

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			
			
United Kingdom	USA	France	Soviet union
Axis Powers			
			
Third Reich (Germany)	Italy	Japan	
	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

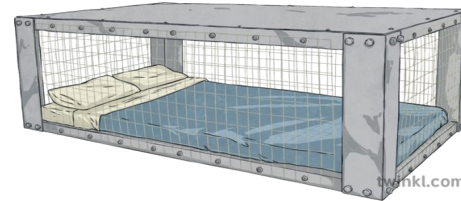
Treaty of Versailles	concentration camp
appeasement	D-Day
Great Depression	Holocaust
fascism	propaganda
Allied Powers	rationing
Axis Powers	evacuation
Blitz	evacuee
Anderson shelter	VE Day
Morrison shelter	

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



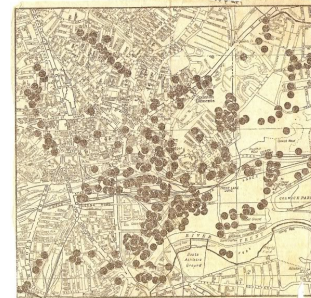
Morrison shelter

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.



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