



Y6 – WW2 and the Holocaust (History)



Timeline of key events from the end of WW1 to the start of WW2

28 th June 1919	Treaty of Versailles was signed, ending WW1
1929-1939	The Great Depression was the worst financial decline in the history of Europe (Germany were made to pay large sums of money to other countries affected after WW1)
1933	Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany
9-10 Nov 1938	Kristallnacht - the windows of Jewish-owned stores, buildings and synagogues were smashed. Jewish homes, hospitals and schools were ransacked as the attackers demolished buildings with sledgehammers.
1939	Hitler invades Poland, starting the beginning of WW2

Key Names

1	Adolf Hitler – leader of the Nazi party
2	Nicholas Winton – ran the Kindertransport programme
3	Trevor Chadwick – ran the Kindertransport programme
4	Vera Löwyová (now Schaufeld) – a Czech Jewish girl who travelled to the UK from the Kindertransport programme

Kindertransport route map



Vocabulary

1	propaganda	information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view (“fake news”).
2	persecution	anger and ill-treatment towards a group of people, especially because of their race or political or religious beliefs.
3	Jew	A person who follows the religious teachings and law of Judaism, or has a cultural connection to Judaism.
4	allies (ally)	States or countries formally cooperating with each other for a military or other purpose
5	Kindertransport	the operation to evacuate Jewish children from Nazi-controlled areas of Europe to the United Kingdom between 1938 and 1940.
6	concentration camp	a place in which large numbers of Jews and other groups, were deliberately imprisoned in a small area with poor conditions.
7	Nazi	National Socialist Party. This is the political party that Hitler lead.
8	dictatorship	A form of government where a person or a small group rules with unlimited power. The leader of a dictatorship is called a dictator.
9	antisemitism	Anger or prejudice against Jewish people.