



Year 6 History: A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 – WWII and the Battle of Britain

Prior Learning

- The Tudor period ran from 1485 to 1603
- The Tudor monarchs were: Henry VI, Henry VIII, Edward VI, Lady Jane Grey, Mary I, Elizabeth I
- Henry VIII had six wives who he married for a range of different reasons.
- Armistice Day is on 11th November every year and it commemorates the end of WWI, which finished on 11/11/1918 at 11am. It is held to remember those who died in any war or those who are currently fighting.



Sticky Knowledge

- World War II began on 3rd of September 1939 following Germany's invasion of Poland on 1st September two days earlier.
- Neville Chamberlain was the Prime Minister of Great Britain at the time, and Adolf Hitler was the leader of the Nazi party in Germany.
- The two sides that fought the war were called the **Axis powers** and the **Allies**. Germany, Italy, and Japan were the major Axis powers. The major Allies were the United States, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom (Great Britain), and France. China also aided the Allies.
- The **Battle of Britain** was a long series of air attacks against Great Britain Germany wanted to invade Great Britain. To prepare for that, the German air force, or **Luftwaffe**, was sent to attack British planes and ships. The attacks lasted for several months in 1940 and ended on 31 October 1940.
- **The Blitz** followed the Battle of Britain, when Hitler retaliated to RAF bombings in Berlin. He ordered the Luftwaffe to start attacking London and other cities. Starting on September 7, London was attacked for 57 straight nights. The Blitz lasted for eight months.
- The war ended in 1945.

Vocabulary

Adolf Hitler	(person) German leader of the Nazi party during the Second World War.
Air raid	(noun) a bombing attack where explosives are dropped from aircraft onto the ground.
Evacuee	(noun) a young person sent to live with a host family during wartime.
Neville Chamberlin	(person) prime minister of the UK at the onset of the war.
Rationing	(noun) allowing each person to have a limited amount of certain foods or commodities that are in short supply.
Winston Churchill	(person) prime minister of the UK from 1940 to 1945.





Griffe Field Primary School history topics timeline

