



Year 6 - Autumn 1 - History Knowledge Organiser

What I already know...

- Chronology of key periods of time in British history related to invaders & settlers from Iron Age → Middle Ages
- The global influence of Britain and British Empire during the Victorian period

What I will learn...

- The outcome of the First World War and how this impacted the economy in Europe.
- The persuasive techniques used by Adolf Hitler in his rise to power and the British government during the war.
- The countries that fought on either side of the conflict (the Axis and Allied powers)
- How and why children and women were evacuated from major cities
- How rationing was used to ensure the fair distribution of resources such as food, clothes and fuel.

Key Vocabulary

Allies	The countries fighting on the same side as the United Kingdom, including France, Poland, the USSR and the United States of America.
Axis	The countries fighting against the Allies, including Germany, Italy and Japan.
Nazi Party	A German political with racist and anti-Jewish ideas, led by Adolf Hitler.
Holocaust	The deliberate slaughter of millions of Jewish people in Europe.
Propaganda	Information designed to make people think or act a certain way
Evacuees	Children and other vulnerable moved from cities to the countryside to avoid bombing.
Rationing	Limiting the amount of something that each person can have.
Home Front	The activities of the civilian population whilst Britain was engaged in war in Europe and beyond.



Making a difference at The Merton

By studying the outcomes of the first World War and the economic conditions in Europe in the inter-war years, we will develop an understanding of the conditions that led to the outbreak of war in Europe. Through the chronological study of key events in the Second World War, children will consider the causes and effects of some of the crucial turning points between 1939 and 1945. Children will learn about the persecution of Jewish and other minority groups during the Holocaust and make comparisons with contemporary examples of persecution and discrimination of minority groups.

Making a difference at home

The Second World War is a key event that still exists in living memory. Talk to relatives and family friends to discover how those people close to you were impacted by the war in Europe. You could also research military records using a site such as [ancestry.co.uk](https://www.ancestry.co.uk)