

**SHAKESPEARE CLASS**  
**HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER-WW2- THE BLITZ and EVACUATION**

Key vocabulary	
evacuation	remove someone from a place of danger to a safer place
evacuee	someone that has been evacuated
rationing	fair distribution of food and other services when they are scarce (not enough)
primary sources	original first-hand accounts of or objects from an event, topic or historic period
secondary source	Second-hand account that interprets primary sources
propaganda	Information designed to promote a political idea or opinion

**What we have already learnt in History**

Year 3 –Vikings

Year 4 - Victorians

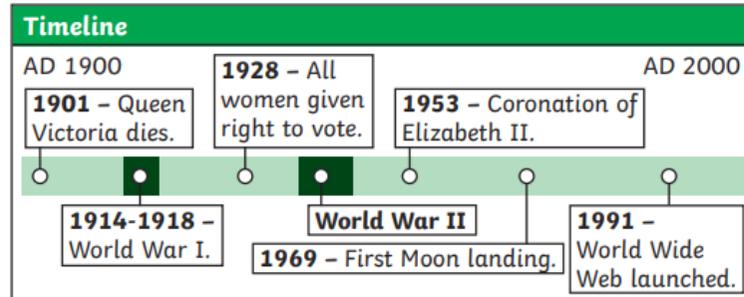
Year 5 –Ancient Egyptians and Stone Age

**Artefacts** – we looked at artefacts to understand what life was like during these different periods and how they have changed over time.

**Timelines** – we placed key events on timelines in **chronological** order to understand how that period developed over time.

We have looked at Gravesend in the **present** and **past** (All about me) .

Key Events		
1939	1 <sup>st</sup> September	German troops invade Poland.
	3 <sup>rd</sup> September	Britain and France declare war on Germany.
1940	10 <sup>th</sup> May	The Battle of France begins.
	26 <sup>th</sup> May	Allied forces are evacuated from Dunkirk in France.
	10 <sup>th</sup> July	The Battle of Britain begins.
	7 <sup>th</sup> September	The Blitz begins.
1941	7 <sup>th</sup> December	Japan bombs Pearl Harbor in the US.
1944	6 <sup>th</sup> June	The D-Day landings.
1945	7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> May	Germany surrenders to the Allies. VE Day (Victory in Europe Day) is celebrated the next day.
	6 <sup>th</sup> and 9 <sup>th</sup> August	The US drops atomic bombs on two cities in Japan.
	2 <sup>nd</sup> September	Japan formally surrenders, ending the war.



**Evacuation**

During World War II, over 3.5 million children, along with some of their teachers and helpers, mothers with very young children, pregnant women and people with disabilities, were evacuated from the cities to the countryside, where it was believed they would be safer from bombing. All evacuees had to take their gas mask, ration book and identity card. When they reached their destination, a billeting officer would arrange a host family for them.

Evacuation happened in waves, beginning on 1<sup>st</sup> September 1939. Other waves occurred at the start of the Battle of Britain and at the start of the Blitz.

**Rationing**

Supply ships were targeted by German bombers and it was necessary to conserve as much food as possible. Rationing meant that each person was only allowed a fixed amount of foods. Ration books were issued, with coupons that showed people how much of each item they were allowed. Shopkeepers would remove or stamp the coupons when they were used. People were also encouraged to 'Dig for Victory' and grow as much of their own food as possible.

Petrol, soap, clothing and timber were also in short supply. Clothing ration books were issued and people were encouraged to 'make do and mend'.

