



Intent: Chronological, Critical and Conceptual

WW1 and WW2

Let's we forget



Key Vocabulary

- Allies - Countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945))
- Evacuee - Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place (normally from the cities to rural areas)
- 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 (mainly food & clothing)
- Air raid shelter - A building to protect people from bombs dropped by planes
- Anderson Shelter - Made of corrugated iron and usually at the end of the garden
- Morrison Shelter - Metal cage used inside the house.
- Trenches - A long, narrow ditch used for troops to shelter from enemy fire or attack
- Axis - Countries which fought on the German side (including: Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia (1939-1941))
- Nazi - Member of the fascist German political party which came to power in 1933.
- Symbol = swastika
- Blitz - Series of aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities including London, Bristol & Nottingham
- Holocaust - Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis
- Blitzkrieg - Translated as 'lightning war'. German quick strike invasion of Western Europe
- Luftwaffe - The German Air Force (responsible for the Blitz)
- Enigma A machine used by the Nazis to send coded messages

I already know....

- How monarchy has impacted on changes in England.
- How conflict in Tudor times impacted on England.
- How Tudor exploration of the world changed the power and relationship between England and the wider world.
- How important the values of democracy and rule of law were in running a country.

What I will know and be able to explain

The **First World War (WWI)** was fought from 1914 to 1918 and the **Second World War (or WWII)** was fought from 1939 to 1945. They were the largest military conflicts in human history. Both wars involved military alliances between different groups of countries. World War I (the First World War, the Great War, the War To End All Wars) was centered on Europe. The world warring nations were divided into two groups namely 'The Central Powers' and 'The Allied Powers'. The central powers group consisted of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria. The Allied powers group consisted of France, Britain, Russia, Italy, Japan, and (from 1917) the U.S. WWII was a battle between two groups of countries- The Allied Powers and the Axis Powers. The major allied powers were Britain, France, Russia, China and the USA. The major Axis powers were Germany, Italy and Japan. Together with the Nazi party, Hitler wanted Germany to rule Europe. To gain more land and power, on the 1st Sep 1939 German troops invaded Poland. After Hitler refused to stop the invasion, Britain and France declare war on Germany- WWII had begun. The bombing of London, known as the blitz lasted for 57 consecutive nights. Hitler wanted to quash the British spirits so they would surrender. The battle of Britain was the first military campaign fought solely in the air. Both the allies and the axis powers used propaganda posters to boost the moral at people at home and those fighting. It was also used to decrease the moral of the enemy. The USA didn't join the war until 1941 when Japan attacked the US- at the naval base at Pearl Harbour in Hawaii. The atomic bomb dropped by the US on Hiroshima was known as 'Little Boy' and is the only nuclear weapon used in battle.



	Date	Key events
1	September 1, 1939	Germany invades Poland
2	September 3, 1939	Britain and France declare war on Germany (start of WW2)
3	January, 1940	Rationing introduced across the UK
4	May to June, 1940	Dunkirk evacuated and France surrenders to Germany Germany uses blitzkrieg to take over much of Western Europe
5	July, 1940	Germany launches air attacks on Great Britain (The Battle of Britain and the Blitz begins) Germany, Italy and Japan signed the Tripartite Pact creating the axis alliance
6	December 7, 1941	The Japanese attack the US navy in Pearl Harbor. The next day, the USA enters the war fighting with the allies
7	June 6, 1944	D-day and the Normandy invasion. Allied forces invade France and push back the Germans
8	April 30, 1945	Adolf Hitler commits suicide
9	May 7, 1945	Germany surrenders & victory in Europe is declared the next day
10	August 1945	Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima & Nagasaki, Japan by the US killing approximately 226,000 people
11	September 2, 1945	Japan surrenders signaling the end of WW2
12	July, 1954	Rationing ends in the UK

Leaders		
1	Adolf Hitler	Leader of the Nazi Party and Chancellor of Germany, 1933 - 1945 (also referred to as the Führer meaning leader)
2	Winston Churchill	UK Prime Minister, 1940 - 1945 (and again from 1951 - 1955)
3	Neville Chamberlain	UK Prime Minister, 1937 - 1940 (infamous for failed attempts to satisfy Hitler's demands prior to the war)
4	Franklin D. Roosevelt	US President, 1933 - 1945 (took the US into the war following the Pearl Harbor attacks)
5	Harry S. Truman	US President, 1945 - 1953 (responsible for the decision to drop Atomic bombs on Japan)
6	Joseph Stalin	General Secretary of the Communist Party and Leader of the USSR, 1929 - 1953



'History will be kind to me for I intend to write it.'
Churchill