

# History Knowledge Organiser

World War II – Oundle at War

Yr 6

Main Foci: Post 1066 Period and Local Study

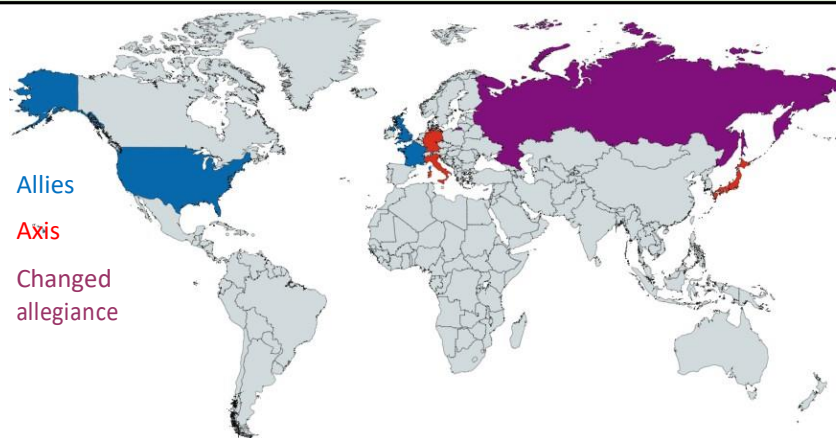
## What should I already know?

- Causes and consequences of WWII in Britain (evacuation, rationing, women at work, etc)
- The location of the United States of America, Russia and some European countries, including Germany and France
- The key leaders of Britain (Neville Chamberlain and Winston Churchill) and the **Nazi** Party (Adolf Hitler).
- **Nazi** soldiers under the command of Hitler invaded some European countries.
- Some key vocabulary relating to WWII.

## Allies, Axis and Key Events

- The major **Axis** powers were **Nazi** Germany, Italy and Japan.
- The major **Allied** powers were Britain, France, Russia, and the United States of America.
- The **Axis** had invaded many European countries including Austria, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Poland and France.
- The United States had hoped to remain **neutral** during World War II, however, in 1941, the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbour in Hawaii, USA which then meant that the USA turned against the **Axis** and joined the **Allies**.
- In 1942, **Nazi** forces attempted to invade Russia - however, by doing so, lost an **ally**. The **Nazis** were also not prepared for the cold and they suffered heavy defeats.
- In 1944, the British landed on the French beaches of Normandy after a long planning operation to **liberate German-occupied** France. This was known as D-Day.
- The British were successful in **liberating** France. This alongside the disastrous battles in Russia, began the downfall of the **Nazis**.

## Map



Allies

Axis

Changed allegiance

## Historical Skills and Enquiry

- How were the **Nazis** able to **invade** so many countries in such a short amount of time?
- How did Britain (and Oundle) respond to Germany's invasions?
- What was the impact of war on Britain and in particular, Oundle?
- Look at different sources that describe the same event (Dunkirk, Warships Week, Pearl Harbour, D-Day). How does each source differ? Why do you think this is?
- What is propaganda and how was it used by both the Allies and the Axis?
- Compare the invasions you have learnt about (Roman, Viking, **Nazi**). What is similar? What is different?
- How did the end of WW2 change the world and the attitude to war?

## Key Leaders and Places

Leader	Country	Continent	Power
Chamberlain (Neville)	United Kingdom	Europe	<b>Allies</b>
Churchill (Winston)	United Kingdom	Europe	<b>Allies</b>
Hitler (Adolf)	Germany	Europe	<b>Axis</b>
Mussolini (Benito)	Italy	Europe	<b>Axis</b>
Roosevelt (Franklin)	United States of America	North America	<b>Allies</b>
Stalin (Joseph)	Russia (then known as the USSR or Soviet Union along with other countries)	Europe / Asia	<b>Axis / Allies</b>

## Vocabulary

ally	A country's <b>ally</b> is another country that has an agreement to support it, especially in war
Allies	The <b>Allies</b> 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.
atom bomb	an extremely destructive type of nuclear bomb
Axis	The <b>Axis</b> were the armed forces that fought against the United Kingdom and the United States of America. The major <b>Axis</b> powers were Germany, Italy and Japan.
climate	the general weather conditions that are typical of a place.
German-occupied	countries that were <b>occupied</b> by <b>Nazi</b> Germany. Austria, Poland and France were all <b>German-occupied</b> during WWII.
invasion	to try and take over a place by force
liberate	To <b>liberate</b> a place or the people in it means to free them from the political or <b>military</b> control of another country, area, or group of people
military	relating to or belonging to the army
Nazi	a member of the far-right political party in Germany
occupied	under the control of an <b>occupying</b> military force

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.

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Question 1: Place these in order in which they happened. The first one is done for you.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Allied forces land on the French beaches.		
Nazi Germany invade Poland	1	
Britain declares war.		
Hitler dies.		
Nazis invade the Soviet Union		
VE Day		
Nazi Germany surrenders		

Question 3: Which of the following affected lives in Oundle?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Evacuation		
Farming and Land Girls		
Home Guard		
Signing Up		

Question 4: Propaganda is...	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Question 5: The name given to the ship Oundle sponsored during Warships' Week was?	Start of unit:	End of Unit:

Question 6: Who was Prime Minister of the UK when the war ended?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Neville Chamberlain		
Winston Churchill		
Franklin Roosevelt		
Adolf Hitler		

Question 2: Give an example of a country that fought for each of these sides.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Allies		
Axis		
Neutral		

Question 7: WWII officially happened during these years:	Start of unit:	End of unit:

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Question 8: Explain three events or actions by Oundle and surrounding villages that contributed to the war.

Start of unit:

End of unit:

Question 9: Give an example of propaganda and how it worked.

Start of unit:

End of unit:

Question 10: Explain how the world changed after WWII.

Start of unit:

End of unit: