



**What should I already know?**

- Britain had an empire which grew throughout the Victorian period.
- The concept of invaders and settlers throughout early British history.
- Remembrance commemoration.

**Skills to be taught**

- Explain the chronology of where World War 2 fits into British history.
- Use atlases and maps to identify where the conflict took place in Europe and around the globe.
- Explain the purpose of evacuation of children from London and other key cities.
- Describe how civilians grew their own vegetables and why food was rationed.
- Identify and reason why propaganda influenced public opinion.
- Describe key events during World War 2 e.g. key battles, holocaust and armistice.
- Identify how code breakers contributed to the war effort.
- Explain the legacy of World War 2 and the beginning of the Cold War.

**What will I know by the end of the unit?**

- Identify the factors and causes for the start of World War 2.
- Children were evacuated to prevent number of civilian casualties.
- Rationing was introduced as a result of Britain being an island.
- Britain suffered early defeats but Dunkirk was seen as a 'victory'.
- The role of the RAF in the Battle of Britain.
- The 'Blitz' on key British cities.
- Investigate cryptography and the role of code breakers.
- Identify the key leaders of the time e.g. Chamberlain, Churchill, Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin and Roosevelt.
- Propaganda was used to inform and motivate public opinion.
- The impact of war on children throughout Europe e.g. Anne Frank
- The consequences of the Holocaust.
- Britain was allied to United States of America and Soviet Union.
- The consequences of WW2 led to the Cold War.

**Vocabulary**

Word	Definition
<b>blitz</b>	An intensive or sudden military attack.
<b>evacuation</b>	The action of moving a person.
<b>rationing</b>	Allow each person to have only a fixed amount of a commodity.
<b>propaganda</b>	Information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.
<b>appeasement</b>	Foreign policy of pacifying an aggrieved nation through negotiation in order to prevent war.
<b>treaty</b>	A formally concluded and ratified agreement between states.
<b>Holocaust</b>	Destruction or slaughter on a mass scale.
<b>prejudice</b>	Preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.
<b>blackout</b>	A period when all lights must be turned out or covered to prevent them being seen by the enemy during an air raid.
<b>remembrance</b>	The action of remembering something.
<b>war</b>	A state of armed conflict between different countries or different groups within a country.
<b>civilian</b>	A person not in the armed services or the police force.
<b>military</b>	The armed forces of a country.
<b>invasion</b>	An instance of invading a country or region with an armed force.
<b>air raid shelter</b>	A place giving temporary protection from danger.

**Diagrams / Maps / Images**



