



History Knowledge Organiser

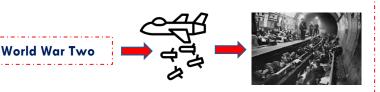
How as a nation can we address

hunger across the world?



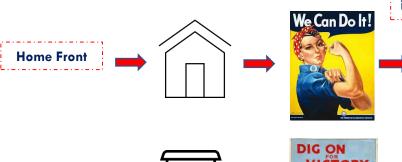


How did people overcome hunger during World War II?



Allies: Countries that fought Germany. They included Britain, France, USA, Canada, The Soviet Union, Denmark, Greece, South Africa and, Poland.

Axies: Countries that joined Germany included Italy, Japan and Romania.



The term 'home front' covers the activities of the civilians in a nation at war. World War II was a total war; the homeland war effort was essential for its victory.

Rationing

1 Sept 1939

As supplies became limited, food, petrol and clothing had to be rationed using coupons so that everyone had their fair share. Citizens also grew their own food.



By 1941, women had to join the war effort.

1942

June 6 **D-Day landings**

'VE Day'
Victory in
Europe

1945

8th May

Sept 1939 Children were

evacuated

from cities, but

many returned

before 1941.

1939

July - Oct 1940

The Battle of Britain

tle of Britain

'Dig for Victory' campaign began: 3.5 million allotments were created by 1942.

1939

8 Jan 1940, **rationing** was introduced in Britain until 4 July 1954 (9 years after the war ended). Everyday items like **eggs**, **meat**, **milk**, **sugar**, **tea** and **fats** were rationed using a coupon system so supplies wouldn't run out.

1943

Aug 1945 'VJ Day' Victory over Japan. War ends.

Vocabulary Tier 2

supply
Demand
Civilians
Nation
Prime Minister
President/ Fuhrer
Primary evidence
Secondary evidence
Allotments



Vocabulary Tier 3

Rationing
Ration book
Coupons
Dig for Victory
Axies
Nazi
The Blitz
Battle of Britain
World War II
Dictator
War effort

Treaty of Versailles

Appeasement

Winston Churchill



Britain's Prime Minister during World War II. 1940 – 1955. Neville Chamberlain was the former prime minister

who declared war.

Adolf Hitler



Dictator of Germany, Hitler was the leader of the Nazi party and Germany. He was responsible for World War II.