

History - World War 2

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Associated Diagram	Sticky Knowledge
Allies	Countries who fought with Britain including USA and France	<p>On this timeline, label the start and end of WW2 and anything else from in-between that you can remember.</p>	Choose an aspect of WW2 and explain its impact on Britain at the time.
Axis	Countries who fought against Britain including Italy, Germany and Japan.		Evacuation helped to change attitudes because it meant that working class children mixed with more affluent families
Evacuation	Moving from a dangerous area to a safer place. This was mainly for children, elderly and pregnant women to move from cities to rural areas.		Bombing developed a community spirit as everyone helped each other out
The Blitz	A time where there were consistent aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities.		Rationing promoted sharing and checking on each other
Luftwaffe	The German Air Force - these were responsible for the Blitz		Give two ways in which Scunthorpe was affected by the war and explain why.
Nazis	Members of the fascist German political party which came to power in 1933		The steelworks were regularly bombed along with the docks in Hull
Rationing	Controlled distribution of scarce resources including mainly food and clothes		Scunthorpe is close to Lincolnshire which was home to many RAF Airfields so was a focus to Axis
Campaign	A series of military operations intended to achieve a goal, confined to a particular area, or involving a specified type of fighting.		Children were evacuated due to bombs being aimed at the steelworks
Prime Minister	The head of an elected government		Briefly explain the Blitz and how it impacted close to us.
			Between September 1940 and May 1941, there were around 70 nights of constant bombing, especially in cities such as London. Hull was largely attacked due to its docks. Many people were killed by the German Luftwaffe.
		What was rationing? Why did it happen?	
		Rationing happened because it was hard to source food and other resources. People were given a set amount that they were allowed. It included food, clothes, shoes etc.	
		Explain the significance of Winston Churchill.	
		He served as the Prime Minister between 1940 and 1945 and again from 1951 to 1955. He took over after a disastrous start to the war in which Nazi Germany conquered much of Europe. Churchill is often characterised for his extraordinary leadership throughout World War II - he was bold, brave, and tireless in his resolve to take on the might of Nazi Germany.	
		Who was Neville Chamberlain and why is he so relevant to the war?	
		Neville Chamberlain was the Prime Minister at the start of WW2.	
		Why was the Battle of Britain such a turning point for Britain	
		The Battle of Britain was the first major campaign to be fought entirely by air forces, and was also the largest and most sustained aerial bombing campaign to that date. The Battle of Britain marked the first defeat of Hitler's military forces	
		Who was Hitler?	
		Hitler was the leader of the Nazis who initiated WW2 by invading Poland in 1939 and refusing to stop.	