



# Coates Primary School



Class: Red Kites Year 5  
Autumn Term A - 2025

Topic: History - World War 2

### Skills

- Know and sequence key events of time studied
- Use relevant terms and period labels
- Make comparisons between different times in the past

### People or places

Leaders		
1	Adolf Hitler	Leader of the Nazi Party and Chancellor of Germany, 1933 - 1945 (also referred to as the Führer meaning leader)
2	Winston Churchill	UK Prime Minister, 1940 - 1945 (and again from 1951 - 1955)
3	Neville Chamberlain	UK Prime Minister, 1937 - 1940 (infamous for failed attempts to satisfy Hitler's demands prior to the war)
4	Franklin D. Roosevelt	US President, 1933 - 1945 (took the US into the war following the Pearl Harbor attacks)
5	Harry S. Truman	US President, 1945 - 1953 (responsible for the decision to drop Atomic bombs on Japan)
6	Joseph Stalin	General Secretary of the Communist Party and Leader of the USSR, 1929 - 1953

### Key knowledge or ideas

Gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history.

Begin to identify primary and secondary sources Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event Select relevant sections of information To confidently use different forms of research to find out information

### Key vocabulary

Allies	Countries who fought on the British side
Air Raid Shelter	Anderson shelter - Made of corrugated iron, usually at the end of the garden. Morrison shelter - Metal cage used inside the house
Axis	Countries who fought on the German side
Black out	System of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes
Blitz	Series of aerial bombing raids on the UK
Evacuee	Someone who was evacuated, moved away from danger to a safer area.
Fascism	Right wing politics, totally controlled by a dictator
Holocaust	Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis
Luftwaffe	The German Air Force
Nazi	Members of the fascist German political party. Symbol + swastika
Rationing	Controlled distribution of scarce resources (food, clothes, petrol)
Trenches	Long narrow ditch for troops to shelter in

Below: Remains of a house after a bombing raid during the Blitz



'History will be kind to me for I intend to write it.'  
Churchill

Date	Key events
September 1, 1939	Germany invades Poland
September 3, 1939	Britain and France declare war on Germany (start of WW2)
January, 1940	Rationing introduced across the UK
May to June, 1940	Dunkirk evacuated and France surrenders to Germany Germany uses blitzkrieg to take over much of Western Europe
July, 1940	Germany launches air attacks on Great Britain (The Battle of Britain and the Blitz begins) Germany, Italy and Japan signed the Tripartite Pact creating the axis alliance
December 7, 1941	The Japanese attack the US navy in Pearl Harbor. The next day, the USA enters the war fighting with the allies
June 6, 1944	D-day and the Normandy invasion. Allied forces invade France and push back the Germans
April 30, 1945	Adolf Hitler commits suicide
May 7, 1945	Germany surrenders & victory in Europe is declared the next day
August 1945	Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima & Nagasaki, Japan by the US killing approximately 226,000 people
September 2, 1945	Japan surrenders signaling the end of WW2
July, 1954	Rationing ends in the UK



'It is not truth that matters, but victory' - Hitler (performing Nazi salute above)

### Agreed real life outcome

Fit events into a display sorted by a theme of time. Use appropriate terms, matching dates to people and events Record and communicate knowledge in different forms: work independently and in groups showing initiative. To display information using writing, drawing, diagrams, data handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT