

# Knowledge Organiser -History

## Year 6 Autumn Term: A Child's War

Recap from previous years	Important vocabulary	Key facts	Pictures/diagrams
<p>Historical knowledge- Timelines of events Conflicts- Viking combat, Romans vs Celts, religious conflict during Henry VII reign.</p> <p>Geographical knowledge- continents and cities in Britain.</p>	<p><b><u>Retrieval Vocabulary</u></b></p> <p>Battle- a sustained fight between large, organised armed forces</p> <p>Ruler- An individual who has power over a nation</p> <p>Defeat- to lose/ fail</p> <p>Tragedy- an unfortunate event</p> <p>Weapon- something used to injure, defeat or destroy</p> <p>Technology- The collection of tools, machinery and processes.</p> <p><b><u>New Vocabulary</u></b></p> <p>War- a period of fighting between countries or groups of people</p> <p>Oppression- When a person/ group of people use their power unfairly/ cruelly</p> <p>Conflict- a struggle between people with opposing opinions/ ideas</p> <p>Rebellion- the act of disobeying rules and fighting against authority or an armed fight against government</p> <p>Resistance- Fighting against an opposing force (in WW2 "The Resistance" was the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>World War 2 started on 1<sup>st</sup> September 1939 and ended on 2<sup>nd</sup> September in 1945.</li> <li>The axis powers were Germany, Italy and Japan</li> <li>The Allied powers were Britain, USA and the Soviet Union (And other members of the British commonwealth)</li> <li>Because of WW1, Britain could prepare for WW2 a year before it was declared. This including increasing and improving weapons, evacuation drills, recruiting air raid wardens, distributing gas masks, rationing, building air raid shelters and propaganda.</li> <li>The second world war was the most technologically advanced war in conflict history: air crafts became more advanced, jet engines were used for the first time, radar technology was invented, code breaking technology was used and atomic bombs were developed.</li> <li>The war impacted British civilians in many ways: women started work, children were evacuated, rationing was introduced, bombs destroyed major cities.</li> <li>The Battle of Britain was from 10<sup>th</sup> July 1940 - 31<sup>st</sup> October 1940. It was the first major battle in history to be fought entirely in the air. It was a major defect</li> </ul>	 <p>A world map titled 'WORLD WAR-II Axis vs Allied powers'. The map shows the Axis powers (Germany, Italy, Japan) in red and the Allied powers (USA, UK, USSR, etc.) in blue. A legend at the bottom lists the countries for each side.</p>  <p>A photograph of a British ration book cover. The cover is brown and features the text 'MINISTRY OF FOOD RATION BOOK' and 'YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOU'.</p>  <p>A famous World War II poster featuring a man with a mustache in a military cap, pointing directly at the viewer. The text reads 'YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOU'.</p>

name of the secret anti-Nazi groups in Europe)

Retaliation- To strike back or take revenge

Alliance- Two or more (groups of) people working together towards a common goal

Evacuation- Moving people away from a dangerous area to somewhere safer

Refugee- Someone who has fled their home to seek safety

Rationing- The restriction food and resources due to there being a limited amount.

Propaganda- A form of communication (usually with an aspect of bias) used to distribute information

Democracy- A form of government where civilians contribute to the making of decisions.

for Hitler and prevented Germany from invading Britain.

- D-Day was when 150,000 troops landed in France (6<sup>th</sup> June 1944). They attacked German forces which eventually led to Germany surrendering on 7<sup>th</sup> May 1945. The war finally ended when Japan surrendered on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1945 due to the USA dropping atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

