Y6 History Knowledge Organiser – Woeful WWII

	During World War II, the **Axis** (also called the Axis Powers) were the countries that fought together on the same side.
	The **Blitz** was a period during World War II when German planes dropped bombs on British cities.
	The **Luftwaffe** was the German air force during World War II.
	**Censorship** is when the government or another authority controls what information people are allowed to see, read, hear, or share.
	**D-Day** was a very important day during World War II when the Allies (countries like Britain, America, and Canada) launched a huge surprise attack on Nazi-occupied France.



Propaganda

To counter this, the British government formed The Ministry of Information. They produced posters and films as propaganda; information that changed how the public viewed the war and encouraged them to continue with the war effort. Propaganda was also used to tell people what they needed to know to understand the war.

Key Knowledge

World War II began because Germany, led by Adolf Hitler, wanted more land and power in Europe. In 1939, Germany invaded Poland, and when Hitler refused to stop, Britain and France declared war. The war also started because of unfair peace rules after World War I, and leaders like Hitler used anger and fear to gain support.

People had to follow strict rationing rules for food and clothes, and families often spent nights in air raid shelters during bombing raids. Children were evacuated from cities to live in the countryside, and everyone had to work together to help the war effort, even by growing their own vegetables in "Victory Gardens."

The experience of child evacuees during World War II was very mixed. Some children enjoyed the countryside and felt safe, making new friends and learning new things. But others found it lonely or frightening, missing their families and struggling to fit in with unfamiliar homes and rules.

During World War II, bomb shelters were built to protect people from air raids, especially during the Blitz. Two common types in Britain were the **Anderson shelter** and the **Morrison shelter**.

Anne Frank was a Jewish girl who went into hiding with her family during World War II to escape the Nazis. While in hiding, she wrote a diary about her thoughts, feelings, and daily life, which later became one of the most famous books in the world. Sadly, Anne died in a concentration camp.

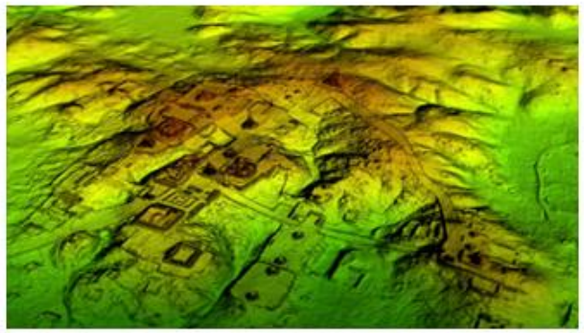
Timeline of World War II

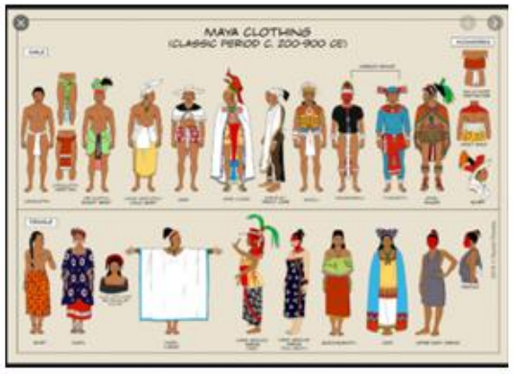
September 1st 1939	September 3rd 1939	May 30th 1940	July 10th 1940	June 6th 1944	April 30th 1945
Germany invades Poland	France and Great Britain declare war on Germany	Winston Churchill becomes prime minister	Battle of Britain begins	D-Day and the Normandy invasion.	Adolf Hitler commits suicide as he knows Germany has lost the war.

Mysterious Maya - Spring

	**Mesoamerica** is the name for a region in the Americas where many ancient civilisations lived thousands of years ago.
	A **ritual** is something that people do in a special way, often repeating it at certain times.
	**Cacao** is a plant that grows pods filled with beans. These beans are the main ingredient used to make chocolate!
 20	The Maya civilisation used a special number system called **base-20**. This means their counting was based on 20, not 10 like ours.
	The **nobility** were rich and powerful families in the past who had high social status.

The Maya cities have been shown by lidar to be bigger than first thought. Using Lidar, a type of laser survey that maps structures buried under vegetation, archaeologists found pyramids, sports fields, causeways connecting districts and amphitheatres. Each area has been covered in vegetation as they been left for over 500 years. Mayan cities are now thought to be much larger and the population of Mayan civilisation has now dramatically increased with this new information.





Key Knowledge

The Maya were one of the first to use the concept of zero

They Maya calendar finished in 2012 when many believed the world would end.

There are still about 6 million Maya people living in Central America.



Cenotes were the only source of fresh water in the area which has neither rivers nor streams. It allowed them to develop cities without being near rivers or steams, which is unusual for ancient civilisations. The Mayan people associated the sinkholes to their spiritual beliefs. One cenote of great significance was the one in Chichen Itza.



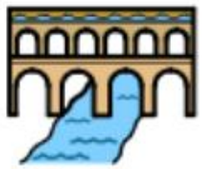
Ixcacao goddess

Mayan Goddess of the cacao tree

Timeline

1100 BC	800BCE	700 BCE	400BCE	100BCE	1502CE	1697CE
The first hunter gathers settle along the pacific coast and then expand into the central	Village farming and trade	Earliest dated Mayan writing.	Solar calendars carved in stone.	Pyramids are starting to be built throughout the Empire	First contact with Europeans made	Last independent Mayan city falls to Spanish rule.

Y6 History Knowledge Organiser – History of Medicine

	An **amulet** is a small object that people in the past (and sometimes today!) wore or carried because they believed it would protect them or bring good luck.
	An **aqueduct** is a structure that carries water from one place to another. It works a bit like a bridge for water.
	An **apothecary** was a person in the past who made and sold medicines.
	**Bloodletting** was an old medical practice used hundreds of years ago. People in the past believed that taking a small amount of blood from a person could help cure illness.
	**Sanitation** means keeping places clean and safe to help stop germs from spreading.



Ancient Egyptian Medicine

Ancient Egyptian medicine was a complex system that combined physical treatments with spiritual beliefs. They believed diseases were caused by angry gods or evil spirits.

Key Knowledge

The Black Plague pandemic occurred between 1347 and 1351, resulting in the death of approximately 30% to 60% of Europe's population. It is estimated that at least 50 million people died.

Tudor medicine mostly consisted of herbal remedies. For example, a mixture of sage, lavender and marjoram were recommended to treat a headache. Chamomile was taken to ease a stomach ache.

Doctors in medieval England advised rest, exercise and a good diet to remain healthy. However, since 1900, there has been a greater understanding of how our lifestyle choices affect our health.

In more recent medicine, advances in science, such as the discovery of DNA, have led to a greater understanding of the causes of disease. It is also understood that some diseases, conditions or disorders are hereditary—which means they are passed from parent to child.

History of Medicine

2600 BCE	Second Century CE	1346—1353	1540—1545	1796	1846
The Egyptians describe the diagnosis and treatment of 200 diseases.	Soranus of Ephesus wrote about childbirth, infant care and women's diseases.	Black Plague	A book of remedies in created for King Henry VIII.	The first successful vaccine. It was created for smallpox.	The first successful operation with anaesthesia to prevent pain during surgery.