



History – Keep Calm and Carry On!



Year 6
Spring Term

Timeline

1939
World War II begins

1940 - 1941
The Blitz!

1945
World War II ends

1940 - 1941
The Battle of
Britain

1941
Attack on Pearl Harbour

Key Vocabulary

Communism	A type of government that favours a classless system.
Fascism	A way of organising a society in which a government is ruled by a dictator.
Significant	Having much importance.
Influences	Having an important and powerful effect on something.
Evacuated	The process of moving people away from an area that is in danger.
Propaganda	The spreading of information to influence public opinion and manipulate beliefs.
Blitz	The name given to bombing raids that Germany launched against Britain.
Atomic	A particle of matter that defines a chemical element.
Holocaust	The killing of millions of Jews by the Nazis during WWII.
Legacies	Something that happened in the past or that comes from someone in the past.
Declaration	Making something known.
Rationing	Restricting/ giving away a low amount of an already lowing resource.
Allies	The group of nations who joined together in the war against Germany.
Axis Powers	A coalition in WWII led by Germany.



Adolf Hitler



Ships sailing to Dunkirk



Spitfire Fighter Plane



Winston Churchill



A range of propaganda

When? Key Events and Dates

September 1 st , 1939	<u>World War Two begins</u> Germany invades Poland. World War II begins.
May 10 th to June 22 nd , 1940	<u>The Blitz and Evacuation</u> Germany uses air strikes called blitzkrieg, meaning lightning war, to take over much of western Europe including the Netherlands, Belgium, and northern France. This became commonly known as 'The Blitz'. Many children were evacuated from big cities to the rural countryside for safety.
July 10 th , 1940	<u>The Battle of Britain</u> Germany launches an air attack on Great Britain. These attacks last until the end of October and are known as the Battle of Britain. The Battle of Britain was an important battle in World War II. After Germany and Hitler had conquered most of Europe, including France, the only major country left to fight them was Great Britain. Germany wanted to invade Great Britain, but first they needed to destroy Great Britain's Royal Air Force. The Battle of Britain was when Germany bombed Great Britain in order to try and destroy their air force and prepare for invasion.
December 7 th , 1941	<u>The Japanese attack the US Navy in Pearl Harbor.</u> The next day the US enters World War II on the side of the Allies.
June 6 th , 1944	<u>D-day and the Normandy invasion.</u> The Allied Forces of Britain, America, Canada, and France attacked German forces on the coast of Normandy, France. With a huge force of over 150,000 soldiers, the Allies attacked and gained a victory that became the turning point for World War II in Europe. This famous battle is sometimes called D-Day or the Invasion of Normandy.
May 7 th , 1945	Germany surrenders to the Allies.
August 6 th , 1945	At the start of World War II in 1939 the atomic bomb had not yet been invented. However, scientists discovered about that time that a powerful explosion might be possible by splitting an atom. This type of bomb could destroy large cities in a single blast and would change warfare forever. On the 6 th of August, the United States drops the Atomic Bomb on Hiroshima, Japan. The city is devastated. Three days later, another atomic bomb is dropped on Nagasaki, Japan.