Year 6: World War II

We are analysts who are looking at the impact of the war

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

CELTS ROMANS

PRE-**HISTORIC**



700,000 BC 500 BC

KEY EVENTS



1ST SEPT: GERMAN TROOPS

10TH MAY: THE BATTLE OF

26TH MAY: ALLIED FORCES

10TH JULY: THE BATTLE OF

7TH SEPT: THE BLITZ BEGINS

22ND JUNE: GERMANY INVADES

7TH DEC: JAPAN BOMBS PEARL

DAMBUSTERS BOMBING RAID IS

6TH JUNE: THE D-DAY LANDINGS

EVACUATED FROM DUNKIRK IN

3RD SEPT: BRITAIN AND FRANCE DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY

INVADE POLAND

FRANCE BEGINS

BRITAIN BEGINS

HARBOUR IN THE US

16TH&17TH MAY: THE

CARRIED OUT

FRANCE

1941

1944

THE USSR



AD 43

1939



410

SAXONS



793

VIKINGS



Battle of Hastings

1066

NORMANS



410

TUDORS



STUARTS



VICTORIANS





1939+

wwii

1837

KEY VOCABULARY



Allies - The United Kingdom, France and Poland, later joined by other countries, including the USSR (Soviet Union), the United States of America and China.



Axis - The Axis Powers were originally Germany, Japan and Italy. Other countries joined them later.



Nazi Party - A German political party with racist and anti-Jewish ideas, led by Adolf Hitler.



Atomic Bomb - A very high energy bomb made of radioactive material.



Annex - To take another country's land and make it part of your country.



Czechoslovakia - a European country. Now two countries: the Czech Republic and Slovakia.



Propaganda - Information designed to promote a political idea or opinion.



Active service - Taking part in a military operation as part of the armed forces.



Rationing - Restrictions on what you can buy.



Evacuation - During World War II, over 3.5 million children, along with some of their teachers and helpers, mothers with very voung children, pregnant women and people with disabilities, were evacuated from the cities to the countryside, where it was believed they would be far safer from bombing.



The Holocaust - is the term for the killing of over six million Jewish people before and during World War II, organised by Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party. Jewish people were openly bullied, persecuted, abused and discriminated against before and during the war.

KEY PEOPLE



Neville Chamerlain



Adolf Hitler





Plymouth Blitz



Plymouth Blitz

March-April 1941. Large parts of the city were destroyed



Churchill visited the city.



King George VI and Queen Elizabeth visited the city on 20th March to inspect the damage

Key Questions

What would it have been like to be a child in WWII?

What lasting effect did WWII have on Plymouth?



SURRENDERS TO ALLIES 8TH MAY: VE DAY 6TH AUG: USA DROP AN ATOIC BOMB ON HIROSHIMA (JAPAN) 9TH AUG: USA DROP AN TOMIĆ BOMB ON NAGASAKI (JAPAN)

14TH AUG: JAPAN SURRÈNDERS TO THE WEST 2ND SEPT: THE OFFICIAL END OF

THE WAR

