



“Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart”

Colossians 3:23

<u>Ancient Egypt</u> 3500BC 	<u>Ancient Greece</u> 800BC 	<u>Ancient Maya</u> 2500BC— AD1500 	<u>Celts</u> 500BC 	<u>Romans</u> AD 43 	<u>Anglo-Saxons</u> AD 450 	<u>Vikings</u> AD 793 	<u>Tudors</u> AD 1485 	<u>Victorians</u> AD 1837 	<u>WW2</u> AD 1939- 1945 
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World War II

Year 6
Autumn 2

Key Knowledge:

To know that:

- Britain had to rebuild itself after the war and many changes came because of that - NHS, new towns, fast reconstruction.
- Propaganda was used to influence thinking.
- The role of women was significantly different during the war
- Life in Britain was very different during the war.
- WW2 changed the world which we live in.
- Hitler wanted Germany to be 'perfect' so he persecuted those who didn't fit his ideology (minorities).

Key People / Dates/ Phrases:

- 1939-1945
- Neville Chamberlain
- Winston Churchill
- Adolf Hitler
- Allies/Axis
- Dunkirk
- D-Day

Key Vocabulary

Treaty	An agreement between countries
Allies	Countries working together
Axis	The group of countries who opposed the Allies.
Propaganda	Information used to promote an idea or point of view.
Persecution	The mistreatment of a group or individual usually because of their religion, gender or ethnicity.
Primary Source	an original resource which was created by people or things at the time of the event (e.g. a photograph, an artefact, a diary written on that day)
Secondary Source	a resource that was created after the initial event (e.g. a book)
Liberation	To free or release
Invade	To enter a country or region forcefully to occupy it.