

NATIONAL CURRICULUM:

Pupils should be taught about a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066; a significant turning point in British History

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

Y3: Children will understand how civilisation developed and led to defending themselves and creating weapons.

Y4: Explore Roman empire. battle and go to war to gain control and conquer; the concept of invasion through the study of the Romans and Anglo-Saxons

Y5: understand the struggle for power during the Anglo-Saxon and Viking period; that countries have to defend themselves against attacking enemies using armies.

KEY VOCABULARY:

Republic, citizen, state, overthrow, occupation, anti-Semitism, debt, dictator, fascism, nationalism, authoritarian, territory, annexed, pact, intersection, radar, invasion, mobilisation, squadron, Jew, Nazi, aggression, Soviet

History: World War 2 Year 6 Autumn 1



Enquiry Questions:

1. Where is Germany and what is it like today?
2. How did Hitler come to power?
3. How did Hitler become the leader of Germany?
4. How was Europe ruled before WW2?
5. How did Hitler expand Germany?
6. How did the WW2 begin?
7. How did the WW2 impact Chichester?
8. Why was the RAF so important to the defence of Britain?
9. What major victories led to Britain winning the war?

CONTEXT:

In this unit, children will learn about WW2 and develop a wider understanding of how concepts such as empire and rebellion have influenced Hitler and his plan to dominate Europe; explore the Battle of Britain, complete a local study of Chichester during WW2, looking at a range of sources from different areas.

STICKY KNOWLEDGE:

- WW2 was a battle between two groups of countries –the allies and the Axis. Allies – Britain, France, Russia, China and United States, Axis – Germany, Italy and Japan. Neutral – Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.
- Adolf Hitler, with the Nazi Party, wanted Germany to rule Europe. German troops invaded Poland on 1st Sept 1939.
- During the war, German forces advanced through Europe. By the summer of 1941, they had invaded France, Belgium, Holland, USSR, Luxembourg, Denmark, Norway, Greece and Yugoslavia.
- Millions of Germans were imprisoned and killed because they didn't fit the image of the 'perfect' German, such as Jews, Gypsies and those with physical and mental disabilities.
- Nuclear attacks on Japan's cities Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- Ended 8th May 1945

SKILLS:

- To order significant events in chronological order
- To identify evidence and interpret how they would have been used and why they are significant
- To identify change and continuity across the time periods