YEAR 6



How did the 'Battle of Britain' change the course of the War?

Vocabulary 🔾

Alliance

a formal agreement between two or more nations to cooperate for specific purposes

Devastation

to completely destroy

Evacuation

the removal of persons or things from an area

Independence

freedom from control by others

Inevitability

unable to avoid a certain thing

Manufacture

the making of goods on a large scale

Morale

emotional or mental condition in face of hardship

Negotiation

mutual discussion and arrangement of terms

Prevail

to be or prove superior in strength, power, or influence

Reluctance

unwillingness to do something

Scramble

an emergency takeoff of interceptors performed in the shortest possible time

Totalitarianism

absolute control by the state where differing opinions are not accepted

Violence

swift and intense force

CONFLICT (BATTLE/WAR)

We are learning to:

- Study an aspect or theme in British history that extends chronological knowledge beyond 1066.
- Establish clear narratives within the period studied, recognising events of significance.
- Thoughtfully select and organise relevant historical information for a purpose.

PRIOR LEARNING

- What an invasion is and why it might happen
- Forms of communication, travel



Key days in the Battle of Britain

OUR LESSONS

- What events led to the outbreak of World War 2?
- What was Hitler's plan to invade Britain?
- What was the Battle of Britain?
- When and what was the hardest day?
- What role did radar play in defeating Germany?
- Why was the 'Battle of Britain' a turning point in the war?

16th July

Operation Sealion starts
Preparation plans for the
invasion of Britain
began. This focused
upon the Air Force being
eliminated to reduce
opposition for invading
troops.

18th August Hardest Day

Fierce air battles between the Luftwaffe and the RAF, with severe loss of RAF aircraft on the ground.

20th August

Churchill speech
When recognising
the air personnel
"Never in the field
of human conflict
has so much been
owed by so many
to so few."

15th September

Battle of Britain Day
The Luftwaffe launched
its heaviest bombing
raids on London. Fighter
Command successfully
fought the attacking
aircraft, resulting in heavy
Luftwaffe losses.

17th September

Operation Sealion Postponed
Due to Germany not being able
to take power of the skies to
enable maximum protection for
invading fleets, the invasion
was postponed several times
but was then postponed
indefinitely, never cancelled.

Battle of Britain Phases

Phase 1

10 July - 12 August Attacks on Channel Shipping

Phase 2

13 August - 18 August Attacks on airfields and radar stations

Phase 3

19 August - 6 September Luftwaffe continued to bomb towns, cities and airfields across Britain

Phase 4

7 September- 31 October

Mass bombing raids against London
and other major British cities

War in Europe Timeline

1933
Hitler
becomes
Chancellor

1939

Germany invades Poland, War declared on Germany

1940

France invaded by Germany and surrenders, Battle of Britain

1941

Pearl Harbour bombed -USA enter the war

1944

D Day Germany surrenders

HISTORY

1945



Nurturing Life-Long Learning

C.