

Vocabulary

H i s t o r y	armistice	an agreement by people at war to stop fighting
	conflict	a serious disagreement
	evacuee	a person taken (evacuated) from a place of danger
	present	the current period of time
	propaganda	information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view
	resolution	a firm decision to do or not do something
S c i e n c e	treaty	an agreement between countries
	arteries	distribute oxygen-rich blood to your body
	blood vessels	channels that carry blood throughout your body
	blood	the red liquid that circulates in the arteries and veins
	carbon dioxide	gas produced by respiration
	circulatory system	system that circulates blood through the body.
	heart	a hollow muscular organ that pumps the blood through the circulatory system
	nutrients	chemical substances required by the body to sustain basic functions
	oxygen	The air you breathe contains a life-giving gas called oxygen. Oxygen helps your cells get their energy from food.
veins	the tubes forming part of the blood circulation system of the body, carrying in most cases oxygen-depleted blood towards the heart	
G e o g r a p h y	dominance	power and influence over others
	economic trade routes	where things are bought from and sold to
	imperialism	when a country tries to extend its power beyond its own borders
	proximity	being close
	Swiss Alps	a mountain range in Europe
	trade alliances	an agreement to buy and sell things

Why Must We Remember?

Year 6 Crew
Knowledge Organiser
Terms 1 and 2

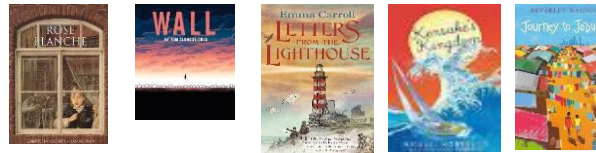
Enquiries

What can you remember about the past?
Why is it important to remember?
Who is in charge?
Why was it called the Great War?
Why did it happen again? Was it the same?
How did the wars change Britain? What have we learnt?
Why do we need to know what's happening now?
Why must we remember?

Key Facts

The first world war started on 28 July 1914 and ended on 11 November 1918.
In the UK, around six million men were mobilised, and of those just over 700,000 were killed. That's around 11.5%. The first world war caused nearly 17 million people deaths in total. The Treaty of Versailles was an important peace document that ended WWI.
The second world war was from 1 September 1939 – 2 September 1945.
There were key geographical areas for conflict and these affected key economic trade routes.
Geography played a crucial part in the conflict.
During WW2, many propaganda posters were produced.

Anchor Text and Class Readers



Key Dates

1066 Battle of Hastings.
1914 - 1918 World War I
1939 - 1945 World War II
11th November Remembrance Day
10 July 1940 – 31 Oct, 1940 Battle of Britain
10th May 1940 evacuation of Dunkirk
7 December 1941 Pearl harbour
6 Aug 1945 – 9 Aug 1945 Atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

Diagrams

