

Knowledge Organiser for Year 6 History: What impact did World War II have on the local area?

Important People

Winston Churchill:

Prime Minister 1940 to 1945 and again from 1951 to 1955.



Neville Chamberlain:

Prime Minister May 1937 to May 1940.



Adolf Hitler:

Leader of the Nazi Party and Chancellor of Germany 1933- 1945.



Tier 3 Vocabulary

Axis:	Countries which fought on the German side (including Italy, Germany and Japan).
Allies:	Countries which fought on the British side (including USA, Great Britain, France and Russia (1941-1945)).
Nazi:	A member of the German political party which came to power in 1933.
Conscription:	The process of forcing people by law to join the armed services.
Evacuation:	Organised movement of children and the vulnerable from towns and cities to safe zones.
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).
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.

Local Area

Men aged 18-41 were **conscripted** into the armed forces to fight in the war, unless they worked in a **reserved occupation**. Others joined the **Home Guard**. **Air Raid Precaution Wardens** volunteered to protect people during air raids. Men who refused to be conscripted were known as **Conscientious Objectors**.

Women took on new roles during WW2. These included working in **factories**, joining an armed service (**ATS, WRNS and WAAF**), working on farms to produce food in the **Women's Land Army**, or joining the **Women's Volunteer Service**. Some women became **Special Operations Executives** to spy for the country.

Children were **evacuated** to Cambridgeshire from urban areas such as London.

Due to the **geography** of Cambridgeshire, many **airbases** were built during WW2 (including Duxford, Oakington and Waterbeach) and land was used to **grow food** for the war effort.

Timeline

1st September 1939: Hitler invades Poland.

May 1940: Neville Chamberlain resigns and Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister

December 1941: Japanese forces bomb Pearl Harbour in the United States of America.

30th April 1945: Hitler dies.

8th May 1945: VE Day

3rd September 1939: Britain (Neville Chamberlain) declares war on Nazi Germany.

June 1941: Nazis first invade the Soviet Union (now known as Russia)

6th June 1944: Allied forces land on the beaches in France. This is known as D-Day.

4th May 1945: Nazi Germany surrenders.

August 1945: USA drops the atom bomb on Japan.

Prior learning: Conflict and alliance - Year 5 The Tudors; Charles I and the English Civil War.
Invasion and colonisation - Year 4 Ancient Greece

Future learning: KS3 – Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world, 1901 to the present day