



Year 6 – Autumn 2 – History – Pupil Knowledge Organiser

WHAT DO I ALREADY KNOW?		WHAT AM I LEARNING NOW?	
- World War Two began with Germany's invasion of Poland in 1939. - Britain constructed air raid shelters and implemented blackout measures. - Children were evacuated to rural areas for their safety. - The government introduced rationing of food and clothing. 'Dig for Victory' and 'Make Do & Mend' were schemes to support with rationing. - Primary sources are from a specific time period that helps us learn about the past.		- How did the Blitz impact life in London? - How did the Blitz impact Wandsworth? - Why was D-Day significant? - How did WW2 end and what was its legacy? - Spring Assessment Lesson	
CHRONOLOGY		KEY KNOWLEDGE: WORLD WAR TWO	KEY VOCABULARY
		The Blitz was a sustained night-time bombing campaign conducted by the German Luftwaffe. It began on 7th September 1940 and ended on 11th May 1941. Sirens would sound, signalling for people to seek shelter.🔊 Many roads, buildings and homes in London were damaged or destroyed and many lives were lost.	Allied Forces Axis Power Luftwaffe Blitz invasion operation unconditional surrender Normandy society United Nations (UN) legacy An alliance of countries that worked together to fight the Nazi's and their supporters. A group of countries that aimed to invade and take over other nations during WW2, including Nazi Germany. The German Air Force during WW2. Night-time air raids/bombings across major cities, including London. The act of entering a place by force. A set of activities towards a goal. Without conditions or limits. To give up power or control. A region of northern France. The members of a community. The international organisation which promotes peace, security, cooperation, and friendly relations among nations. Something passed on/down.
KEY HISTORICAL MAPS			
In the local area, the corner where Smeaton Road and Lainson Street meet suffered the most damage. The primary D-Day invasion took place on the beaches of Normandy.		The legacy of WW2 includes a change in the view of women's roles and the formation of the UN.	