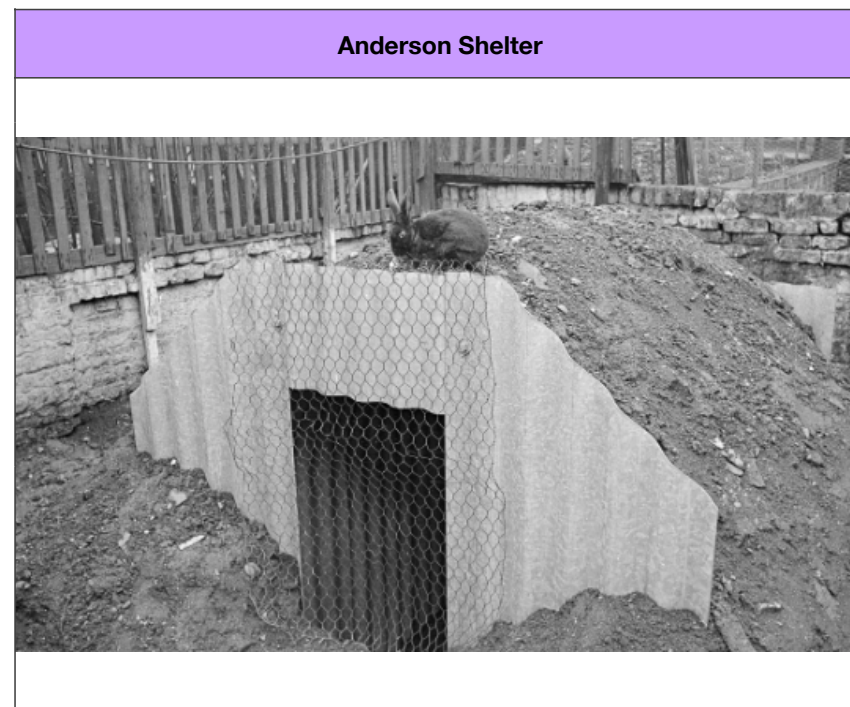


# Year 5 Block 1 History Knowledge Organiser - The Blitz

Key Figures	
1. Winston Churchill	British Prime Minister (1942-1945 and 1951-1955)
2. Adolf Hitler	Chancellor of Germany (1933-1945)
3. Franklin D Roosevelt	President of USA (1933-1945)
4. Benito Mussolini	Italian Prime Minister (1922-1943)
5. Josef Stalin	Led the Soviet Union (Mid 1920s-1953)

Timeline	
1. 1st September 1939	Nazi Germany invades Poland.
2. 3rd September 1939	Great Britain, France and their Allies declare war on Germany.
3. April - June 1940	Germany invades European countries.
4. 10th May 1940	Winston Churchill elected Prime Minister of Great Britain.
5. 10th July - 1st October	The Battle of Britain is fought in the air above the south coast of England and the English Channel.
6. 7th September 1940 - 11th May 1941	The Blitz of London - 57 consecutive nights of bombing.
7. 14th November 1940	Coventry Cathedral bombed.
8. 7th-11th Dec 1940	Japan bombs Pearl Harbour, Hawaii. USA declare war on Japan, Germany and Italy.
9. 10th August 1942	Peterborough is bombed and the cathedral is hit.
10. 6th June 1944	D-Day. British, Canadian and US Troops land in Normandy France.
11. 8th May 1945	Britain celebrates the victory in Europe (VE day).
12. 6th Aug 1945	First atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, Japan by USA
13. 1st Sep 1945	Japan surrenders. WWII officially ends.



Life of an evacuee	
1. Leaving	Children were evacuated from cities across Britain.
2. What they took with them	A gas mask in case, a change of underclothes, night clothes, plimsolls (or slippers), spare stockings or socks, toothbrush, comb, towel, soap, face cloth, handkerchiefs and a warm coat. Many families struggled to provide their children with all of the items listed.
3. Life in the countryside	Children's experiences were mixed, some enjoyed seeing real animals and attending local schools, others were used as unpaid labourers.

Vocabulary	
1. Blitz	A sustained period of bombing on London and other cities by the Luftwaffe.
2. Luftwaffe	The German airforce. Made up of fighter planes and bombers.
3. Primary source	Primary sources are immediate, first-hand accounts of a topic, from people who had a direct connection with it.
4. Evacuee	A child who was sent to live in the country-side to ensure they were safe from the bombing raids.
5. Air raid	An attack in which bombs are dropped from aircraft on to a ground target.
6. Siren	A device that makes a loud prolonged signal or warning sound.
7. Anderson shelter	A home made air raid shelter that was often found in the garden of a property.
8. Incendiary bomb	A bomb that sets fire to the building it hits.
9. Billeting officer	A person responsible for finding homes for evacuees.