Discovery – Friend or Foe?

CVPS Home learning

WC 27.04.20

Please write all answers in your Distance Learning books and don't forget to email your work to your class teacher.

Click on the lesson you would like to complete today.

Lesson 1

Lesson 2

Lesson 3

Lesson 4

Homework

This term, our Discovery topic is *Friend or Foe?* which will be covering the Second World War.

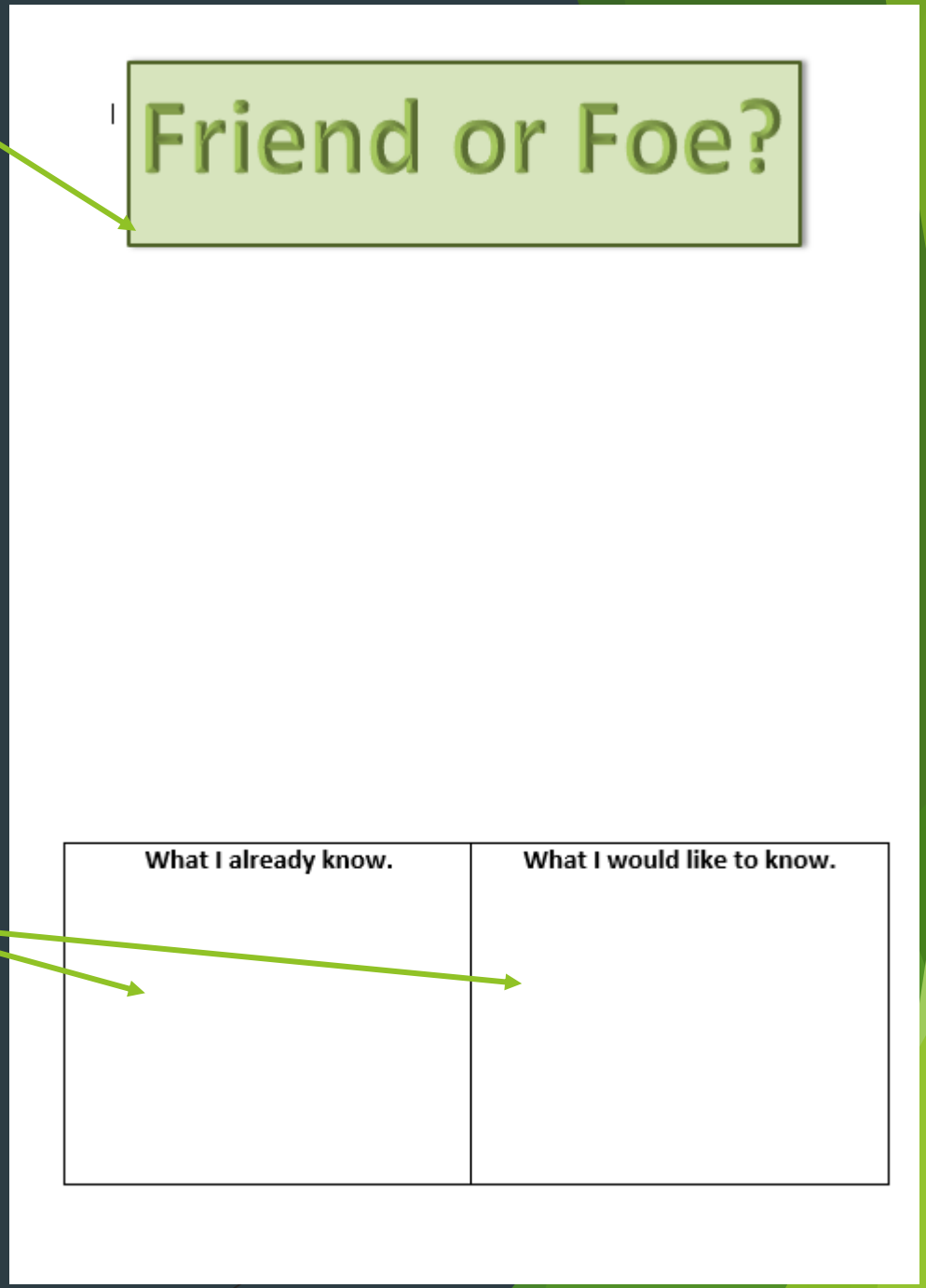
Lesson 1

We are going to be starting our new Discovery topic, ‘Friend or Foe?’, which looks into the Second World War. To begin the topic, we need to make a front cover and look note down what we think we already know and what we would like to know by the end of the topic.

If you can, do it on a blank piece of paper so we can stick it in your Discovery books once we’re back at school, but don’t worry if this is not an option, just use a page in your Distance Learning book.

Heading

Boxes for text



Images

Use these images to help with your cover page.

Lesson 2

Today, we are going to look at the countries that were involved in the Second World War and where some of them are located to get an idea of just how large the Second **World War** (Hint – there's a clue in the name).

Using Google maps, we shall find some of the countries and write down where they can be found.

If possible, print out the page with the detailed map of the world on so you can label where some of the countries can be found.

If you are unable to print, there is a simplified world map that you can copy into your Distance Learning books. Don't worry about following it perfectly, so long as the continents are roughly in the right place, it'll be fine.

During World War Two, some countries sided with us.

Other countries fought against us.

Some countries decided not to take sides.

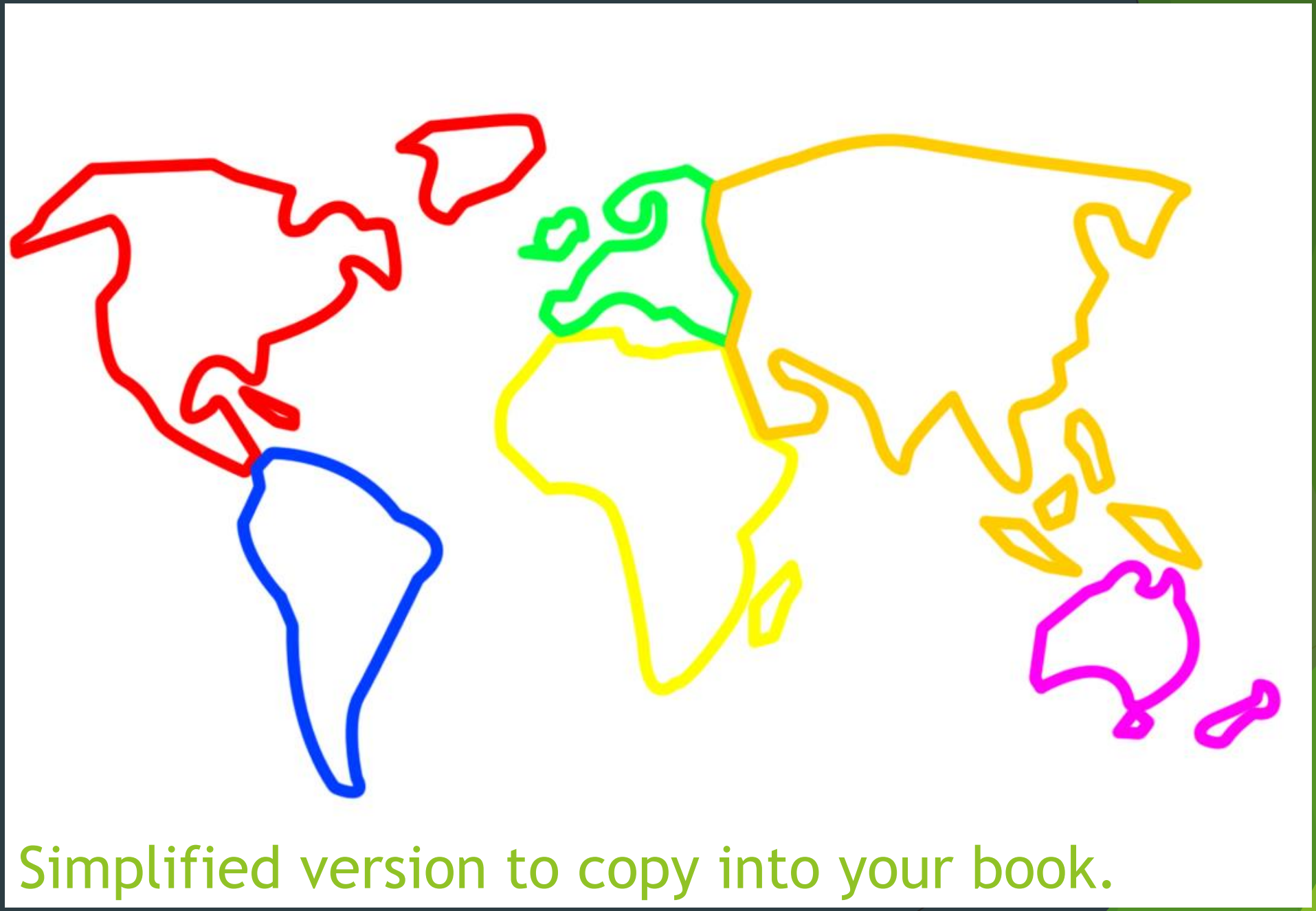
These countries can be put into ‘teams’. In your Distance Learning books, write down what you think these ‘teams’ may have been called:

- The ‘team’ that Britain was on.
- The ‘team’ that fought against us.
- The ‘team’ of countries that did not take sides.

The correct answers for these are on the next page.

Answers

- The ‘team’ that Britain was on. - **Allies**
- The ‘team’ that fought against us. - **Axis**
- The ‘team’ of countries that did not take sides. - **Neutral**



Simplified version to copy into your book.

These countries sided with us during the conflict:

- France
- Poland
- Australia
- Canada
- New Zealand
- Russia
- South Africa
- Netherlands
- Belgium
- Greece
- Yugoslavia
- USA
- Nepal
- Bahrain
- Oman
- Iraq
- Mongolia
- Nicaragua
- Honduras
- Haiti
- El Salvador
- Dominican Republic
- Guatemala
- Panama
- Costa Rica

Allies

These countries remained neutral during the conflict:

- Portugal
- Ireland
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Lithuania
- Andorra
- Liechtenstein
- Yemen
- Monaco
- Latvia
- San Marino
- Chile
- Afghanistan
- Saudi Arabia
- Tibet
- Peru
- Venezuela
- Argentina
- Estonia

Neutral

These countries sided with Germany during the conflict:

- Italy
- Japan
- Romania
- Bulgaria
- Hungary
- Thailand
- Burma
- Cambodia
- Vietnam
- The Philippines
- Ukraine
- Finland

Axis

Task 1

On your world map, annotate Great Britain and Germany so we can see where they are. Note down whether they were Ally or Axis.

Once you have annotated, use Google maps to find 5 countries on the list of Allies, 5 on the list of Axis countries and 3 countries that remained neutral. Annotate on your map where each of these countries is and again, note down whether they were an Ally country, an Axis country or a neutral country. Don't worry about your map being perfect, just get it as close as you can.

Task 2

Much of the fighting in the war took place in Europe so we are going to have a closer look at the countries involved in Europe.

On the next page is a map of Europe you can print out.

If this isn't possible, there is a simplified version that you can copy out into your Distance Learning book.

Using the three list of countries, colour code the countries based on whether they were ally, axis or neutral. If it is a map that you have drawn, don't worry about perfection, just be as accurate as you can.

Iceland
Sweden
Norway
Russia
Estonia
Latvia
Lithuania
Denma
Ireland
Belarus
United Kingdom
Poland
Nether lands
Belgium
Germany
Ukraine
Czech Republic
Luxembourg
Slovakia
Mol- dova
France
Austria
Hungary
Switzer- land
Romania
Georgia
Azerbaijan
Armenia
Slovenia
Croatia
Italy
Bosnia and Herzego- vina
Serbia
Monaco
San M
Monte- negro
Bulgaria
Andorra
Mace- donia
Turkey
Albania
Portugal
Spain
Greece
Malta
Morocco

Lesson 3

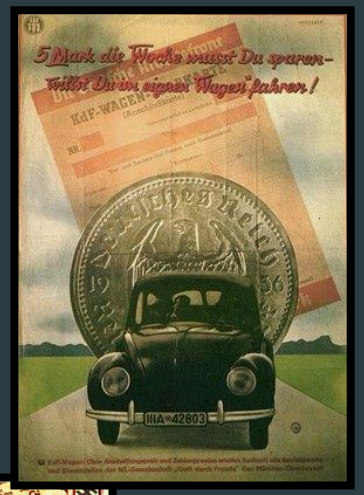
Today we are going to look at who was involved in the start of the second World War. There is plenty of information to read about with some questions for you to write out and answer in your Distance Learning books.

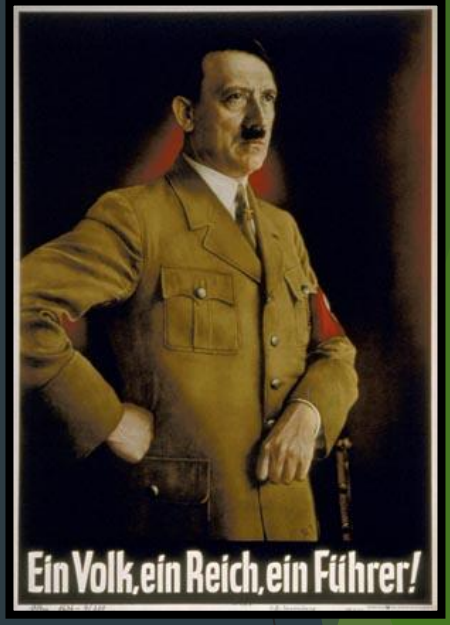
All of the information you need to answer the questions is in the information provided, so if you are unsure, go back and have a look.

How did the Second World War start?

In 1918, Germany lost World War One. Britain, France and America won World War 1.
Germany had to give up land and was banned from having any army of its own.
Germany also had to pay lots of money to Britain and France for starting the war. This was reparations.
By 1928 Germany had almost no money.
There was no work for anyone and many people were starving.

In 1933, a man named Adolph Hitler became the leader of the German government.
He had big plans for his country and started to build up Germany's strength by putting people back to work.





He also started to build up a huge army – but Germany had been banned from doing this after the First World War (it was illegal).
By 1935 Germany had become one of the strongest and most powerful countries in the world.
But Hitler believed the German people were the best in the world – he believed that they were superior to anyone else.
Hitler wanted Germany to rule the world.

How did WWII begin?

World War 2 was the biggest war that has ever happened in the history of the World.

It was the first war to take place across the entire planet of Earth.

It was the first war to ever involve more than 60 different countries.

It was the first war in which not only millions of soldiers were killed or injured, but also millions of ordinary people (civilians) were killed and injured as well.

It was the first war to use large aeroplanes to bomb whole cities; the first war to use rocket bombs, jet aeroplanes; and right at the end of World War 2, the devastating effect of atomic bombs.

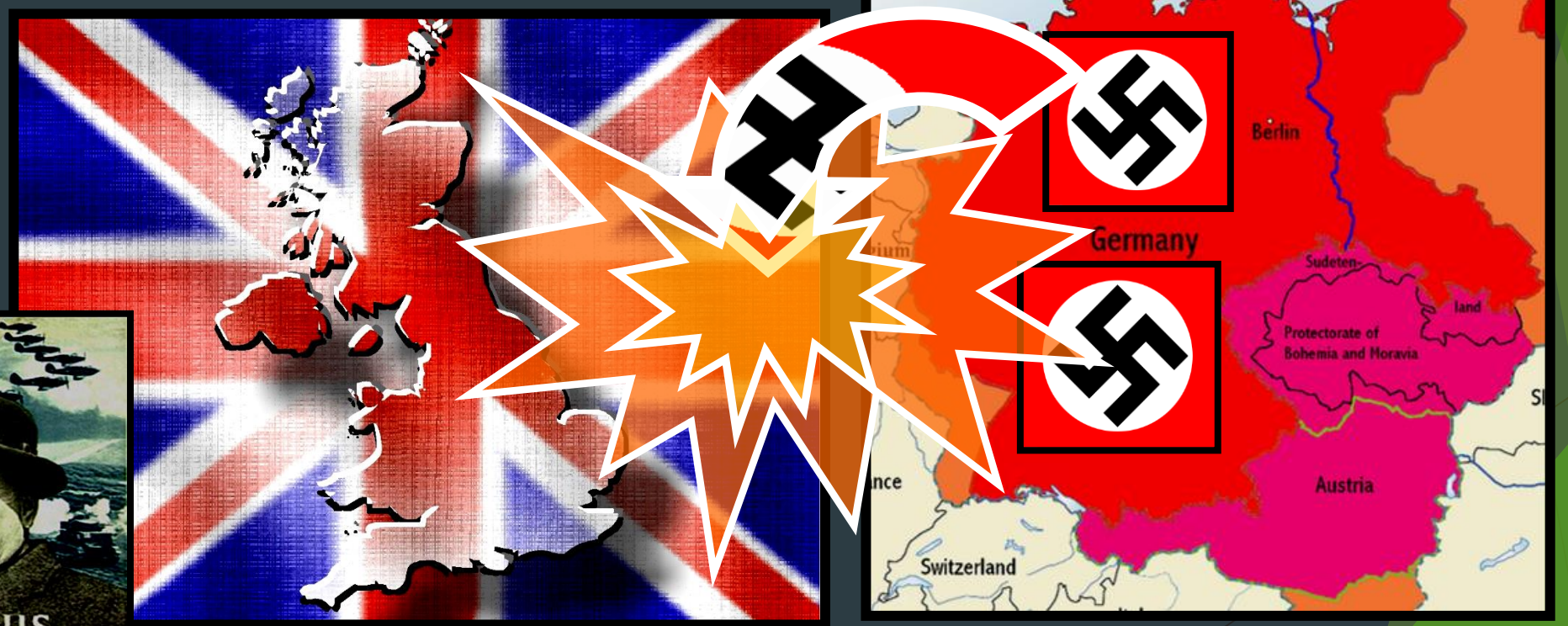
World War Two
1939 - 1945
The Facts:

1. World War 2 was the biggest, most expensive, and most terrible war that has ever happened in the history of the world.
2. Britain was involved in the war from the start, and every British person, including children, was involved in, or affected by, the War.
3. Britain did not fight alone, the war also involved many countries. World War II involved 61 countries including 1.7 billion people (1,700,000,000) three quarters (¾) of the entire world's population.
4. Fifty million (50,000,000) people lost their lives and hundreds of millions of people were injured.

Timeline

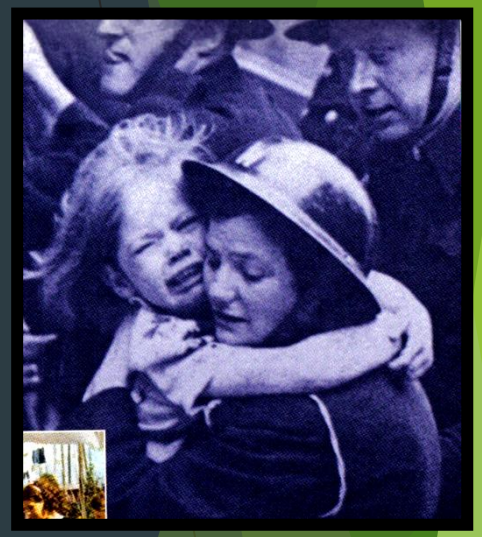
- March 1939 Germany invaded Czechoslovakia
- On August 25th, Britain and Poland signed the 'Mutual Assistance Treaty'
- On September 1st, Germany invaded Poland
- September 3rd Britain declared war on Germany

Britain declared war on Germany in 1939.
In 1940 Winston Churchill became Prime Minister of Britain.
He took charge of defending Britain against Germany.
Hitler wanted Germany to invade Britain and so he ordered thousands of bomber planes to drop bombs all over Britain .



From September 1940 until May 1941 Germany flew thousands of bomber planes over Britain and dropped bombs on cities, factories and houses.

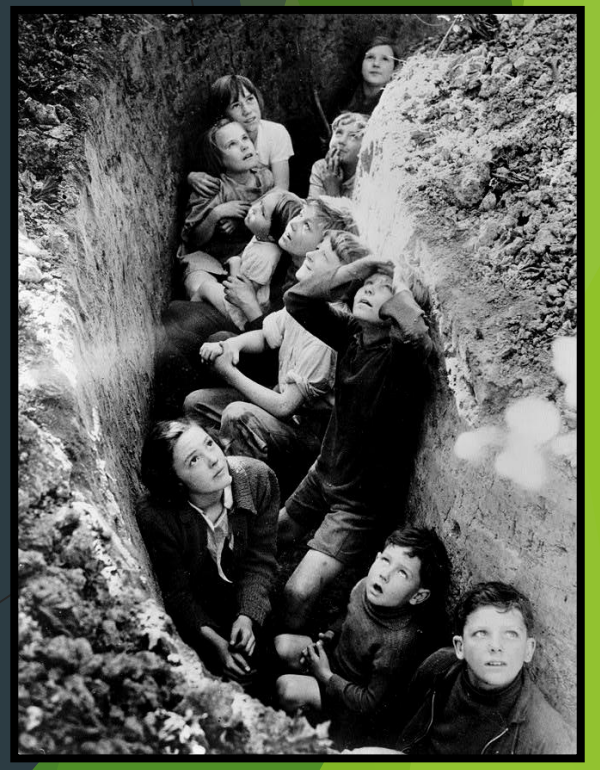
This time was called The Blitz.



The Blitz

Beat
'FIREBOMB
FRITZ'
BRITAIN
SHALL NOT
BURN

Station, local buses and even
port of women from the A.T.S.
Kirkby Avenue School prepares for war.



Use the information to answer the questions below:

1. Which country started World War 2?
2. What year did World War 2 begin?
3. How many countries were involved in World War 2?
4. Name 2 things World War 2 was the first war to ever involve.
5. How many people in total lost their lives in World War 2?
6. Who was the leader of Germany?
7. Who was the leader of Britain?
8. Name 2 countries that Germany invaded in 1939.
9. Why did Germany invade these countries?
10. Who were the people that the German army captured and put in special prisons?
11. Why did Hitler order thousands of German bomber planes to drop bombs on British cities?
12. What was this called?

Lesson 4

Today we are going to go into further detail about the start of World War Two and who was involved. In your Distance Learning books, copy out the text on the next page and fill in the blanks using the words provided.

You may want to use a pencil to fill the blanks in first in case you wish to use a different word.

Following _____ _____ _____, Germany was _____. This was because they had to pay _____ to the other countries they fought against. As a result, their _____ was worthless and the German people were _____.

_____ _____ was elected to be the leader of the German government. Hitler had an ambitious vision for Germany to rule the _____. He began to build up the German _____ - even though this was _____ following World War One.

In _____ _____, Germany invaded _____. On August 25th, _____ signed an agreement to protect _____ if Germany were to invade it. On 1st September, _____ invaded _____. On _____ _____, Neville Chamberlin (Britain's Prime Minister) _____ war on Germany.

From September 1940 until May 1941, Germany flew _____ _____ over Britain and dropped bombs on _____, _____ and _____. This period of time was called the _____. Thousands of children were _____ from London to the _____ in order to stay safe from the bombing.

During World War Two, at least 50 million people were _____ and hundreds of millions of people were _____. It was the largest conflict the world had ever seen.

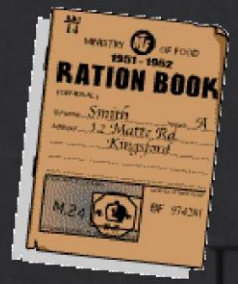
injured bomber planes world evacuated towns, cities and factories
starving killed Adolf Hitler illegal countryside World War One Blitz
currency declared Poland 3rd September Germany army poor
reparations March 1939 Czechoslovakia Britain Poland

Challenge

In your Distance Learning book, write a small paragraph answering the following question.

‘Why do you think Hitler was popular with the German people?’

Homework



Discovery Homework Grid

- Each week, we will release four options of homework linked to our topic, Friend or Foe. As additional learning, please choose two of the following. Don't forget to sent photos or files of your work to your class teacher.

Make your own WW2 word search or crossword. Key words could include Britain, spitfire, evacuee, rationing, Germany, allies. Research key vocabulary to include in your word search or crossword.	Draw or paint a picture of something related to the Second World War e.g. a gasmask, a tank etc…Write a caption to go with it. If you don't have any paint or colour pencils, get creative and make a collage using items you find at home.
Can you find any WW2 artefacts such as a ration book or gasmask online? Write a detailed description of the item.	Make a list of the countries that were on the Allies side, the Axis side, and those who were neutral. Next to each one, draw the flag for that country.