

# Year 3/4 Local Legacy (WW2)



WW1 had to be fought mainly on the ground, whereas WW2 was fought much more in the air. We also learn about innovations in tank warfare at this time in DT, then design and make tanks that move on caterpillar tracks with rotating gun turrets. The children study how the local children and area were affected by the war, including Anderson/bomb shelters, food shortages from sunken cargo ships and ration books for food, clothes and petrol. Evacuation didn't tend to happen to children in this area.

<p><b>Amazing Facts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children in the local area used air raid shelters.</li> <li>Evacuation didn't tend to happen in this area as Hawley is too close to London to be evacuated 'inland'.</li> <li>One problem shared by many during the war was a lack of regular, wholesome food due to food shortages as many ships carrying food and supplies were sunk by the Germans.</li> </ul>	<p><b>World War Two</b></p> <p>World War 2 took place between 1939 and 1945.</p> <p>The First World War had to be fought mainly on the ground.</p> <p>World War Two was a different kind of war as it was both on the ground and from the air.</p>	<p><b>Evacuation</b></p> <p>During World War II, over 3.5 million children, along with some of their teachers and helpers, mothers with very young children, pregnant women and people with disabilities, were evacuated from the cities to the countryside, where it was believed they would be safer from bombing. All evacuees had to take their gas mask, ration book and identity card. When they reached their destination, a billeting officer would arrange a host family for them. Evacuation happened in waves, beginning on 1st September 1939. Other waves occurred at the start of the Battle of Britain and at the start of the Blitz.</p>	<p><b>Glossary</b></p> <p><b>Active service</b> - Taking part in a military operation as part of the armed forces.</p> <p><b>Allies</b> – The United Kingdom, France and Poland, later joined by other countries, including the USSR (Soviet Union), the United States of America and China.</p> <p><b>Blitz</b> – The German bombing of British towns and cities during WWII.</p> <p><b>Evacuation</b> – Moving people from dangerous areas to safer places e.g. from big cities to the countryside to avoid Bombing.</p> <p><b>Nazi Party</b> - A German political party with racist and anti-Jewish ideas, led by Adolf Hitler.</p> <p><b>Propaganda</b> - Information designed to promote a political idea or opinion.</p> <p><b>Rationing</b> - Controlling the supply of food, clothes, petrol and other products to avoid or reduce shortages</p>
<p><b>The Role of Women</b></p> <p>Before the war, most women stayed at home and didn't go out to work. Those who did work were paid less than men and were generally restricted to 'women's jobs', such as nursing or working as a shop assistant. However, when men were called up for active service, women were needed to do jobs such as making weapons, driving buses and trains or working in engineering or shipbuilding. Some joined the armed forces themselves. After the war, many women lost their jobs. However, their experiences led them to campaign for equal working rights and pay so that they could carry on leading more independent lives.</p>	<p><b>Rationing</b></p> <p>Ration books show us how people in this area were affected by the war and they had to follow the rules and restrictions that were in place. People were issued with ration books which allowed them to buy set amounts of food, clothes and petrol.</p> <div data-bbox="757 1177 918 1362" data-label="Image"> </div>	<div data-bbox="1229 804 1632 1035" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="1310 1070 1552 1334" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Churchill was Prime Minister during most of WW2.</p>	