

Bishop Bronescombe C of E Primary School

Topic: Lest We Forget (World War II)

Year 5/6

Strand: History

a study of an aspect or theme in British history that

Historical Skills and Enquiry:

Why did Britain have to go to war?

Why was it necessary for children to be evacuated and what was evacuation *really* like?

How was Britain able to stand firm against the German threat?

Why did Churchill refer to the Dunkirk evacuations as 'a miracle'? How important were the 'little ships of Dunkirk'? Dunkirk: triumph or tragedy?

What was the secret to winning the Battle of Britain?

How did the Blitz affect people living in London during WW2?

D-Day: A turning point in WW2?

Secondary source

Topic related vocabu- lary:	
Allies	Countries which fought on the British side (including France, USA, Great Britain and Rus- sia)
Axis Power	Countries that fought against the Allied Powers, (including Germany, Japan and Italy).
Blitz	Series of aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left($
Blitzkrieg	Translated as 'lightening war'. German quick strike invasion of Western Europe.
Evacuee	Someone who was evacuated, moved from a dangerous area to a safe area (usually city to rural areas)
Evacuate	To send someone to a place of safety
Front line	The area where armies are engaging in fighting
Home Front	The activities of civilians in a nation at war
Luftwaffe	The German air force (responsible for the Blitz)
Propaganda	Communication used to influence opinion
Treaty	A written agreement between two or more countries $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left($
Rationing	The controlled distribution of scarce resources (mainly food and clothes)
Historical vocabulary:	
Primary source	A document or object created during the time

period that is being studied

This is somebody else's research, such as a text

book, television programme or a website.

Date	Key Events
11th November 1918	Germany surrender and request an armistice, ending the fighting of WW1.
1933	Adolf Hitler becomes chancellor of Germany . He believed that Germany was a naturally better race than all others and therefore deserved to rule over Europe. He planned to attack.
1938	Hitler sent soldiers to take over Austria and Czechoslovakia.
1939	German troops invaded Poland. Britain and France had agreed to defend Poland against German attack, so they gave Hitler and ultimatum; withdraw his troops or they would declare war.
1st September 1939	The evacuation of British children begins, called Operation Pied Piper.
3rd September 1939	Neville Chamberlain (Prime Minister of the UK) declares that Britain is now at war with Germany. $ \\$
8th January 1940	Rationing begins, starting with bacon, butter and sugar.
10th May 1940	Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister.
27th May 1940	340,000 French and British troops are evacuated from Dunkirk.
10th July 1940	The Battle of Britain begins.
7th September 1940	The London Blitz begins.
1941	The Japanese attack Pearl Harbour, leading to the USA joining the Allied forces. $ \label{eq:continuous} % \begin{subarray}{l} \end{subarray} % subarra$
6th June 1944	British and US troops land in Normandy.
7th May 1945	Germany surrenders to the West.
8th May 1945	Britain celebrates VE Day!