

## World War 2

Leonin Er

# Year Group: 6

## Subject Focus: History

#### Term: Summer 2

# **Key Events**

Event	Description	Dates
Outbreak of WW2	On 1st September 1939, Germany invaded Poland. Britain and France (Poland's allies) gave Germany notice to withdraw their troops. When they did not, Neville Chamberlain declared war on 3rd September 1939.	1 <sup>st</sup> - 3 <sup>rd</sup> September 1939
Evacuation of children	People expected cities to be bombed as the Germans tried to hit military or trade targets. This would put children in danger, so many were sent to live with families in the countryside until the war ended.	September 1939 onwards
The Holocaust	The Holocaust was a genocide committed by Germany before and during WW2. It involved the murder of over 6 million Jewish people and millions of others. Many people perished in concentration camps.	1933-1945
Evacuation of Dunkirk	Large numbers of British, French and Belgian troops were surrounded by German soldiers on the northern coast of France. 800 British boats set out and rescued many of them against the odds, although many men died.	26 <sup>th</sup> May - 4 <sup>th</sup> June 1940
Battle of Britain	In the Battle of Britain, the Royal Air Force (RAF) successfully defended Britain from attacks by Nazi Germany's Luftwaffe planes.	10 <sup>th</sup> July - 31 <sup>st</sup> October 1940
The Attack on Pearl Harbour	This was a surprise military attack by the Japanese on the naval base at Pearl Harbour in Hawaii. It led to the US joining the Allies in the war.	7 <sup>th</sup> December 1941
D-Day Landings	Also known as the Normandy Landings, these were a series of landing operations by the Allies to claim back Europe.	6 <sup>th</sup> June 1944
Hitler's Suicide	With the German army facing defeat, Hitler married his partner Eva Braun on the 29 <sup>th</sup> April and the next day they committed suicide.  Germany officially surrendered to the Allies, bringing an end to the fighting in Europe.	30 <sup>th</sup> April 1945 7 <sup>th</sup> May 1945
Germany Surrenders		
USA drops atomic bombs on Japan	Japan refused to surrender. The US considered invading, but instead dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima (6 <sup>th</sup> August) and Nagasaki (9 <sup>th</sup> August).	6 <sup>th</sup> -9 <sup>th</sup> August 1945
WW2 Ends	Japan surrendered on August 15 <sup>th</sup> and this was formally signed on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> September 1945.	2 <sup>nd</sup> September 1945





The Atomic Bomb



## Exciting books:









#### Key Vocabulary:

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	Air raid	An attack by enemy planes dropping bombs.	
	Allies powers	Countries (including Britain, France, the Soviet	
		Union and the USA) who fought the Axis Powers.	
	Axis powers	Germany, Japan and other countries who fought against the Allies Powers	
	Blackout	A wartime ban on streetlights and other sources of light during the night to reduce the risk of bombing by enemy planes.	
	Blitz	A prolonged period of German air raids on Britain. From the German word 'Blitzkreig' which means 'lightning war'.	
	Evacuation	Moving people from dangerous areas (such as cities) to safer places (such as the countryside) to avoid air raid attacks.	
	Gas mask	Face masks to protect people from poisonous gas attacks.	
	Invasion	When an army or country uses force to enter or take control of another country or area.	
	Propaganda	Information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a particular point of view.	
	Rationing	Controlling the supply of food, clothes, petrol and other products to avoid or reduce shortages.	
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# Did you know?

WW2 was predominantly fought in the skies over Britain so the air force was really important. The Battle of Britain was an important event where the RAF defended British skies from the German Luftwaffe.

Royal Air Force: Spitfire



Luftwaffe: Messerschmitt

