



Year 6

Spring 1

World War II

What were the causes and consequences of WWII?



Winston Churchill

Key Vocabulary

axis – countries which fought on the German side (including Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia (1939-1941))

allies – countries which fought on the British side (including USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945))

Nazi – member of the German political party which came to power in 1933

evacuation – organised movement of children and the vulnerable from towns and cities to safer places

evacuee - someone who was evacuated; moved from a danger area to a safe place

black out – system of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes

rationing – the controlled distribution of scarce resources (food/ clothing)

Blitz – series of bombing raids on the UK

Holocaust – mass murder of Jews and other groups by the Nazis

gas mask - face mask to protect people against poison gas

air raid - an attack by planes dropping bombs

air raid shelter - a building to protect people from bombs - *Anderson shelter*: made of corrugated iron. Usually at the end of the garden. *Morrison shelter*: metal cage inside the house. Could double as a kitchen table.

World War II Time Line

Britain declares war on Germany after the invasion of Poland. Winston Churchill (pictured above) becomes Prime Minister and King George VI is in reign.

1939	Germany invades Poland
1939	Britain and France declare war on Germany
1940	Rationing of food begins
1940	Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister
1940	Dunkirk evacuated and France surrenders. Battle of Britain begins.
1944	D-Day
1945	Germany surrenders
1945	VE Day
1945	Atomic bomb on Hiroshima
1945	End of WWII (Japan surrenders)
1954	Rationing ends