### Highgate Community Primary School – Year 5 Impact of World War 1 and World War 2

#### Vocabulary

evacuee	Someone who was evacuated, moved
	from a danger area to a safer place.
evacuation	Organised movement of children and
	the vulnerable from towns and cities to
	safe zones
Blitz	A series of bombing raids on the UK
bias	Bias is a leaning to prefer one person or
	thing to another, and to favour that
	person or thing.
memorial	A memorial is a structure built to
	remind people of a famous person,
	people or event
rationing	A system of limiting the amount of food,
	water, petrol, or other good that each
	person is allowed to have or buy when
	there is not enough of them.
propaganda	Controlling news media (such as radio)
	to depict the war effort

World War 1 Trenches



Leicestershire Land Army 1940



## Maps of World War 1





# Maps of World War 2

#### Key Facts

- World War 1 ran from 1914–1918
- World War 2 ran from 1939 (1<sup>st</sup> September) to 1945 (7th May 1945 in Europe)
- The invasion back into Europe by the Allies was in June 1944 known as D-Day.
- On the 6th of Aug and 9th Aug, the US dropped an atomic bomb on Nagasaki and Hiroshima.
- 15th August 1945. End of WW2 the surrender of Japan

World War 2 leaders:

Winston Churchill (Britain) Adolf Hitler (Germany)



- Traditional war memorials include crosses, plaques, statues and sculptures. Some areas opted for functional memorials like village halls, parks, gardens or sports fields.
- In September 1939, around 3 million children between the ages of 5 and 14 were evacuated.
- There were food shortages and rationing in both world wars.
- Rationing was introduced in February 1918 (First World War) and in January 1940 (Second World War).

Key Knowledge

- In the First World War, coastal towns were attacked by enemy shells fired from offshore. Zeppelins (huge airships) and some aircraft also dropped bombs, mainly focusing on London.
- In the Second World War, many cities were bombed by aircraft and places like London, Coventry and Liverpool were very badly damaged and many people were killed.
- Air raid precaution wardens served in the Second World War and would check that blackouts were in place. Anderson shelters were used for some protection.
- As the war finished, the discovery of the murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis came clear. This is known as the Holocaust.