

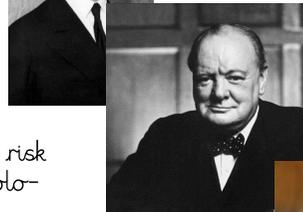
Year 6—Is conflict ever justified?

Sticky Knowledge

1. Different versions of events are always possible as people remember events differently.
2. World War I took place from July 1914 to 11th November 1918.
3. Germany lost the First World War and were made to sign the Treaty of Versailles.
4. A primary source is a source of information that was created at the time, a secondary source is a document or recording that relates to information originally presented elsewhere and a tertiary source is a publication that summarises the information.
5. 1st September 1939, Germany broke the treaty and invaded Poland. This invasion was a turning point in history as it was the catalyst for World War II.
6. Evacuation is the process of moving people away from an area where they are in danger to a safer area.
7. Many large towns, cities and ports were bombed to destroy factories and prevent trade coming from the UK
8. Britain fought back in 1940 and this was known as the Battle of Britain and another turning point in History.
9. The goal for resolving conflict is to find a solution that both parties agree to in a constructive and positive manner.
10. WW2 claimed the lives of an estimated 60million people (sources vary).
11. Kindertransport was the operation to evacuate Jewish children from Nazi-controlled areas of Europe to the United Kingdom between 1938 and 1939.
12. The Holocaust refers to the mass killing of six million Jewish people.
13. The change in the role of women revolutionised societal norms in Britain
14. In the post-World War II period, Britain underwent significant social and cultural changes, including the growth of the National Health Service, the expansion of higher education, and increased cultural diversity.

Significant people:

- **Adolf Hitler** (1889-1945), fascist dictator of Germany who began World War II and the Holocaust.
- **Winston Churchill** (1874-1965), British Prime Minister for most of WW2. He took over from Neville Chamberlain.
- **Sir Nicholas Winton** (1909-2015)
Helped rescue Jewish children who were at risk of being murdered by Nazi Germany during the Holocaust.



Key vocabulary

Holocaust		the term given to the persecution of millions of Jewish people (as well as others based on religion and disabilities) 1933-1945.	Key revision vocabulary: conflict battle countries
alliance		combine or unite with another for mutual benefit	
ration		a fixed amount of something officially allowed to each person during a time of shortage, as in wartime.	
persecution		harassment or ill-treatment of people because of their identity.	
evacuation		the action of leaving a place of danger and going somewhere safer	
strategy		a plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall aim.	
genocide		the deliberate killing of a large number of people from a particular group with the aim of destroying that group.	