

Year 6 History Knowledge Organiser

Term: Autumn 1/2

Wars over time

1066	1096 and 1291	1337 - 1453	1455 - 1485	1642 - 1651	1914 - 1918	1939 - 1945
Battle of Hastings	The Crusades (religious war)	Hundred Years' War (conflict between kings from the middle ages)	War of the Roses (families at war - Yorks vs Lancasters)	English Civil War (country at war with itself)	First World War (WWI) (countries at war with each other)	Second World War (WWII)

Key vocabulary.

ally	A country that supports and helps another country in war.
appeasement	The act of trying to please or compromise with someone.
battle	A sustained fight between two large organised armed forces to achieve or resist something.
Blitz	A series of aerial bombing raids on the UK.
civil war	A war between citizens of the same country.
propaganda	Controlling media (radio) or images to show your side in the best way.
rationing	Controlling the supply of food clothes and resources.
Treaty of Versailles	A written agreement signed at the end of WWI which named Germany as the cause of the war.
war	Armed conflict between different countries.



Six key facts that I will recall by the end of this unit:

- Oliver Cromwell was part of the Civil War, as he did not believe in the religious ideas of the King - Charles I.
- WWI began on 28th July 1914 and ended 11th November 1918.
- WWI happened because of the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria by Gavrilo Princip from Bosnia.
- WWII began on 1st September 1939 and ended 2nd September 1945.
- WWII began when Germany invaded Poland.
- Some countries, like Spain and Switzerland, were neutral meaning that they did not get involved in WWII.

WWI - key people

Gavrilo Princip
Franz Ferdinand

WWII - key people

Adolf Hitler
Winston Churchill
Neville Chamberlain