

The Second World War

Vocabulary

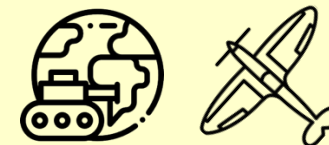
Air raid	An attack by planes dropping bombs.
Allies	One side in WW2. The main countries included Great Britain, America, Australia, France, India, New Zealand, Canada, The Soviet Union (Russia) and China.
Axis	One side in WW2. The main countries were Germany, Japan and Italy.
Battle of Britain	Air battles between the RAF and the Luftwaffe.
blackout	Wartime ban on lights at night
blitz	The name given to the bombing of cities during WW2.
civilians	People not in the armed forces.
Concentration camps	Camps that the Nazis sent people to who disagreed with them or who were Jewish to work and die.
D-Day	June 6th 1944 - The date Allied forces landed in Normandy, France.
evacuee	Someone who was moved from a dangerous area (like a city) to a safer place (like the countryside).
Home Guard	A group of volunteers (usually people too old or young to join the army) whose job it was to help defend Great Britain from invasion.
Holocaust	The murder of millions of Jews and other people by the Nazis.
Luftwaffe	The name for the German air force.
Nazi party	A political party in Germany that Adolf Hitler was the leader of.
Propaganda	Controlling the news to show your side in the best way and to make people think in certain ways.
R.A.F	The Royal Air Force (Great Britain).
rationing	Limiting the amount of food and other things due to shortages.
Air raid siren	Machine that made a wailing noise to warn that enemy planes were seen.

Dear Parents,

Our next Humanities topic is a History unit about **The Second World War**. Please help your children to prepare for this topic by learning some of the key words and the facts on this sheet.

There are some homework activities on the back of this sheet. Your child can complete these at any time. Your child's teacher would love to see what they have created.

Thank you for your support,
Kind regards,
Year 6 Teachers



War time leaders



Joseph Stalin

He ruled the Soviet Union from the mid-1920s until his death in 1953.



Franklin D. Roosevelt

The President of the U.S.A. during most of WW2. He unfortunately died before the end of WW2.



Adolf Hitler

Adolf Hitler became the leader of Germany in 1934. Hitler and his new wife (Eva Braun) killed themselves just before the end of the war when he released that Germany was going to lose in 1945.



Winston Churchill

The Prime Minister of Great Britain during most of WW2. He was the Prime Minister twice from 1940-1945 and again from 1951-1955.

What were the causes of the Second World War?

Treaty of Versailles (1919):

- Germany was forced to accept full responsibility for World War I.
- Harsh terms included heavy reparations, military restrictions, and loss of territory.
- Created anger and resentment among Germans.

The Great Depression (1929):

- Global economic crisis left Germany particularly devastated.
- Unemployment and poverty rose sharply, creating desperation.
- Extreme political groups, like the Nazi Party, gained support by promising solutions.

Hitler Becomes Chancellor (1933):

- Hitler's rise to power was fuelled by Germany's desire for a strong leader.
- Once in control, he silenced opposition, spread propaganda, and began rebuilding Germany's military in secret.

Policy of Appeasement (1930s):

- Britain and France allowed Hitler to expand Germany's power without opposing him.
- The Sudetenland (part of Czechoslovakia) was given to Germany in 1938 to avoid war.
- Encouraged Hitler to continue his aggression.

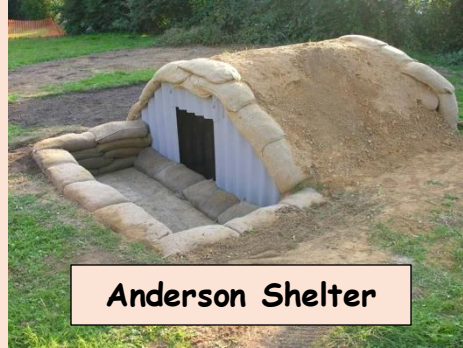
Hitler Invades Poland (1939):

- Germany attacked Poland as part of Hitler's plan to expand territory.
- Britain and France declared war on Germany, marking the start of World War II.

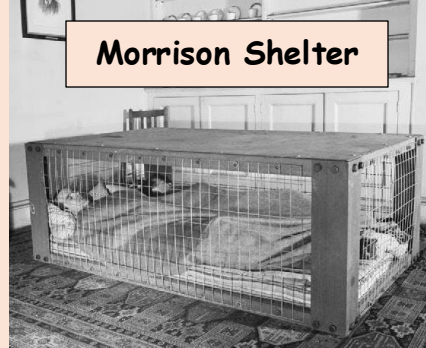
The Blitz

Britain's cities were bombed during WW2. Germany wanted to force Britain to surrender. Houses all over the country build bomb shelters. The two main ones were the **Anderson and Morrison shelters**.

Many children were evacuated to the countryside for their safety.

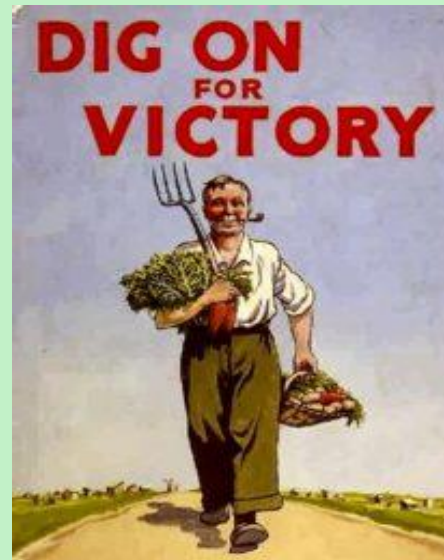


Anderson Shelter



Morrison Shelter

During WW2, food was **rationed**. People were therefore encouraged to grow their own food in their gardens.



The Spitfire

The **Spitfire** was one of the best and most famous planes of the war. Thanks to these planes and their brave pilots, Great Britain won the **Battle of Britain**.

If go to Star City, you will see the Jaguar Car factory. In WW2, this factory was very important as it built Spitfires.



Homework Ideas:

- Research an aircraft, ship or tank that took part in WW2. Make a model, drawing or collage and don't forget to include a description.
- Look at the leaders in WW2. Create a PowerPoint or a piece of research about one of them. Draw a picture of a WW2 leader.
- Make a model of a gas mask or of an Anderson shelter.
- Create a fact-file about the life of a child during World War 2. This should contain facts about everyday life including evacuation, rationing, the Blitz.
- Make some flags from fabric for countries involved in WWII.
- Make a newspaper report about your street being bombed in WW2.