

Knowledge Organiser: SUMMER 2

Year 6 British History: Second World War

| Vocabulary | Meaning | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| reparations | the payments made for damages created by war | |
| retreat | to back away from a battle | |
| allied powers | the joined forced of Great Britain, Russia and France (and later China and the USA) | |
| axis powers | the joined forces of Germany, Italy and Japan | |
| munitions | military weapons, ammunition, equipment and stores | |
| evacuation | to remove people from a place of danger | |
| declaration | to formally announce something | |
| rural | relating to the characteristic of the countryside | |
| gas mask | a mask used to protect someone from poisonous gasses | |
| The Blitz | a German bombing campaign against Britain in 1940 and 1941 | |
| Air Raid Precaution ARP | a number of organisations and guidelines dedicated to protecting people during the war | |
| morale | the level of confidence and enthusiasm of a group of people | |
| rationing | a devised way of giving equal amounts for fairness | |
| surrender | to give in and allow someone else to win | |
| antisemitism | a prejudice against Jewish people | |
| holocaust | the mass murder of people | |

| Key knowledge – People & Places | | |
|---|--|---|
| Adolf Hitler | Neville Chamberlain | King George VI |
| | | |
| Leader of Nazi Germany. 1889-1945 | Prime Minister at the outbreak of war. 1869-1940 | King of United Kingdom WW2. 1895-1952 |

Key knowledge – Genocide – The Holocaust



Hitler was an antisemite – he did not like Jewish people. In Germany many Jews had prospered over centuries, Hitler wanted their wealth.

Every single Jewish person found was sent to a concentration camp – where they were horrifically murdered using gas – before their bodies were burnt.

There were camps all over Europe. The most notorious – Auschwitz.

