

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 insists Germany withdraw troops from Poland. The Germans refuse. Britain declares war on 3rd Sep 1939. Britain initially responded with bombing raids over Germany.**
- 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.
- **Millions of Germans were imprisoned and killed because they didn't fit the image of the 'perfect' German. Hitler wanted to create what he thought was the 'best' and strongest race - and to the Nazi Party, this excluded certain groups, such as Jews, Gypsies and those with physical and mental disabilities.**
- 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 United States at their Naval Base at Pearl Harbour in Hawaii. 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.**

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>

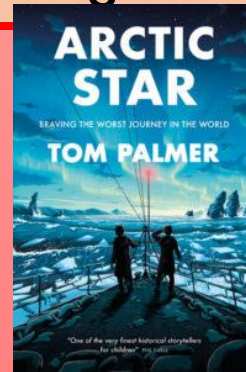
<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/world-war-ii/>

<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





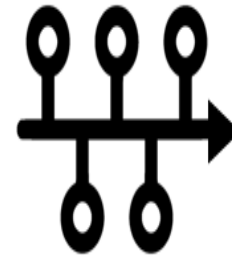
Learning together and making a difference.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

- Axis**
Countries which fought on the German side including Italy, Germany and Japan.
- Allies**
Countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France and Russia).
- Nazi**
Member of the German political group which came to power in 1933.
- evacuation**
Organised movement of children and the vulnerable from towns and cities to safe zones.
- evacuee**
Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place.
- Blitz**
A series of bombing raids on the UK.
- propaganda**
Controlling news media (such as radio) to depict the war effort.
- Holocaust**
Murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis.
- Luftwaffe**
The German Airforce.
- RAF**
The Royal Airforce (British).
- refugees**
A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war.
- Kindertransport**
Transport arranged for Jewish children to flee German occupied countries.

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