

Year 6 -Term 1 – History



How were children affected by the Second World War?

Curriculum Key Question: Where have we come from?

Topic: How were children affected by the Second World War?

To understand how and why ww2 broke out.
To be able to order and sequence the main events in the war.

To explore the experiences of children in the UK as evacuees.
To read and understand different sources of evidence.

To learn about life on the home front
To research what rationing was and the impact it had.

To compare the life of children in Germany and Europe.
To learn about the kindertransport

To learn about the Blitz both in London and Bath.

To find out about how the war ended.
To explore what happened to children as the war ended.

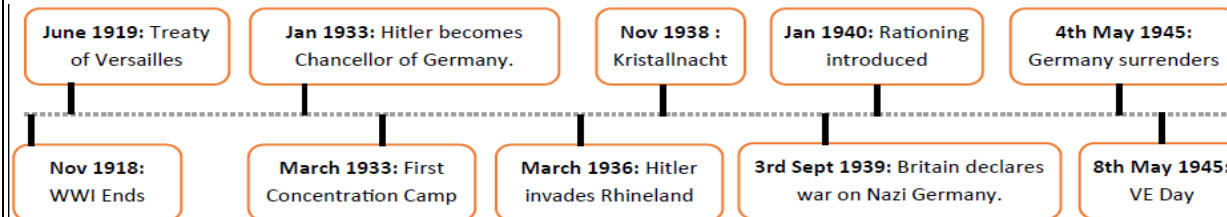
What should I already know?

To put my ideas in context (chronological and scale).
To use a timeline to sequence local, national and international events as well as historical periods.
To know that Britain has been involved in wars before and they have consequences.

Historical skills:

To analyse and explain reasons for and results of historical events, situations and changes.
To explain the significance of different causes and consequences.
To discuss how and why different arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed

Important people and events:



Adolf Hitler
Chancellor

Winston Churchill
Prime Minister

Neville Chamberlain
Prime Minister



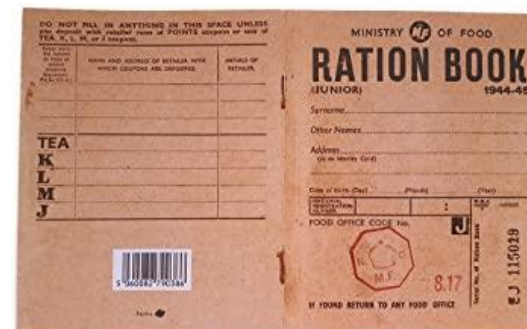
British Flag



French Flag



Nazi Flag



Key Vocabulary

Allies: The Allies were the armed forces that fought against Germany and Japan in the Second World War. They included the United Kingdom, the United States of America and France

Ally: A country's ally is another country that has an agreement to support it, especially in war.

Appeasement: To make (someone) pleased or less angry by giving or saying something desired.

Axis: The Axis were the armed forces that fought against the United Kingdom and the United States of America. The major Axis powers were Germany, Italy and Japan.

Blitz: Series of aerial bombing raids on the UK.

Dictator: A person who rules a country with total authority and often in a cruel or brutal way.

Holocaust: Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis.

Nazi: a member of the far-right political party in Germany

Propaganda: Ideas or statements that are spread in order to help a cause, leader or Government.

Rationing: The controlled distribution of scarce resources (mainly food & clothing).

Evacuation: the process of sending children away from their homes to safer areas of the country.

