Bishop Monkton CE Primary School - History Knowledge Organiser—WW2 The Home Front in Yorkshire—Year 4,5,6

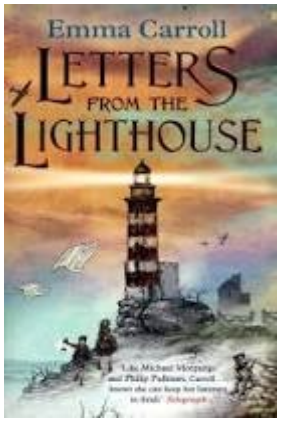
What should I already know?

- Features of rural and urban areas in the United Kingdom.
- The counties of England and significant towns in England.
- The chronology of British history.
- Characteristics of London, Ripon, Harrogate.
- The location of Germany in the continent of Europe.

Book Suggestions

Lorraine Childs





Timeline

1st September 1939: Hitler invades Poland. Evacuation begins in England.

3rd September 1939: Britain declares war on Nazi Germany.

January 1940: Rationing begins

May 1940: Chamberlain resigns and Churchill becomes Prime Minister.

July 1940: The Battle of Britain begins.

September 1940: The Blitz begins.

October 1940: The Battle of Britain ends.

30th April 1945: Hitler dies.

4th May 1945: Nazi Germany surrenders

Key Knowledge

What was the Battle of Britain and the Blitz?

- The Battle of Britain and the Blitz were **military** campaigns of the Second World War, in which the Royal Air Force (RAF) de- fended the United Kingdom (UK) against large-scale attacks by Nazi Germany's air force, the Luftwaffe.
- Hitler sent his Luftwaffe bombers to attack British ports, cities and RAF airfields, often at night.
- People kept safe by using air raid sirens, shelters and blackout curtains.

Evacuation:

- Many children living in **urban** areas were moved temporarily from their homes to places considered safer, usually out in **rural** areas of Britain such as Yorkshire.
- The British **evacuation** began on Friday 1 September 1939. It was called 'Operation Pied Piper'.

Rationing:

- As part of their **campaign, Nazi** Germans tried to cut off supplies of food and other goods coming to Britain by attacking many of the ships that brought food to Britain.
- This meant that there was less food for the people - whatever food was grown, produced or managed to enter Britain was **rationed .** Potatoes were grown on the Stray.

Jobs:

- Many men fought in the war and so women were tasked to carry out much of the war work. However, some jobs were protected – men who held these jobs were not called up to join the army (e.g. doctors, miners).
- Jobs undertaken by women during the war included mechanics, ambulance drivers and **air raid wardens**.

Historical Skills and Enquiry

- Look at different sources that tell us about life in Britain during WW2 - newspaper articles, ration books, diary entries, photographs. Discuss reliability of sources and what makes them similar/different.
- Read the transcript of Neville Chamberlain's speech - what information can you gather about why he declared war?
- Describe how Britain was able to stand firm against the Nazi bombing campaign.
- What was life like for different groups of people in Britain during the war?
- What were the causes and consequences of World War II on Britain?

Vocabulary

air raid	An attack by military aircraft in which bombs are dropped.
Blitz	The heavy bombing of British cities by German aircraft in 1940 and 1941 is referred to as the Blitz.
campaign	A planned set of activities that people carry out over a period of time
Chamberlain (Neville)	**Prime Minister** of the United Kingdom from 1937 to 1940
Churchill (Winston)	**Prime Minister** of the United Kingdom from 1940 to 1945.
consequence	A result of something, often unpleasant
defend	Take action in order to protect something
economy	A country's economy is the wealth that it gets from business and industry
evacuate	To evacuate someone means to send them to a place of safety
Hitler (Adolf)	Leader of the **Nazi** Party from 1934 to 1945.
industrial	An industrial city or country is one in which industry is important
industry	The work and processes involved in collecting raw materials, and making them into products in factories.
invasion	To try and take over a place by force.
Luftwaffe	The German Air Force.
military	Relating to or belonging to the army.
Nazi	A member of the *far-right* political party in Germany.
political	Ideas relating to a government or group
propaganda	Information e.g. on posters or leaflets, to promote a political point of view.
rationing	The system of limiting the amount of food, water, petrol, or other substances when there is not enough of them
rural	Places that are far away from large towns or cities
surrender	To stop fighting or resisting someone
urban	Belonging to, or relating to, a town or city
warden	A person who is responsible for a particular place or thing