



World War 2

Sticky Knowledge

Year 6 History Autumn Term



Winston Churchill



Adolf Hitler

Main Participating Countries					
ALLIED POWERS			AXIS POWERS		
Country	Date Joined	Flag	Country	Date Joined	Flag
FRANCE	3 rd Sep, 1939		GERMANY	1 st Sep, 1939	
UK	3 rd Sep, 1939		ITALY	11 th Jun, 1940	
SOVIET UNION	22 nd Jun, 1941		BULGARIA	1 st Mar, 1941	
USA	8 th Dec, 1941		JAPAN	7 th Dec, 1941	

When did World War 2 begin?

On 1st September 1939, Germany invaded Poland. Britain and France (Poland's allies) gave Germany notice to withdraw their troops. When they did not, Neville Chamberlain (The British Prime minister) declared war on 3rd September 1939.

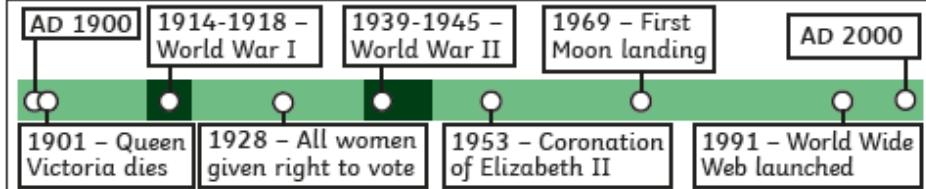
What is an evacuee?

People expected cities to be bombed as the Germans tried to hit military or trade targets. This would put children in danger, so many were sent to live with families in the countryside until the war



Ration Book

Timeline



What was rationing?

Rationing was introduced in Britain in January 1940. Certain foods such as butter, bacon and sugar were restricted. People could only buy limited amounts.

What was the Blitz?

The Blitz was the name given to the Bombing raids that Germany launched against Britain in 1940. For eight months German airplanes dropped bombs on City such as London, Manchester and Liverpool.

What was the significance of Women's jobs during the WW 2?

During WW2, women proved that they could do "men's" work. With men away at war. They served as stenographers, clerks, radio operators, truck drivers and mechanics.

What was the Holocaust?

The Holocaust was a slaughter committed by Germany before and during WW2. It involved the murder of over 6 million Jewish people and millions of others. Many people perished in concentration camps.

Vocabulary	Definition
Air-raid	An attack by enemy planes dropping bombs.
Anderson shelter	A small shelter made from corrugated steel to protect people in air-raids.
Allies	Countries (including Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the USA) who fought the Axis Powers.
Axis Powers	Germany, Japan, Italy and other countries that fought against the Allies.
Invasion	When an army or country uses force to enter and take control of another country or area.
Blackout	A wartime ban on streetlights and other lights at night, to reduce the risk of bombing by enemy planes.
Blitz	A prolonged period of German air raids on Britain. From the German 'blitzkrieg' which means 'lightning war'.
Evacuation	Moving people from dangerous areas to safer places e.g. from big cities to the countryside to avoid bombing.
Rationing	Controlling the supply of food, clothes, petrol and other products to avoid or reduce shortages.
Occupied	Taken over by enemy forces.
Liberated	Freed from enemy control.