

Y6 Autumn 1 – World War II

Vocabulary	Definition
Allies	Countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945))
Axis	Countries which fought on the German side (including: Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia (1939-1941))
Evacuee	Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place (normally from the cities to rural areas)
Rationing	The controlled distribution of scarce resources (mainly food & clothing)
Blitz	Series of aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities including London, Bristol & Nottingham
Nazi	Member of the fascist German political party which came to power in 1933.
Holocaust	Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis
Air Raid	Bombs dropped by planes mainly onto towns & cities
VE Day	Victory in Europe Day ~ the end of WWII

Concepts:



treaty



tyranny



government



advancement



controversy

More facts I have discovered through my research...

World War II

	Date	What key events happened on these dates?
1	September 1, 1939	Germany invades Poland
2	September 3, 1939	Britain & France declare war on Germany (Start of WWII)
3	January, 1940	Rationing introduced across the UK
4	May to June, 1940	Dunkirk evacuated & France surrenders to Germany. Germany uses blitzkrieg to take over much of Western Europe
5	July, 1940	Germany launches air attack on Great Britain (The Battle of Britain & The Blitz) Germany, Italy & Japan form an alliance
6	December 7, 1941	Japanese attack US navy at Pearl Harbour
7	June 6, 1944	D-Day & the Normandy invasion.
8	April 30, 1945	Adolf Hitler dies
9	May 7, 1945	Germany surrenders & victory in Europe is declared the next day
10	August 1945	Atomic bombs are dropped on Japan by the US
11	September 2, 1945	Japan surrenders signaling the end of WWII
12	July, 1954	Rationing ends in the UK

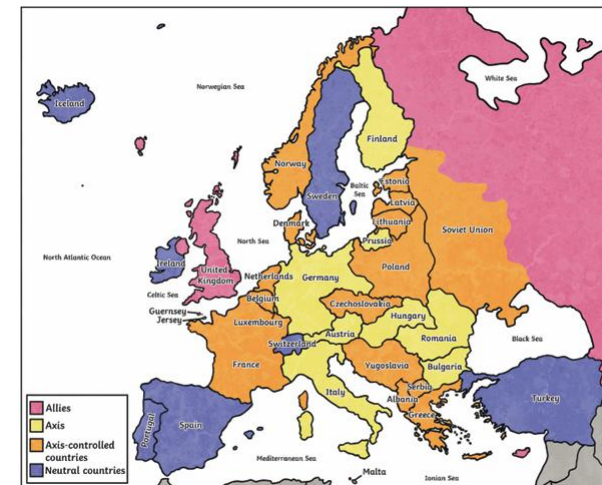
Which countries are these WWII leaders from?

Adolf Hitler ~ Germany

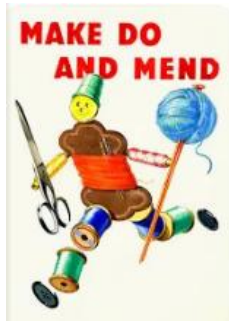
Winston Churchill ~ UK

Franklin D. Roosevelt ~ US

Joseph Stalin ~ USSR



What were they Allies & Axis? Groups of countries that fought against each other during WW@



Y6 Autumn 1 Topic: Classification of living things

Scientific Vocabulary:	Definition:
Bacteria	A single-celled microorganism
Microorganism	A living thing that is so small it can only be viewed with a microscope
Microscope	A piece of equipment that is used to view very tiny (microscopic) things by magnifying their appearance.
Species	A group of animals that can reproduce
Characteristics	Special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group of things different to others
Classify	Arranging a group of people or things into categories according to shared qualities
Taxonomist	A biologist that groups organisms into categories
Vertebrate	A group of animals that have a backbone

More important facts I have discovered through my own research:

Classification

In 1735, Swedish Scientist Carl Linnaeus first published a system for classifying all living things. An adapted version of this system is still used today: The Linnaeus System. Living things can be classified by these eight levels.



The Linnaeus Classification System

Domain

Kingdom

Phylum

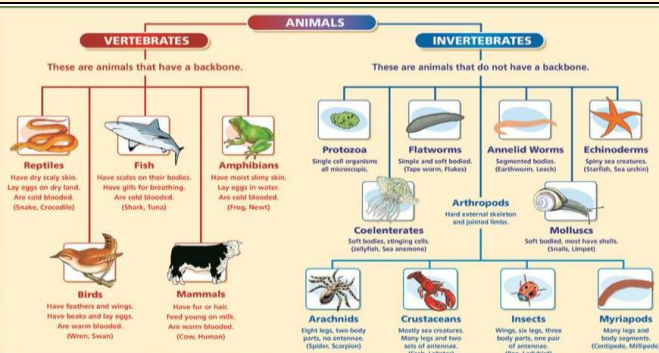
Class

Order

Family

Genus

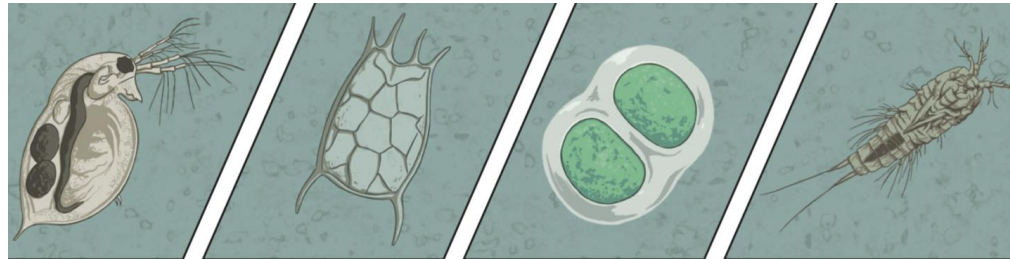
Species



Living things and their habitats

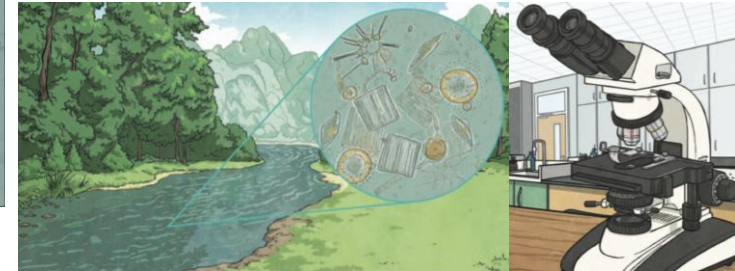


Micro-organisms



Scientists, called taxonomists, sort and group organisms according to their characteristics.

Helpful Microbes	Harmful Microbes
Bacteria – cheese	Bacteria – salmonella is a bacterium that can lead to food poisoning
Yeast – make bread and pastries	Pathogen – causes disease
Probiotics – helps digestions	Virus – causes illness
Fungi – transforms nutrients	Influenza – causes the flu



Vertebrates: an organisms with a backbone.

- Humans
- Fish
- Lizard

Invertebrates: an organism without a backbone.

- Octopus
- Worm
- Snail

