

Autumn 2		Lostwithiel Primary School		YEAR 6 - Conkers Class			
Big Question - 'Dunkirk: A big success or fake news?'		History Knowledge Organiser					
1 st Sept 1939 Hitler invades Poland	3 rd Sept 1939 Britain and France declare war on Germany	May 1940 Winston Churchill succeeds Chamberlain as British Prime Minister	May 26 th - June 4 th 1940 Dunkirk evacuation	July-Oct 1940 The Battle of Britain	June 6 th 1944 D-Day Landings	August 1944 Anne Frank and family are arrested	8 th May 1945 VE Day
<div>Chronology/Timeline</div> <div>21st May -The British Commander, Viscount Gort orders an attack on Arras. 24th May - Hitler makes a surprise move by ordering his troops to go back to the canal line but the Luftwaffe bomb Dunkirk. 25th May - German troops take Boulogne. 26th May - Operation Dynamo - the evacuation of allied troops from Dunkirk begins. 28th May - Belgium falls to Germany. 29th May - The evacuations are made public in Britain and many more privately owned 'little boats' sail to help. 31st May - Over 150,000 soldiers arrive back in England. 4th June - The evacuation of over 300,000 soldiers finishes and the German Luftwaffe stop bombing Dunkirk.</div>							
Prior Learning - Children will have studied crime and punishment and battles throughout history and will have explored differing opinions and evaluated historical sources.							
General terms and Cross Curricular Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary - British, French, German, troops, retreat, conquer, British Airforce, German Lutwaffe, Dunkirk Beach, Operation Dynamo, Winston Churchill, Viscount Gort, Hitler				
<div>Significant Individuals</div> <div>Neville Chamberlain (Prime Minister who initially declared war) Winston Churchill (British Prime Minister for most of the war) Adolf Hitler (Wartime leader of Germany and the Nazi party) Anne Frank (A young diarist who wrote about the holocaust)</div> <div>Legacy</div> <div>• England retained its independence. • Peace was restored in Britain. • The United Nations was formed to prevent further conflict. • Many of the cities were gradually repaired. • America and Russia emerged as the two major world powers.</div>			Allies	Countries who fought against the axis, including: Britain, France, USA, Soviet Union. Countries who fought against the allies, including: Germany, Italy and Japan.			
			Axis				
			Nazism	A political belief, led byAdolf Hitler, based on extreme discriminatory views.			
			BEF	The British Expeditionary Force led by Viscount Gort			
			Dunkirk	Located in the north of France, on the shores of the North Sea near the Belgian-French border.			
			Operation Dynamo	Code name for the evacuation of allied troops from Dunkirk.			
			Evacuation	The process of moving a person / people from on location to another.			
Key Historical Concepts			Cross Curricular Links				
German troops - west Germany against Belgium, Luxembourg and The Netherlands. French - against Belgian border. British troops - in France. Until Germany entered Belgium, allied troops had to stay out. As the German forces entered, the two sides met face-to-face. German army broke through a weak spot in the allied line, surrounding British and French Troops. French soldiers on the outside can do nothing. Winston Churchill activated Operation Dynamo to evacuate the trapped troops from Dunkirk by boat back to England. A flotilla of over 700 little ships and boats bring over 300,000 soldiers home. One of Winston Churchill's most famous speeches included 'we shall fight them on the beaches' came after the Dunkirk Evacuation.			<div>Geography</div> <div>• locational knowledge: location of countries and continents involved in the conflict. • economic activity and trade during the war.</div> <div>Maths</div> <div>• comparison of data - number/percentage of troops evacuated, distances travelled</div> <div>English</div> <div>• Reading Text - Diary of Anne Frank</div>				
Linked documents: Class Overview, History Whole School Progression document and Class Medium Term Planning.							