

What should I already know?

- WWI finished in 1918 and was known as the war to end all wars
- To know about the experience of conscientious objectors and soldiers in WW1.
- To know what propaganda is and why it was important.

Historical Skills and Enquiry

- Examine the impact the war had on people both during and after the event.
- Examine the timeline of events leading up to and taking place during WWII
- Understand the impact the war had on children, women and men.
- Compare the diets of people during the war to the present day.
- Undertake historical enquiry based research of primary and secondary sources.

What will I know by the end?

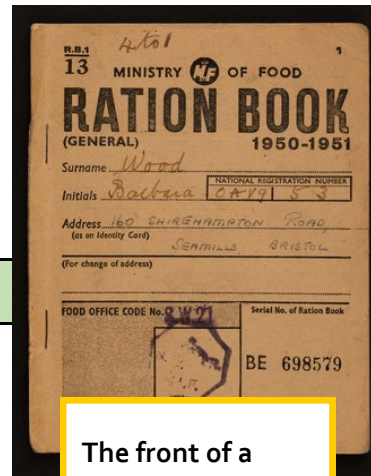
To know the key events leading up to the outbreak of the Second World War.

To know that children were evacuated from major cities and why.

To know what rationing was and how it impacted people on the home front.

To know how the role of women changed during the Second World War and the occupations they took on.

To know how the war shaped modern Britain and societal change.



The front of a ration book



A propaganda poster from the 1940s

Vocabulary

Allies – the countries opposed to the Axis during WW2

Axis - the countries that fought the Allies during WW2

Conscription— compulsory enlistment in the armed forces

Conscientious Objector— a person who, for reasons of conscience or belief, refuses to be conscripted

Evacuate— to remove someone from danger to a safer place

Evacuee— the name given to children who were evacuated from large cities in WW2

Home Front— the name given to civilian population who supported the serving armed forces

Home Guard— a group of men who were ineligible for active service abroad who helped defend and protect Britain

Propaganda— messages from the government with the intention of convincing the population to do something

Rationing— allowing people only a fixed amount of a commodity e.g. food or fuel

Reserved Occupation— a job which exempts someone from military service due to its importance

War Effort— all that is being done to support the war both at home and abroad