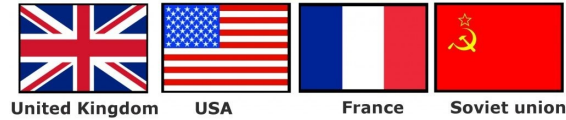


History: Key Knowledge

- ◆ The Second World War is regarded as the deadliest war in all of human history; around 70 million lost their lives.
- ◆ The origins of the Second World War were in the First World War. There were a number of key factors, after the end of WWI that led to the beginning of WW2, including: The Treaty of Versailles, economic difficulties, the rise of fascism, Hitler and the Nazi Party and appeasement.
- ◆ The war officially began in September 1939 after Germany invaded Poland causing Great Britain and France to declare war on Germany. However, different countries became involved at different times.
- ◆ The Blitz was the campaign of aerial bombing attacks on British towns and cities carried out by the Luftwaffe (German Air Force) from September 1940 until May 1941.
- ◆ During the war, many children were evacuated from the cities to host families in the countryside to keep them safe from the aerial bombing raids.
- ◆ The Holocaust is the name given to the mass killing of Jewish people by the Nazis. It is estimated that 6 million Jewish people were murdered. Hitler hated Jewish people: he blamed them for Germany losing the First World War and he considered them to be inferior.

Allied Powers



Axis Powers



Winston Churchill



Adolf Hitler



Franklin D. Roosevelt



Benito Mussolini



Charles de Gaulle



Hirohito



Joseph Stalin

The Battle of Britain began on 10th July 1940



Vocabulary

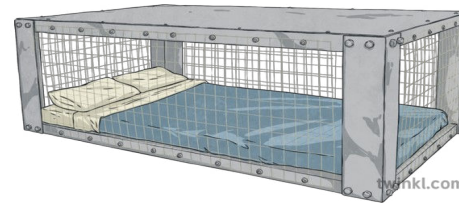
| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Treaty of Versailles | concentration camp |
| appeasement | D-Day |
| Great Depression | Holocaust |
| fascism | propaganda |
| Allied Powers | rationing |
| Axis Powers | evacuation |
| Blitz | evacuee |
| Anderson shelter | VE Day |
| Morrison shelter | |

Design and Technology: Key Knowledge

- During the Blitz in WW2, many homes were equipped with air-raid shelters. The two most common domestic bomb shelters were the Anderson and Morrison shelters.
- Anderson shelters were constructed from sheets of corrugated steel. They were then buried at least 1 metre in the ground and covered with a thick layer of soil and turf.
- Morrison shelters were indoor shelters that resembled cages with a solid steel top. Though they were not strong enough to survive a direct hit from a bomb, they were effective at protecting people from the effects of a bomb blast.



Anderson shelter



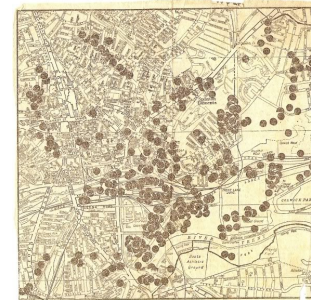
Morrison shelter

Vocabulary

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| design | materials |
| market research | purpose |
| functional | properties |
| innovative | criteria |
| demographic | tools |
| justify | adhesives |

Geography: Key Knowledge

- Nottingham was one of the cities bombed during the Blitz. The bombing took place during the nights of the 8th and 9th May 1941. Many buildings were damaged, and some destroyed.
- Ordnance Survey (OS) is the national mapping agency for Great Britain. They come in the form of paper, digital and online maps.



A map of sites damaged by air raids in Nottingham.

OS Map Symbols:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| | Windmill |
| | Battlefield |
| | Place of worship |
| | Post Office |
| | School |

Vocabulary

| | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Ordnance Survey maps | 4 digit |
| walking maps | 6 digit |
| digital maps | contour lines |
| mapping reference | time zones |
| | climate zones |



A timeline of some of the key events in WW2.



Scan the QR code to learn more about World War Two