









Keep Calm and Carry On Knowledge Organiser



Key Question: Were there any true winners from WW2?
Key Concepts: Resilience and Teamwork

Key Vocabulary	
Allies	Countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945))
Evacuation	Leaving a place
Evacuee	Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place (normally from the cities to rural areas)
Black out	System of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes
Rationing	The controlled distribution of scarce resources (mainly food & clothing)
Air raid shelter	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
Axis	Countries which fought on the German side (including: Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia (1939-1941))
Nazi	Member of the fascist German political party which came to power in 1933. Symbol = swastika
Blitz	Series of aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities including London, Bristol & Nottingham
Luftwaffe	The German Air Force (responsible for the Blitz)
Enigma	A machine used by the Nazis to send coded messages
Fascism	Right wing political view associated with not allowing opposition and total control by a dictator
Motive	Something that causes a person to act in a certain way, do a certain thing - their incentive.
Stereotype	An assumption about what someone will do or how they will behave based on what social groups they belong to, such as race or religion
Bias	Our perception of the way things are or should be, even if it's not accurate.
Propaganda	The spreading of information in support of a political cause which was often misleading or biased

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

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



'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)

Timeline										
1939 September 1 - Germany invades Poland. World War II begins.	1939 September 3 - France and Great Britain declare war on Germany.	1940 January - Rationing introduced across Britain	1940 May 10 to June 22 - Germany uses quick strikes called blitzkrieg, meaning lightning war, to take over much of western Europe including the Netherlands, Belgium, and northern France.	1940 July 10 - Germany launches an air attack on Great Britain. These attacks last until the end of October and are known as the Battle of Britain	1941 December 7 - The Japanese attack the US Navy in Pearl Harbor. The next day the US enters World War II on the side of the Allies.	1944 June 6 - D-day and the Normandy invasion. Allied forces invade France and push back the Germans	1945 April 30 - Adolf Hitler commits suicide as he knows Germany has lost the war.	1945 May 7 - Germany surrenders to the Allies and victory is declared the next day.	1945 August - Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki by the US killing approximately 226,000 people.	1945 2 September - Japan surrenders signalling the end of WWII

Leaders	
Adolf Hitler 	Leader of the Nazi Party and Chancellor of Germany, 1933-1945 (also referred to as the Führer meaning leader)
Winston Churchill 	UK Prime Minister, 1940-1945 (and again from 1951-1955)
Neville Chamberlain 	UK Prime Minister, 1937-1940 (infamous for failed attempts to satisfy Hitler's demands prior to the war)

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/remains the same after the War?

DON'T FORGET...

EVACUATION DAY IS ON TUESDAY 6TH DECEMBER. CHILDREN WILL NEED TO COME TO SCHOOL THAT DAY DRESSED AS AN EVACUEE!