

# Year 6 Summer 2: Blitz, Blackouts and Bravery

## How Did the Second World War Begin?

The leader of Germany, Adolf Hitler, had plans to take over other countries. In March 1938, Germany invaded and annexed Austria, which made other countries worried. On 30th September 1938, British, French, German and Italian leaders signed a treaty which allowed Hitler to annex the Sudetenland (an area of Czechoslovakia) if he agreed not to invade anywhere else. However, Hitler broke the agreement, first invading the rest of Czechoslovakia and then Poland on 1st September. The Allies (Britain, France and Poland) had made a pact to support each other, so Britain and France declared war on Germany. Second World War Begin?

## Key Dates

|      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
| 1939 | 1 <sup>st</sup> September                  | German troops invade Poland.                        |
|      | 3 <sup>rd</sup> September                  | Britain and France declare war on Germany.          |
| 1940 | 10 <sup>th</sup> May                       | The battle of France begins                         |
|      | 26 <sup>th</sup> May                       | Allied forces are evacuated from Dunkirk in France. |
|      | 10 <sup>th</sup> July                      | The Battle of Britain begins.                       |
|      | 7 <sup>th</sup> September                  | The Blitz begins.                                   |
| 1941 | 22 <sup>nd</sup> June                      | Germany invades the USSR (Soviet Union)             |
|      | 7 <sup>th</sup> December                   | Japan bombs Pearl Harbor in the US                  |
| 1943 | 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> May  | The Dambusters bombing raid is carried out.         |
| 1944 | 6 <sup>th</sup> June                       | The D-Day landings.                                 |
| 1945 | 7 <sup>th</sup> May                        | Germany surrenders to the Allies.                   |
|      | 6 <sup>th</sup> and 9 <sup>th</sup> August | The US drops atomic bombs on two cities in Japan.   |

## Holocaust Overview

| Holocaust Overview   | Removal of Rights  | Segregation  | Extermination  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>The Holocaust was a genocide that took place during World War II, in which up to 17 million people were systematically exterminated by Nazi Germany and its collaborators. Around 6 million Jews were killed, in addition to Romani peoples, ethnic Poles and Slavs, homosexual men, and many other groups. The Holocaust took place in several stages:</p> | <p>The Nuremberg Laws (1935) meant that Jews were fired from jobs, forced to wear a yellow Star of David, stripped of German citizenship, and banned from German schools, amongst many other measures.</p> | <p>Jews were forced out of their homes and into ghettos. The ghettos were filthy, with poor sanitation, and were extremely overcrowded. Food supplies were low, and so many people starved to death.</p> | <p>Victims were sent to concentration camps, where many were forced to work in hellish conditions, where many died. Others were sent to the gas chambers. Later, camps opened for the sole purpose of extermination.</p> |
|  |  |   |   |

## Holocaust Timeline

1933 – Adolf Hitler comes to power.

1935 – The Nuremberg laws took away the rights of Jews.

1939 – The Germans occupy Poland, and force Jews to leave their homes. WWII begins.

1940 – Jews put into concentration camps. Mass murder begins.

1941 – Germany attacks the Soviet Union. Jews across Western Europe are forced into ghettos.

1942 – Nazis discuss the 'Final Solution' of killing all European Jews.

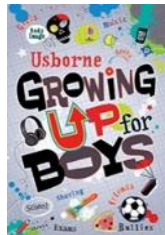
1944 – Nazis take over Hungary and begin deporting 12,000 Jews a day.

1945 – The Nazis are defeated by the Allies to end WW2. The concentration camps are liberated.

## Key Vocabulary

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Allies</b>      | The United Kingdom, France and Poland, later joined by other countries, including the USSR (Soviet Union), the United States of America and China. |
| <b>atomic bomb</b> | A very high-energy bomb made of radioactive material.  |
| <b>Axis</b>        | The Axis Powers were originally Germany, Japan and Italy. Other countries joined them later.   |
| <b>evacuation</b>  | When people have to leave a dangerous area and move to a safer place.  |
| <b>Nazi Party</b>  | A German political party with racist and anti-Jewish ideas, led by Adolf Hitler.   |
| <b>persecution</b> | When a group of people are targeted and treated in a cruel or unfair way, such as changing laws to punish them or imprisoning them unfairly.       |
| <b>rationing</b>   | To limit how much of something people can have, such as food and fuel.   |

## Key texts



## History

- To know some of the causes of WWII.
- To know about the evacuation of children during WWII.
- To know about The Blitz and air raids.
- To know about rationing and life on the Home Front.
- To know what The Holocaust was.

## DT

- To know how to investigate and analyse a range of existing products.
- To know how to program, monitor and control their products.
- To know how to use electrical systems in their products.

## Maths

- Investigations—exploring and noticing.
- Investigations—working systematically.

## Computing

- To create a program run on a controllable device.
- To explain that selection can control the flow of a program.
- To update a variable with user input.
- To use a conditional statement to compare a variable to a value.
- To design and develop a program to use inputs and outputs on a controllable device.

## RE

- To know why some religions will depict God through art and others will not.
- To know examples of how art has been used to explore religious themes.
- To know how people understand the connection between human beings and human creativity.