Class 4 - Knowledge Organiser

Autumn 2— World War 2





Main Participating Countries					
ALLIED POWERS			**AXIS POWERS**		
Country	**Date Joined**	**Death Toll**	**Country**	**Date Joined**	**Death Toll**
FRANCE	3rd Sep, 1939	600,000 1.44% of population in 1939	GERMANY	1st Sep, 1939	approx. 7,200,000 8.5% of population in 1939
UK	3rd Sep, 1939	450,900 0.94% of population in 1939	ITALY	11th Jun, 1940	approx. 500,000 1.14% of population in 1939
SOVIET UNION	22nd Jun, 1941	approx. 24,000,000 13.7% of population in 1939	HUNGARY	27th Jun, 1941	464,000 5.08% of population in 1939
USA	8th Dec, 1941	419,400 0.32% of population in 1939	JAPAN	7th Dec, 1941	approx. 3,000,000 4.1% of population in 1939

Evacuation

During World War II, over 3.5 million children, along with some of their teachers and helpers, mothers with very young children, pregnant women and people with disabilities, were evacuated from the cities to the countryside, where it was believed they would be safer from bombing. All evacuees had to take their gas mask, ration book and identity card. When they reached their destination, a billeting officer would arrange a host family for them.

Evacuation happened in waves, beginning on 1st September 1939. Other waves occurred at the start of the Battle of Britain and at the start of the Blitz.


evacuees

Rationing

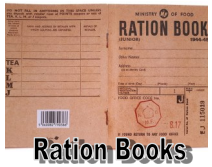
Supply ships were targeted by German bombers and it was necessary to conserve as much food as possible. Rationing meant that each person was only allowed a fixed amount of foods. Ration books were issued, with coupons that showed people how much of each item they were allowed. Shopkeepers would remove or stamp the coupons when they were used. People were also encouraged to 'Dig for Victory' and grow as much of their own food as possible.

Petrol, soap, clothing and timber were also in short supply. Clothing ration books were issued and people were encouraged to 'make do and mend'.


A ration book


London during the Blitz


enigma machine


Ration Books

Key People

Sir Winston Churchill – (1874-1965) was a British politician who served as the Prime Minister between 1940 and 1945 and again from 1951 to 1955. He took over after a disastrous start to the war in which Nazi Germany conquered much of Europe. He did his best to rally the nation in defiance of Adolf Hitler, possessed excellent military knowledge and forged crucial alliances with both the USA and Russia. Churchill is often characterised for his extraordinary leadership throughout World War II – he was bold, brave, and tireless in his resolve to take on the might of Nazi Germany.

Adolf Hitler – (1889-1945) was a German politician who was the leader of the Nazi party, Chancellor of Germany from 1933-1945, and the Fuhrer of Germany from 1934-1945. In 1923, Hitler had attempted to seize power via a failed coup, and was arrested. However, he began to gain a loyal following through his populist ideas, powerful speeches and charisma. Hitler's Germany invaded Poland in Sep 1939 to start the war, and he initiated the Holocaust. He is therefore significantly responsible for millions of deaths. He committed suicide on 30th Apr 1945, when the war was clearly lost.

Franklin Roosevelt – (1882-1945) was the 32nd President of the United States, from 1933-1945. Not only did Roosevelt guide the USA through most of World War II, but also the Great Depression – When he took office, nearly a third of America's workforce were unemployed. Whilst the USA remained officially neutral at the outset of war, Roosevelt offered diplomatic and financial support to the Allies. After the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on 7th December 1941, he declared war on the Axis powers. The US greatly helped the Allies to win the war - He died months before it ended.

Benito Mussolini – (1883-1845) the leader of Italy's National Fascist Party. He was Prime Minister from 1922-1945 –from 1925 onwards this was not democratically as he established a dictatorship. Italy entered the war on the side of Germany in 1940, but suffered some disastrous losses. In 1943, Mussolini was dismissed as leader and arrested, but was rescued by Hitler's paratroopers. He was later put in charge of a puppet regime called the Italian Social Republic, by Hitler. He was later caught by Italian Communist partisans and executed by firing squad in 1945.

Joseph Stalin – (1878-1953) was the Communist leader/ dictator of the USSR during WWII. After the death of the Communist Leader Lenin, Stalin won a vicious grapple for power before eventually establishing himself as a totalitarian dictator. His own policies became known as 'Stalinism.' He had signed a non-aggression pact with Germany in August 1939, but in June 1941, Hitler broke it and the Germans invaded. Although initially suffering heavy losses, the USSR's key victories in pushing the Germans back signalled a shift in the war in favour of the Allies.

Anne Frank – (1929-1945) was a German-born diarist. As a young Jewish girl, her family were forced into hiding, fleeing Germany for a secret attic in Amsterdam in the Netherlands. She wrote a diary of her time there. After years in hiding, her family was betrayed and arrested, and taken to concentration camps. Anne died of Typhus in Bergen-Belsen concentration camp. The only survivor from her family was Otto, her father, who published her diaries after her death. It has now become one of the most famous and well-read texts in contemporary history.

Useful words to learn

air raid shelter	A building to protect people from bombs being dropped by planes
allies	Countries which fought on the British side: USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945)
axis	Countries which fought on the German side including: Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia (1939-1941)
black out	A system of ensuring no light were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes
blitz	A series of aerial bombings raids on the UK, mainly cities including London, Bristol and Nottingham
Blitzkrieg	Translated as 'lightning war'. German quick strike invasion of Western Europe
Enigma	A machine used by the Nazis to send coded messages
evacuee	Someone who is evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place (normally from the cities to rural areas)
holocaust	Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis
Luftwaffe	The German Air Force (responsible for the Blitz)
Nazi	A member of the fascist German political party which came to power in 1933
propaganda	Information, especially biased or misleading in nature. It was used to promote a political cause or point of view
rationing	The controlled distribution of scarce resources (mainly food and clothing)

Art - Edward Ardizzone



Edward Ardizzone (1900 - 1979) is one of the most enduringly popular of the artists commissioned by the War Artists Advisory Committee (WAAC) in the Second World War, as well as being one of the longest serving. During WW2 he travelled more widely in Britain and Europe than any other war artist, documenting his experiences in both drawings and diaries

Timeline of Major Events

1 September 1939	April-June 1940	May-June 1940	July 1941	22 June 1941	7-8 Dec 1941	4 June 1942	3 Sept 1943	6th June 1944	25 Aug 1944	7 May 1945	Aug 1945	2 Sept 1945
Germany invades Poland—WW2 begins	German invades Denmark and Norway	Germany takes over most of Western Europe	The battle of Britain	The Axis attack Russia	Japan attacks US. US joins Allies	Battle of Midway. US beats Japan	Italy surrenders	D-Day Allies invade Nor-	Paris liberated from German control	Germany surrenders	The US drops atomic bombs in Japan	Japan surrenders—WW2 is over

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World War 2 began on...	Start	End
1st September 1939		
2nd September 1940		
1st September 1938		
1st September 1940		

The Prime Minister of Great Britain at the end of World War 2 is...	Start	End
Lloyd George		
Neville Chamberlain		
Winston Churchill		
Boris Johnson		

Which of these countries was not a member of the allied forces?	Start	End
Great Britain		
France		
Japan		
USA		

Flag	Country	Allies or axis?
		
		
		
		
		
		

Propaganda means...	Start	End
Information, which is accurate and balanced		
Information, especially biased or misleading		
Information, which is fantastical and imaginative		
A part of the World War 2 forces		

Evacuees would normally be moved from...	Start	End
Cities to rural areas		
Towns to cities		
Rural areas to cities		
Rural areas to towns		

Questions I have at the start:

Answered?
YES NO