



PROJECT PLACEMAT – DISCOVER – Who suffers the most during war/conflict?

Sticky Knowledge

- World War 2 was a battle between two groups of countries – the 'Allies' and the 'Axis'. The major Allied powers were Britain, France, Russia, China and the United States. The major Axis powers were Germany, Italy and Japan.
- **Germany invades Poland on 1st September 1939. Britain declares war on 3rd Sep 1939.**
- During the course of the war, German forces advanced through Europe. By the summer of 1941 they had invaded France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Denmark, Norway, Greece, Yugoslavia and the USSR.
- **Hitler and the Nazi Party believed only certain people were part of a 'perfect' German race. They treated others, like Jewish people, Roma (Gypsies), and those with disabilities, unfairly – many were imprisoned or killed.**
- The group most heavily targeted by the Nazis were the Jews. Around six million Jewish people were killed during World War 2 in one of history's most terrible events – the Holocaust.
- **The US didn't join the war until 1941, when Japan attacked the Naval Base at Pearl Harbour. On 8 December 1941 (the very next day), the US declared War on Japan and, in turn, its German allies.**
- Some countries remained 'neutral' in World War 2. Such countries were Spain, Sweden and Switzerland – who chose not to join either side.
- **The VE in VE Day stands for Victory in Europe. It was the public holiday of 8th May 1945 to mark the defeat of Germany by the Allied forces in World War 2.**
- World War 2 ended fully in September 1945, after the USA dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Japan surrendered soon after.

Important Ideas

- Resilience
- Cooperation
- Survival
- Devastation
- Tragedy
- Loss
- Relief
- Love
- Hate
- Jubilation

Crucial Connections

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/world-war-two/>

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/world-war-2>

<https://www.historyforkids.net/world-war-two.html>

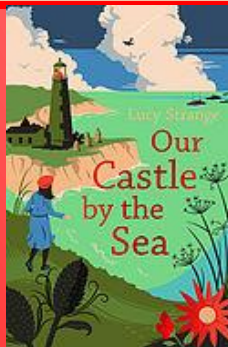
<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/world-war-ii/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-world-war-two/zjnyscw>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/history-ks2-world-war-2-clips-index/zjc8cqt>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-children-of-ww2/zm7wpg8>

Reading Recommendations





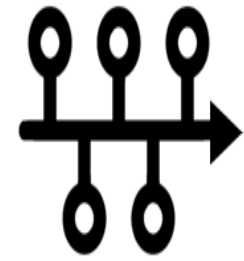
Learning together and making a difference.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

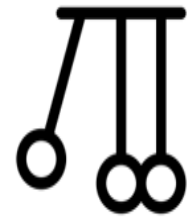
- Axis**
The countries that fought with Germany. This included Germany, Italy, and Japan.
- Allies**
The countries that fought against Germany. This included Britain, France, Russia, and later the USA.
- Nazi**
A member of the German political group led by Adolf Hitler, which came to power in 1933.
- Evacuation**
The planned movement of children and others to safer places away from cities during the war.
- Evacuee**
A person (often a child) who was moved from a dangerous area to a safer place during the war.
- Blitz**
A time when German planes dropped bombs on British cities, especially London, during World War II.
- Propaganda**
Information spread (especially through radio, posters, and newspapers) to influence what people thought and felt about the war.
- Holocaust**
The killing of millions of Jewish people and the mistreatment of them by the Nazis during World War II.
- Luftwaffe**
The name of the German air force.
- RAF (Royal Air Force)**
The air force of Britain.
- Refugees**
People who had to leave their homes or country to escape war or danger.
- Kindertransport**
A rescue mission that helped thousands of Jewish children escape from countries controlled by the Nazis and brought them to safety in Britain.

Possibilities

Teacher, civil servant, solicitor, barrister, archaeologist, museum education officer, journalist, human resources,



Constructing and Sequencing the Past



Cause and effect



Interpretation

History Concepts



Change and Development



Significance



Historical Enquiry