



The Impact of War

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1914	1917	1918	1919	1939	1939	1940	1940-1941	1945
The First World War broke out.	USA joined the Allies in the battle against the Axis.	11 th November, World War I officially ended.	The Treaty of Versailles was signed in Paris.	Britain declared war on Germany. Beginning of World War Two.	Children began to be evacuated to the safety of the countryside.	Winston Churchill took over from Neville Chamberlain as Prime Minister.	Heavy area bombing know as 'The Blitz' takes places.	World War Two comes to an end following Japan's surrender.

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

Allies	The nations that fought against the Axis in WWI and WW2.
Axis	The military alliance made up of Germany, Italy and Japan during WW2.
Evacuation	The action of moving a person or people from a place of danger.
Blitz	The heavy and frequent bombing attack on cities.
Rationing	Allowing each person to only have a fixed amount of something.
Nazi Party	The government which Adolf Hitler led during WWII.
Propaganda	Biased or misleading information used to promote a political cause.
Memorial	An object or place established to remind people of a person or event.
Patriotism	The devotion to and support for one's country.

The Impact on Children

When Britain announced it was at war with Germany in 1939 the British Government knew that Germany would attack Britain with bomber planes. So they ordered that mothers and children who lived in cities had to leave the cities and go to live with other people, people not known to them, in the countryside.

The Impact on Daily Life

As supply ships were being targeted by German bombers, food had to be conserved as much as possible. Every person was given a ration book with coupons that showed how much of each item was allowed. People were encouraged to grow as much of their own food as possible.



The Blitz

The Blitz was a German bombing campaign against the United Kingdom in 1940 and 1941. 'Blitz' is the German word for 'lightning' and was the term first used by the British press. It lasted for 57 nights, and the aim was to crush the British spirits so that they would surrender.

The Woman's Role

A 'Dig for Victory' campaign was started and people were urged to use any spare land to grow vegetables. By 1943, there were 3.5 million allotments in Britain, producing over a million tonnes of vegetables. Women, known as the WLA, also took on roles working on farms and helping to grow food for Britain.



Memorials and Monuments

When Adolf Hitler became the leader of Nazi Germany in 1933, one of the first things he did was to persecute Jewish people. He did this by changing the laws in Germany so that they treated Jewish people badly and forced them to wear The Star of David so that they were easily identified.

Why was my local area in danger?

Between 1939 and 1945, Hull suffered 82 air raids and by the end of the war it was estimated that 1,200 people had been killed. Hull was often referred to as just "a North East Coast Town." It was known and very popular for its docks, which the Germans purposely targeted so that food importations would be brought to a halt.



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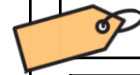
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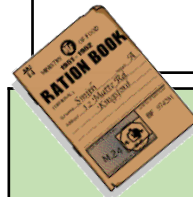
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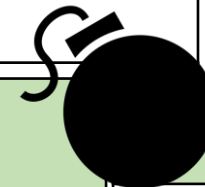
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