Year 6 History Knowledge Organiser

Term: Autumn | Topic: Wars over time | Strand: Theme in British History beyond 1066

1066	1096 and 1291	<u> 1337 - 1453</u>	<u> 1455 - 1485</u>	<u> 1642 - 1651</u>	<u> 1914 - 1918</u>	<u> 1939 - 1945</u>
Battle of Hastings	The Crusades (religious war)	Hundred Years' War (conflict between kings from the middle ages)	War of the Roses (families at war - Yorks vs Lancasters)	English Civil War (country at war with self)	First World War (WWI) (countries at war with each other)	Second World War (WWII)

Six key facts that I will recall by the end of this unit:

- Oliver Cromwell was part of the Civil War as he did not believe in the religious ideas of the King - Charles
 I.
- WWI began and ended on 28th July 1914 - II November 1918.
- WWI happened because of the assassination of Archduke Frang Ferdinand of Austria by Gavrilo Princip from Bosnia.
- WWII began on 1st September 1939 and ended 2nd September 1945.
- WWII began when Germany invaded Poland.
- Some countries, like Spain and Switgerland, were neutral meaning that they did not get involved in WW2.

WWW - key people Garrilo Princip Frang Ferdinand

WWII - key people

Adolf Hitler

Winston Churchill

Neville Chamberlain

Key Vocabulary				
battle	A sustained fight between two large organised armed forces to achieve or resist something.			
war	Armed conflict between different countries.			
civil war	A war between citizens of the same country.			
propaganda	Controlling media (radio) or images to show your side in the best way. A country that supports and helps another country in war.			
ally				
Blita	A series of aerial bombing raids on the UK.			
rationing	Controlling the supply of food clothes and resources.			
Treaty of Versailles	A written agreement signed at the end of WWI which named Germany as the cause of the war.			
appeasement	The act of trying to please or compromise with someone.			



