

Year 5&6

Topic: World War II

Theme: Family & Society

Conflict and Disaster

Our objectives include:

To understand the main causes for the outbreak of war.

To understand the main impacts on families and society during the years of conflict

To know why certain countries formed alliances and why this was

To understand how advance weaponry impact this had on the BLITZ.

To know the lasting legacy of how the war ended and how we remember those who lost their lives in battle.

Key Vocabulary

Blitz: -A series of intense and widespread bombing raids carried out by the German air force during World War II, especially on British cities.

Allies: The nations, including the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union, and the United States, that opposed the Axis Powers during World War II.

Axis Powers: The coalition of nations led by Germany, Italy, and Japan that opposed the Allies during World War II.

Propaganda:- Information, often biased or misleading, used to promote a particular political cause or point of view.

Home Front: The civilian population and activities of a nation during wartime, especially concerning the production and distribution of goods

Essential Knowledge

Understand the timeline of World War II, including the main events and years of the conflict.

Explore the main causes that led to the outbreak of World War II, such as the Treaty of Versailles, the rise of totalitarian regimes, and territorial ambitions.

Identify the major countries involved in the war, including the Allies (e.g., UK, USA, Soviet Union) and the Axis Powers (e.g., Germany, Italy, Japan). Know key leaders like Winston Churchill, Adolf Hitler, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Joseph Stalin.

Learn about significant battles and campaigns, such as the Battle of Britain & D-Day,

Understand the impact of the war on civilians, including evacuation, rationing, air raids, and the role of women and children on the home front.

Introduce the concept of the Holocaust, including the persecution of Jews and other minority groups.

Explore technological advancements in weaponry, including tanks, aircraft, and the development of the atomic bomb.

Understand how World War II is remembered and commemorated, including the significance of Remembrance Day and war memorials.

Key Questions

How did children contribute to the war effort on the Home Front in the UK?

What was the purpose of evacuation, and how did it impact the lives of children during World War II?

What role did women play in the war effort during World War II?

What was Operation Dynamo, and why is it significant in British history?

Describe the role of air raid shelters, such as the Anderson shelter, during World War II.

How did the Battle of Britain impact the course of the war?

What was the purpose of a Victory Garden, and how did it help during the war?

What is the Holocaust, and why is it an important part of World War II history?

How did propaganda influence people's opinions and actions during the war?

Explain the significance of D-Day in World War II.

Interesting facts:

London and other British cities experienced a series of intense bombing raids by the German Luftwaffe during the Blitz. Children often took part in air raid drills, and families sought refuge in air raid shelters, like the Anderson shelters. Despite the challenges, Londoners showed resilience and determination during this difficult time.

World War II



Webpages For Extra Information

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/world-war-two/>

https://www.ducksters.com/history/world_war_ii/

For a Key Stage 2 (KS2) topic on World War II, essential knowledge would cover various aspects of the conflict. Here's a breakdown of key knowledge areas:

Understand the timeline of World War II, including the main events and years of the conflict.

Explore the main causes that led to the outbreak of World War II, such as the Treaty of Versailles, the rise of totalitarian regimes, and territorial ambitions.

Identify the major countries involved in the war, including the Allies (e.g., UK, USA, Soviet Union) and the Axis Powers (e.g., Germany, Italy, Japan). Know key leaders like Winston Churchill, Adolf Hitler, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Joseph Stalin.

Learn about significant battles and campaigns, such as the Battle of Britain & D-Day,

Understand the impact of the war on civilians, including evacuation, rationing, air raids, and the role of women and children on the home front.

Introduce the concept of the Holocaust, including the persecution of Jews and other minority groups by the Nazis.

Explore technological advancements in weaponry, including tanks, aircraft, and the development of the atomic bomb.

Understand how World War II is remembered and commemorated, including the significance of Remembrance Day and war memorials.

12. **Propaganda:**

- Introduce the concept of propaganda and how it was used by various countries to influence public opinion during the war.

13. **Human Stories:**

- Share individual stories of people who lived during World War II, providing a personal perspective on the historical events.

These key knowledge areas offer a comprehensive understanding of World War II for Key Stage 2 students. Teachers can tailor the curriculum based on their students' specific needs and interests within these broader categories.