britain The Blitz begins
7 th December 1940	Japan bombs Pearl Harbour USA declares war on Japan, Germany and Italy
6 th June 1944	D Day landings – British, Canadian and US troops land in Normandy
8 th May 1945	VE Day – Britain celebrates victory in Europe.



Key Figures		
Neville Chamberlain	British Prime Minister 1937 – 1940	
Winston Churchill	1940 – 1945	
Adolf Hitler	Chancellor of Germany 1933 – 1945	
Charles DeGualle	French Prime Minister	
Franklin D Rooselvelt	President of the USA 1933- 1945	
Benito Mussolini	Italian Prime Minister 1922- 1943	
Josef Stalin	Lead the Soviet Union mid 1920 - 1953	

Background Information

World War 2 was a battle between two groups of countries, the Allied Forces and the Axis Powers. Together with the Nazi Party, Hitler wanted Germany to rule Europe. On 1st September 1939, German troops invaded Poland. Hitler refused to stop the invasion, therefore Britain and France declared war and WW2 began. The USA did not join the war until 1941, when Japan attacked the naval base at Pearl Harbour (Hawaii).

What? (Key vocab)		
Spelling	Definition	
Allied Forces	An alliance between a number of countries including Britain, France, Russia, China, and USA.	
Axis Power	Germany, Italy and Japan.	
Holocaust	Persecution and murder of 6 million Jews by the Nazi regime	
Blitz	Relentless bombing of Britain by the Germans. It lasted for 57 consecutive nights.	
Propaganda	Information used and distributed to present one side of an issue. Both Allied and Axis powers used propaganda to boost the moral of people at home and those fighting.	
Rationing	The limitation of food and other supplies during and after the war	
Invasion	Forcefully taking over another country	
Evacuee	A child or vulnerable person sent to live in the countryside for safety	

Churchill



Hitler