



Endpoints for History

Year 6 – Britain at War



We will learn about the causes, events and consequences of the Second World War and how Britain was affected by the legacy of the war.

What I know and can explain

Key causes of the Second World War include the impact of the Treaty of Versailles on Germany

The Axis Powers were led by Germany's Adolf Hitler

The Allied Powers were led by Great Britain's prime ministers Neville Chamberlain and then Winston Churchill

The Second World War started in 1939 when Adolf Hitler, the leader of Germany, invaded Poland

The Battle of Britain was a major air campaign fought over southern Britain in 1940

People in Britain celebrated VE day on 8th May 1945

On D-Day, 6th June 1944, over 150,000 Allied troops landed on the coast of France, leading to the country's liberation

Useful Vocabulary

Alliance - A group of countries who have agreed to work together because of shared aims

Allied Powers - In the Second World War, they were Great Britain, the Soviet Union, the United States and British Commonwealth countries

Axis Powers - A group of countries that formed an alliance during the Second World War. The Axis Powers were Germany, Italy and Japan

Blitz - A German bombing campaign against British towns and cities during the Second World War in 1940 and 1941

Central Powers - A group of countries that formed an alliance during the First World War. The Central Powers were Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire

Fascism - A set of political beliefs based on a powerful leader, state control, powerful armed forces and no political opposition

Home front - The people who stay in their own country during a foreign war and take part in activities to support the war effort

Nazi Party - A political organisation that ruled Germany from 1933 until 1945