

Knowledge Organiser - Year 6 - World War Two

Main Participating Countries					
ALLIED POWERS			AXIS POWERS		
Country	Date Joined	Flag	Country	Date Joined	Flag
FRANCE	3 rd Sep, 1939		GERMANY	1 st Sep, 1939	
UK	3 rd Sep, 1939		ITALY	11 th Jun, 1940	
SOVIET UNION	22 nd Jun, 1941		BULGARIA	1 st Mar, 1941	
USA	8 th Dec, 1941		JAPAN	7 th Dec, 1941	

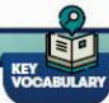
Key People	
<p>Sir Winston Churchill – (1874-1965) was a British politician who served as the Prime Minister between 1940 and 1945 (most of World War II) and again from 1951 to 1955. He took over in May 1940, after a disastrous start to the war in which Nazi Germany had conquered much of Europe. He did 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.</p> 	<p>Adolf Hitler – (1889-1945) was a German politician who was the leader of the Nazi party, Chancellor of Germany from 1933-1945, and the Führer of Germany from 1934-1945. Hitler's Germany invaded Poland in September 1939 to start the war, and it was he who initiated the Holocaust. He is therefore significantly responsible for the deaths of millions. He committed suicide on 30th April 1945, when it was clear the war was lost.</p> 
<p>Franklin Roosevelt – (1882-1945) was the 32nd President of the United States, from 1933-1945. Whilst the USA remained officially neutral at the start of the war, Roosevelt offered diplomatic and financial support to the UK, Russia and China. After the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on 7th December 1941, he declared war on the Axis powers. The US helped the Allies to win the war - He died months before it ended.</p> 	<p>Benito Mussolini – (1883-1945) 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 caught and executed in 1945.</p> 
<p>Joseph Stalin – (1878-1953) was the Communist leader/ dictator of the USSR during WWII. 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.</p> 	<p>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. She wrote a diary of her time there. After years in hiding, her family was betrayed and arrested, and Anne died of Typhus in Bergen-Belsen concentration camp. Her diary became famous after her death.</p> 

Event	Description	Dates
Outbreak of WW2	On 1 st September 1939, Germany invaded Poland. Britain and France (Poland's allies) gave Germany notice to withdraw their troops. When they did not, Neville Chamberlain declared war on 3 rd September 1939.	1 st - 3 rd September 1939
Evacuation of children	People expected cities to be bombed as the Germans tried to hit military or trade targets. This would put children in danger, so many were sent to live with families in the countryside until the war ended.	September 1939 onwards
The Holocaust	The Holocaust was a genocide committed by Germany before and during WW2. It involved the murder of over 6 million Jewish people and millions of others. Many people perished in concentration camps.	1933-1945
Evacuation of Dunkirk	Large numbers of British, French and Belgian troops were surrounded by German soldiers on the northern coast of France. 800 British boats set out and rescued many of them against the odds, although many men died.	26 th May - 4 th June 1940
Battle of Britain	In the Battle of Britain, the Royal Air Force (RAF) successfully defended Britain from attacks by Nazi Germany's Luftwaffe planes.	10 th July - 31 st October 1940
The Attack on Pearl Harbour	This was a surprise military attack by the Japanese on the naval base at Pearl Harbour in Hawaii. It led to the US joining the Allies in the war.	7 th December 1941
D-Day Landings	Also known as the Normandy Landings, these were a series of landing operations by the Allies to claim back Europe.	6 th June 1944
Hitler's Suicide	With the German army facing defeat, Hitler married his partner Eva Braun on the 29 th April and the next day they committed suicide.	30 th April 1945
Germany Surrenders	Germany officially surrendered to the Allies, bringing an end to the fighting in Europe.	7 th May 1945
USA drops atomic bombs on Japan	Japan refused to surrender. The US considered invading, but instead dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima (6 th August) and Nagasaki (9 th August).	6 th -9 th August 1945
WW2 Ends	Japan surrendered on August 15 th and this was formally signed on the 2 nd September 1945.	2 nd September 1945



Waste generated in the UK

Million tones, 2016



Air Pollution

A **mixture** of synthetic (made by people) and natural substances in the air

Climate Change

A change in climate patterns in a region caused by **increased levels of carbon dioxide** in the atmosphere

Waste

Materials that are **unwanted, or unusable and are disposed of**

Litter

Waste left in open, public spaces

Synthetic

Made by people, **not a naturally occurring substance**

Particles

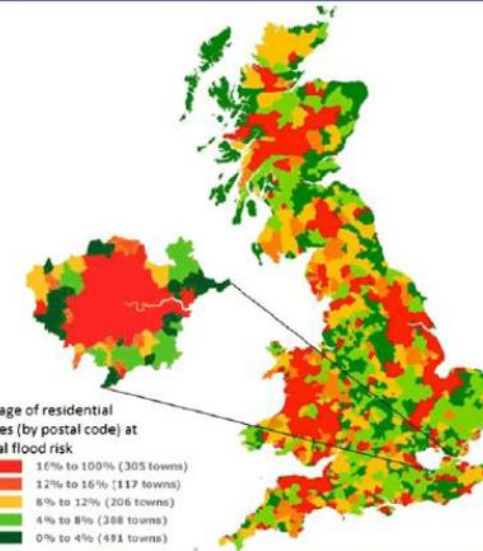
A very **tiny portion of matter**, often smaller than our eyes can see

DEFRA

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (UK Government Department)

WHO

World Health Organisation (Global organisation)



Autumn 1- Year 6- Light Knowledge organiser

Translucent, Transparent & Opaque

Transparent
ALL light passes through

Translucent
SOME light passes through

Opaque
NO light passes through

Light travels in straight lines.

Angle of Incidence

Angle of Reflection

Mirrored Surface

Shadows are created when a source of light shines on an object but the light is blocked and does not pass through it.

light source

object

shadow formed on the screen

screen

Parts of the eye:

Eyelid – Eyelids protect the eye and spread tears around to keep the eyeball and the socket moist and clean.

Iris –the coloured part of the eye. Your eye colour in the iris is caused by genetics.

Pupil –Do you see the dark opening in the middle of your eye, surrounded by the iris? That's the pupil! It allows light to enter your eye.

Cornea –covers the iris and the pupil. It's transparent, allowing light to pass through it and enter the iris.

Optic nerve- hidden in the back of the eye. It connects to the brain and carries important electrical signals.

Natural Light

Natural light sources are those which are not man-made.

SUN STARS FIRE-FLY

Artificial light sources are man-made. They include candles; lamps and matches

LAMP MATCHES FIRE-FLY

Sclera

Cornea

Pupil

Lens

Iris

Ciliary muscle

Vitreous humor

Retina

Optic nerve