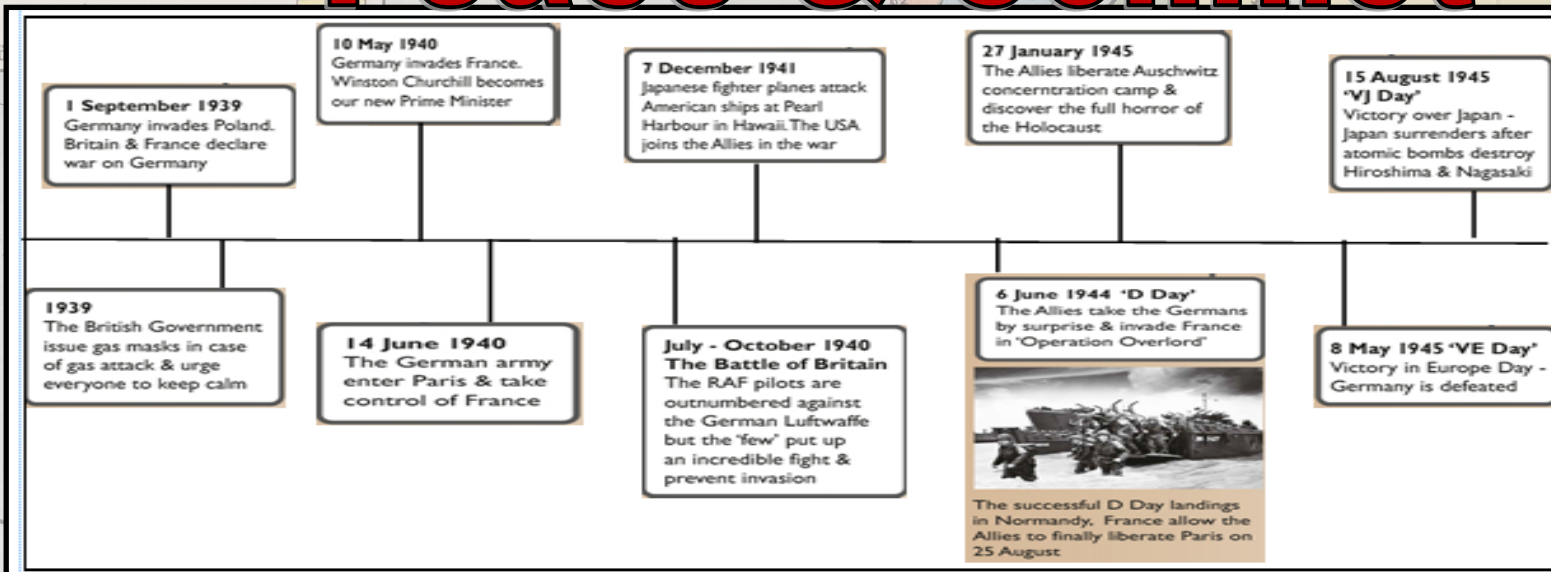


Peace & Conflict

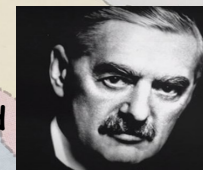


While war raged across Europe, lives were changed forever. Millions of people including children, were forced to leave their homes either as refugees from the fighting or to escape the devastating bombing raids.

The lives of the children who fled were changed forever. Families were lost and separated as people were forced to relocate.

Leaders of World War II

Neville Chamberlain was the British Prime Minister at the start the Second World War.



After witnessing the horrors of World War I, he was desperate to avoid another conflict with Germany.

Adolf Hitler - German Dictator 1933-1945



Winston Churchill - British Prime Minister 1940-1945. Winston Churchill was the government leader who led the United Kingdom (Great Britain) to victory during World War II. He was one of the greatest public speakers of his time. He was also a bold soldier and a gifted writer.

Since the Second World War, there have been many terrible conflicts across the globe. One ongoing war which continues to devastate the lives of thousands of people is the attempted overthrow of Ukraine by Russia.



Key vocabulary

War—a state of armed battle between different groups.

Politics—the activities associated with the governance of a country or area.

Appeasement—a diplomatic policy of making political material of an aggressive power in order to avoid conflict.

Motive— a reason for doing something

Civilian—a person not in the armed services or the police force.

Anti-apartheid—against the separation of human beings based on race.

Revolutionary—involving or causing a complete or dramatic change, often promoting politics.

Democratic election—ordinary people voting for those in power/leadership.

Dictator— a ruler with total power over a country, typically one who has obtained control by force.

Führer und Reichskanzler—Leader and Chancellor.

Nazi—a member of a German political party that controlled Germany from 1933 to 1945 under Adolf Hitler.

Nelson Mandela

Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela was a South African anti-apartheid revolutionary and political leader who served as the first president of South Africa from 1994 to 1999. He was the country's first black head of state and the first elected in a fully representative democratic election.

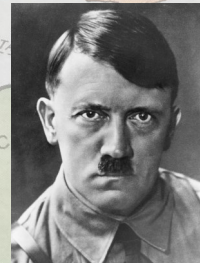


My dream would be a multicultural society, one that is diverse and where every man, woman and child are treated equally. I dream of a world where all people of all races work together in harmony.

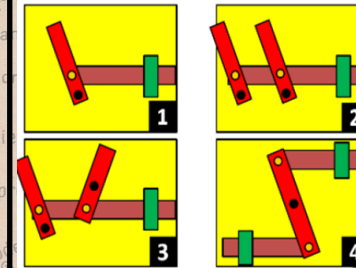
— Nelson Mandela —

Adolf Hitler

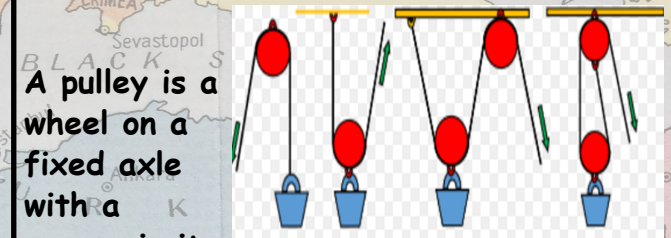
Adolf Hitler was an Austrian-born German politician and dictator of Germany (1933-1945). He rose to power as the leader of the Nazi Party, assuming the title of Führer und Reichskanzler in 1934. By 16 January 1945, it was clear to the Nazi leadership that the battle for Berlin would be the final battle of the war in Europe. On September 2nd 1945, WW2 was officially over, after 6 years and around 6 million Jewish civilian deaths.



DT— mobile defence unit with pulleys & levers



A lever is a simple machine which helps us to lift objects.



A pulley is a wheel on a fixed axle with a groove in it to guide a rope or cable. The rope or cable is attached to the object you want to lift and looped over the pulley so that the end of the rope is hanging down on the other side. The pulley changes the direction of the force needed to lift the object or the amount of force that is needed to lift an object.