

History

What were we fighting for in WWII?

Partner 1: Ask a question

Partner 2: use your knowledge organiser
vocabulary to help you answer.



we
do

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-the-machines-of-world-war-two/zv9kcqt>



How did machines help Britain win the war?

I
do

Aircraft

Warships

Tanks

Axis

Allies

we
do

Aircraft

Luftwaffe
The German air force, or *Luftwaffe*, sent 1,500 aircraft into battle. They flew from airfields in France and Norway. German pilots had fought air battles before. They were confident that they would win.

Heinkel III
This German bomber's job was to bomb RAF airfields.
» Crew: five
» Speed: 400 kph (255 mph)

Messerschmitt 110
This German fighter had seven guns. Its job was to protect the bombers.
» Crew: two
» Speed: 560 kph (349 mph)

Royal Air Force
Britain's RAF began the battle with about 500 fighter aircraft. Many pilots were young, but they learned quickly. Britain also had radar. Radar used sound waves to pick out enemy planes and show where they were.

Spitfire
This was the fastest British fighter. It had eight guns to shoot down enemy planes.
» Crew: one
» Speed: 570 kph (355 mph)

Hurricane
Slower but stronger than the Spitfire, the Hurricane dived and turned well. It could chase German bombers.
» Crew: one
» Speed: 550 kph (342 mph)

Air power

During World War II, people in factories worked hard to make bombers, fighters, and transport planes. New aircraft were bigger, better, and faster than ever before. The Allies' mighty air power helped them to win the war.

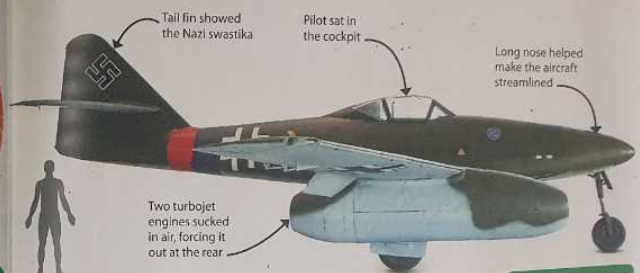
Avro Lancaster

The Lancaster was the RAF's best bomber. Hundreds flew from Britain to bomb targets in Germany at night. The Lancaster had the same engine as the Spitfire.



WOW!
Only a Lancaster could carry a **Grand Slam** bomb, which was as heavy as two elephants!

Speed: 438 kph (272 mph)
» Crew: seven
» Weapons: eight machine guns in three turrets and 6,350 kg (14,000 lbs) of bombs



Messerschmitt Me262

The first jet warplane was Germany's *Sturm-vogel* (Storm Bird). With no propellers, its speed took the Allies by surprise in 1944. However, jet planes came too late to save Germany.



Speed: 870 kph (540 mph)
» Crew: one
» Weapons: four guns in nose (carrying bombs slowed the jet down)

De Havilland Mosquito

Unusually, Mosquitoes were made mostly of wood. They were very fast fighters or bombers. Mosquitoes also flew in front of Lancasters, dropping flares to light up targets.

FACT FILE

» Speed: 589 kph (366 mph)
» Crew: two
» Weapons: four cannons in nose, machine guns, bombs and cameras for taking pictures of enemy targets



Douglas C-47 Skytrain

More than 10,000 of these US transport planes were built. C-47s carried troops, supplies, and wounded soldiers. They also flew secret agents into Nazi-occupied Europe.



Speed: 370 kph (230 mph)
» Crew: three
» Weapons: no guns, instead carried 2,722 kg (6,000 lbs) of cargo, or 28 paratroopers, or 14 wounded soldiers

FACT FILE

» Speed: 703 kph (437 mph)
» Crew: one
» Weapons: six machine guns, plus rockets and bombs for attacking tanks, trains, and trucks

P-51 Mustang

The Mustang was America's best fighter plane. It was fast and could also fly far. Mustangs flew from Britain to Germany, to defend Allied bombers from enemy fighters.



Speed: 590 kph (367 mph)
» Crew: one
» Weapons: four guns in fuselage (body) and wings, plus bombs or extra fuel tanks

Kawasaki Ki-100

Japan's Ki-100 could fly very high, reaching heights of more than 10,000 m (33,000 ft). It was rushed into action in 1945 to fight high-flying Allied bombers.



Aircraft

we
do

What was the name of the German and British airforce?

Who was the most experienced why?

Name 4 allied aircrafts.

Which is the fastest?

Which aircraft held the most people?

Aircraftwe
do

What was the name of the German and British airforce?

Luftwaffe and Royal Air force

Who was the most experienced? Why? German pilots had fought air battles before and they were confident that they could win.

Name 4 allied aircrafts. Spitfire, Hurricane, Avro Lancaster, P-51 Mustang, Douglas C-47 Skytrain, De Havilland Mosquito, Kawasaki Ki-100

Which is the fastest aircraft? Messerschmitt Me262 (540mph)

Which aircraft held the most people? Avro Lancaster

Warships

we
do

Battles at sea

Naval forces fought battles at sea, above and below the waves. Cargo ships travelled in groups (convoys) with food, oil, and other supplies. Warships cruised on the surface. Submarines moved beneath the waves, while aircraft flew overhead.



Acanthus
Small warships protected cargo ships and hunted submarines. They cleared away floating bombs, called mines. *Acanthus*, built in Britain, fought in Norway's navy.



Liberator
The US Liberator bombers flew far out over the Atlantic Ocean. They were used to hunt German submarines. When Liberators found a submarine, they attacked it with bombs.

Wings and engines were high up, to keep clear of the water.



Sunderland
These British flying boats could take off and land on water. Each had a crew of 10, with eight guns, as well as bombs. They could fly 4,000 km (2,485 miles).



Bismarck had eight big guns and 44 smaller guns. It also had two aircraft.

Bismarck
The mighty *Bismarck* was one of the German navy's greatest battleships. British warships chased and sank it in 1941.

Hornet
The US Navy's *Hornet* was an aircraft carrier, with 90 planes. It sank in 1942, in a battle in the Pacific Ocean.

Planes took off from the flat deck, or carrier. They landed on it, too.



Japanese I-400
This was the war's biggest submarine, at 122 m (400 ft) long. It had a crew of 144 and could carry aircraft, even underwater!

German U-boat
Short for "undersea boats", U-boats were German submarines. They lay hidden underwater, ready to fire missiles at ships. Submarines used electric motors underwater and diesel motors on the surface.

The captain could look around using a periscope, while the U-boat was hidden beneath the surface.



Warships

we
do

What was the name of Norway's ship?

Which is the biggest ship?

What is a U-Boat?

How many guns were on the Bismarck?

Name 3 axis warships.

Warshipswe
do

What was the name of Norway's ship? **Acanthus**

Which is the biggest ship? **Japanese I-400 (122m)**

What is a U-Boat? **Undersea boat**

How many guns were on the Bismarck? **8+44=52**

Name 3 axis warships. **Condor, Bismarck, German U-boat**

Tanks we do

Tanks into Russia

In June 1941, German armies marched into Russia, which was then part of the Soviet Union. Hitler had broken his word not to attack the country. He sent 3 million men and 3,000 tanks into Russia, hoping for a quick victory. But Russia is a huge country and its winters are freezing cold. The invasion turned into the most terrible battle of the war so far. The fighting in Russia lasted for four years, until early 1945.

German PzKW III
Fast-moving German tanks travelled in groups. Each tank had a crew of five. It had a commander, a driver, a radio man, and two gunners. The commander gave orders by radio.

These containers held extra diesel fuel. The tank could go 150 km (93 miles) before it needed filling up.

The engine drove wheels that were inside metal tracks.



Battle for Stalingrad

In 1942, the Russian city of Stalingrad became a battlefield. When the winter came, the German army froze. Soldiers had little warm clothing, food, or fuel. Russian fighters trapped 250,000 Germans in the city. They surrendered in January, 1943. In total, the battle cost more than one million lives on both sides, including Russian civilians.



Street fighting
This photo shows Russian troops fighting back in Stalingrad. They were better prepared for the freezing conditions.



German stick grenade
After pulling a cord, German soldiers had only a few seconds to throw one of these bombs before it exploded.



Straw boots
Some German soldiers wore straw boots over their ordinary boots. They were trying to keep their feet warm and dry in the snow.

Harsh winters
People in Stalingrad suffered cold and hunger. Many died on both sides. The city lay in ruins.

Tanks

we
do

In June 1941,...

Hitler...

In Stalingrad...

In a tank,...

On the tank,...

I
do

Allied Machines	Axis Machines

**I
do**

Messerschmitt 10	German U- Boat
Japanese I- 400	<u>Heinkel III</u>
Spitfire	P-51 Mustang
Liberator	Hurricane
<u>German PzKW</u> III	Bismarck

Which machine would have made the most impact?

we
do

Messerschmitt 10	German U- Boat
Japanese I- 400	<u>Heinkel</u> III
Spitfire	P-51 Mustang
Liberator	Hurricane
<u>German PzKW</u> III	Bismarck

Which one would you
get rid of? Why?

Allied Machines	Axis Machines

Which machine would have made the most impact?

Messerschmitt 10	German U-Boat
Japanese I-400	<u>Heinkel III</u>
Spitfire	P-51 Mustang
Liberator	Hurricane
German <u>PzKW III</u>	Bismarck

- 1. Complete the table
- 2. Rank the machines
- 3. Explain why

you do

LO: to identify military machines used in WW2.