

# Keep Calm and Carry On Knowledge Organiser



Key Question: Were there any true winners from WW2?  
Key Concept: Peace

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Allies</b>	Countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945))
<b>Evacuee</b>	Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place (normally from the cities to rural areas)
<b>Black out</b>	System of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes
<b>Rationing</b>	The controlled distribution of scarce resources (mainly food & clothing)
<b>Air raid shelter</b>	A building to protect people from bombs dropped by planes. Anderson Shelter: Made of corrugated iron. Usually at the end of the garden Morrison Shelter: Metal cage used inside the house. Could double as a kitchen table
<b>Trenches</b>	A long, narrow ditch used for troops to shelter from enemy fire or attack
<b>Home guard</b>	Volunteers who defended the five thousand miles of Britain coastline in the event of an invasion by Germany
<b>Axis</b>	Countries which fought on the German side (including: Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia (1939-1941))
<b>Fascism</b>	Right wing political view associated with not allowing opposition and total control by a dictator.
<b>Nazi</b>	Member of the fascist German political party which came to power in 1933. Symbol = swastika
<b>Holocaust</b>	Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis
<b>Blitz</b>	Series of aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities including London, Bristol & Nottingham
<b>Blitzkrieg</b>	Translated as 'lightning war'. German quick strike invasion of Western Europe
<b>Luftwaffe</b>	The German Air Force (responsible for the Blitz)
<b>Enigma</b>	A machine used by the Nazis to send coded messages
<b>Propaganda</b>	The spreading of information in support of a political cause which was often misleading or biased

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



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



'It is not truth that matters, but victory' - Hitler (performing Nazi salute above)



Swastika (symbol of Nazis)

## Leaders

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

## ALLIED POWERS

Country	Date Joined	Death Toll
FRANCE 	3 <sup>rd</sup> Sep, 1939	600,000 1.44% of population in 1939
UK 	3 <sup>rd</sup> Sep, 1939	450,900 0.94% of population in 1939
SOVIET UNION 	22 <sup>nd</sup> Jun, 1941	approx. 24,000,000 13.7% of population in 1939
USA 	8 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 1941	419,400 0.32% of population in 1939

## AXIS POWERS

Country	Date Joined	Death Toll
GERMANY 	1 <sup>st</sup> Sep, 1939	approx. 7,200,000 8.5% of population in 1939
ITALY 	11 <sup>th</sup> Jun, 1940	approx. 500,000 1.14% of population in 1939
HUNGARY 	27 <sup>th</sup> Jun, 1941	464,000 5.08% of population in 1939
JAPAN 	7 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 1941	approx. 3,000,000 4.1% of population in 1939

## Talking points to discuss at home:

Why did WW2 begin? What was life like in Britain during WW2? Can children grow up happily when their country is at war? How far would you go to protect our way of life? Would you have gone to war? Should we always believe what we are told in the media? After so much hurt, why are wars still taking place in our world today? How did Britain change/remain the same after the War?

In **Maths** this half term, we begin with a focus on multiplication and division. The children will use lots of concrete manipulatives and pictorial diagrams to support their knowledge of these two operations. Factors, multiples and prime numbers will then be explored further. Using all of these skills, we will then learn to add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions as well as simplify and expand to compare and order them.

**History** will be the main focus for this half-term, learning when and why World War II began as well as the key individuals and countries involved. Our 'Evacuation Day' will help us to discover what evacuation for children must have been like. In addition, we will explore what it was like to live with food rationing and why this had to happen. We will also learn important facts about the Holocaust and investigate events that were key turning points in the war, such as the Battle of Britain.

During this half term's **RE** unit, we will explore the concept of 'Incarnation' with the key question *Was Jesus the Messiah?* We will learn what Christians think about this question and why they believe his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God. Finally, we will explain the importance of a Messiah to Christians and how this is particularly celebrated at Christmas time.



Through our **English**, the children will be exploring a selection of different texts beginning with Rose Blanche, a story book with beautiful illustrations that follows the life of a little girl through WW2 in Germany. As Rose discovers what we will later learn to be a Jewish concentration camp, we will put ourselves in her shoes as we write a diary dealing with her conflict of emotions. After this text, we will be using My Secret War Diary, by Flossie Albright which includes cartoon style illustrations, flaps, envelopes and a wealth of details about life for children during the war. Written fictionally from the viewpoint of a British child, this text will support us in History lessons as well as English. Finally, we be using the very moving short animation, 'The Piano' to inspire us to write a flashback story. We are so excited to see the amazing written outcomes your children will produce this half term!

In **Science**, the children will learn about the different systems we have in our body (including the respiratory, skeletal, nervous and circulatory system) and what the function of these are. We will then focus on the circulatory system understanding how the human heart works as well as factors that can affect this such as age and exercise.

In **PE** this half term, the children will be learning tag rugby and gymnastics skills. 6S and 6C will have games on a Tuesday whilst 6P have gym. Then 6P will have games on a Thursday whilst 6S & 6C have gym led by Planet Education. Please ensure your child has a named kit in school every day as other activities may still require it.

In **Art**, the children will be creating observational sketches of WW2 artefacts by refining a number of skills and techniques beforehand. They will begin by thinking carefully about the size and proportion of objects. Using their awareness of tone when making observations, they will then use specific shading techniques to emphasis tone in their own sketches.

In **French** this half term, the children will learn how to say and write months, tell the time and school subjects in order to write a school timetable.

The children will be cooking a delicious 'Woolton pie' in **DT** this half term after learning about its significance during WW2 in times of rationing.

Our **Computing** for this topic will see the children creating PowerPoints about WW2 using hyperlinks to direct us to specific pages that interest us e.g. clothing, weapons, evacuation etc.