



WWII Knowledge Organiser – Year 6



Key Events		
1939	1 st September	German troops invade Poland.
	3 rd September	Britain and France declare war on Germany.
1940	10 th May	The Battle of France begins.
	26 th May	Allied forces are evacuated from Dunkirk in France.
	10 th July	The Battle of Britain begins.
	7 th September	The Blitz begins.
1941	22 nd June	Germany invades the USSR (Soviet Union).
	7 th December	Japan bombs Pearl Harbor in the US.
1943	16 th and 17 th May	The Dambusters bombing raid is carried out.
1944	6 th June	The D-Day landings
1945	7 th May	Germany surrenders to the Allies.
	6 th and 9 th August	The US drops atomic bombs on two cities in Japan.



What should I already know?

- I can summarise the main events from a specific period in history.
- I can summarise what Britain may have learnt from other countries and civilizations through time gone by and more recently.
- I can describe features of historical events and people from past societies and periods they have studied.
- I can recognise and describe differences and similarities between different periods of history.

What will I know by the end of this term?

- I will be able to summarise how Britain has had a major influence on world history.
- I will identify and explain my understanding of propaganda.
- I will be able to describe a key event from Britain's past using a range of evidence from different sources.
- I will describe features of historical events and people from past societies and periods they have studied.

The Blitz

The Blitz was the name given to the German bombing campaign against Britain in 1940-1941. It began towards the end of the Battle of Britain. At first, the Germans concentrated on bombing London in the day time. From 7th September 1940, London was bombed for 56 of the next 57 days. From October 1940, the Blitz became a night bombing campaign. Other cities, like Manchester, were targeted. More than 40,000 civilians were killed by Luftwaffe bombing. In London, more than a million homes were destroyed or damaged.



Propaganda

Propaganda is material that aims to push a particular political point of view or agenda, often by using biased or misleading information. Political groups will spread propaganda in order to influence people and serve their own interests. There are many forms of propaganda, including posters, videos, text, and images. Some of the most famous examples of propaganda are the political posters that were used during the Second World War. These posters were designed to encourage men to join the army, and to encourage women to take jobs in factories. The wartime propaganda posters were designed to be eye-catching and to get a particular message across.



