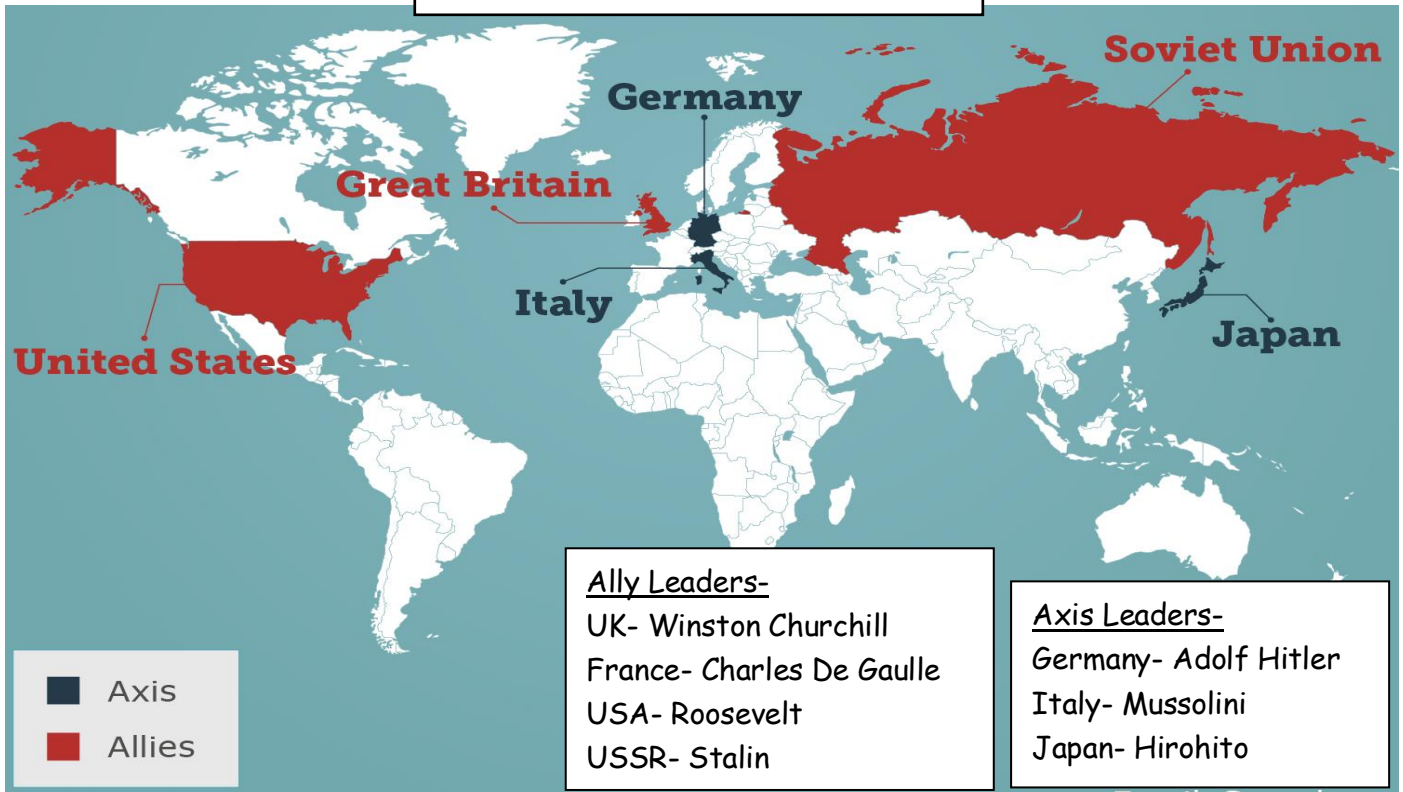


HISTORY SUMMER 1 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS



World War 2

1939-1945



Causes of WW2

- The Germans felt the treaty of Versailles was unfair.
- Germany wanted to unite all German speakers and regain national pride.
- The failure of the policy of appeasement.



The Holocaust

The Holocaust was the systematic genocide of six million Jews by Nazi Germany during World War II, along with millions of others, including Romani people and LGBTQ+ individuals.



The Battle of Britain and Evacuees

The Battle of Britain was a pivotal air campaign in WWII where the RAF defended Britain against the Luftwaffe. Evacuees were children moved from cities to rural areas for safety.

The Tudors



Lancaster



York



Tudor

The Wars of the Roses

The Wars of the Roses were a series of English civil wars fought between the House of Lancaster (symbolized by a red rose) and the House of York (symbolized by a white rose) for control of the throne. It ended with the establishment of the Tudor dynasty after Henry VII's victory at the Battle of Bosworth Field in 1485.

Henry VII
(Henry Tudor)



1485-1509

Henry VIII



1509-1547

Edward VI



1547-1553

Lady Jane
Grey



Reigned for 9
day in 1553

Mary I



1553-1558

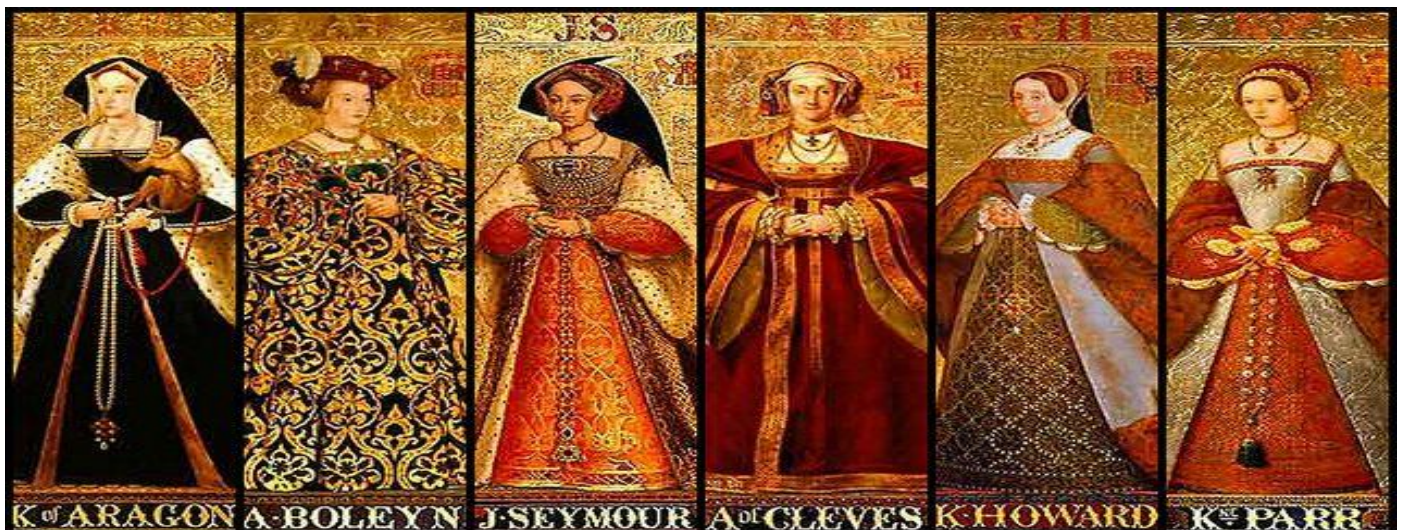
Elizabeth I



1558-1603



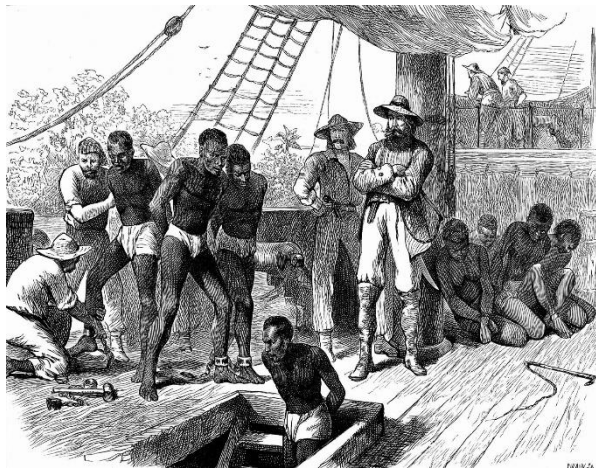
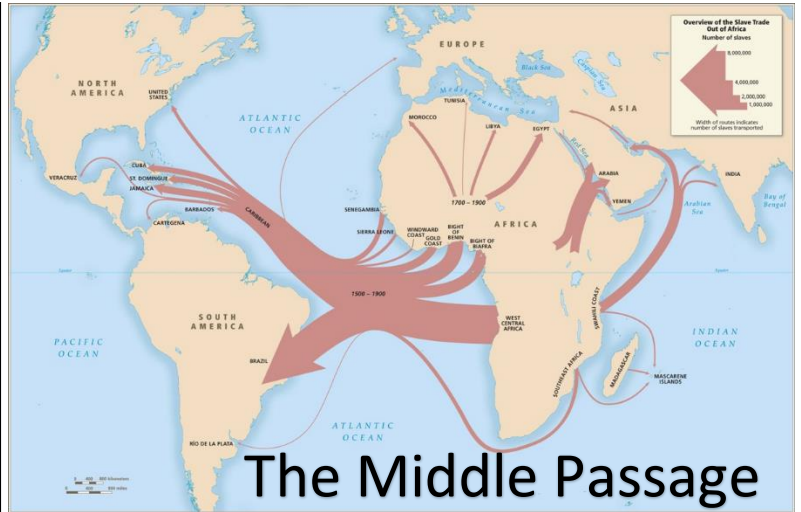
Henry VIII, the second Tudor monarch, is best known for his tumultuous reign marked by significant political and religious changes in England. He broke from the Catholic Church, establishing the Church of England, primarily to secure a divorce from Catherine of Aragon. His dissolution of monasteries, consolidation of power, and marital affairs profoundly reshaped English society, laying foundations for the Protestant Reformation and future religious conflicts.



The Transatlantic Slave Trade

What is it and Why did it happen?

The Transatlantic Slave Trade forcibly transported Africans to the Americas as slaves from the 16th to 19th centuries. European powers seeking cheap labour captured Africans and shipped them across the Atlantic to work on plantations, driven by economic profit and the demand for labour, justifying the trade through dehumanization.



The Perception of Africa-

- Africa was seen as a labour resource, with Africans treated as commodities.
- Racist beliefs portrayed Africans as inferior and suited for servitude.
- African societies were often stereotyped as primitive.

These perceptions fueled the dehumanization and exploitation of Africans.



What was life like when slaves arrived?

Enslaved Africans in the Americas underwent "seasoning," adapting to their new environment before plantation work. They were auctioned, inspected, and assigned to labour, enduring brutal conditions, exploitation, abuse, and systemic denial of human rights.

What was life like on Plantations?

Enslaved Africans endured long, harsh labour, lived in crowded, unsanitary conditions, and were exploited by plantation owners, enduring physical and emotional abuse. Despite hardships, they maintained cultural traditions and resisted oppression.