



# Early World War II Events Timeline



Cut out the fact cards and put them in the correct order to make your timeline.

The diagram shows a central horizontal timeline line with a dot at each end. There are seven pairs of arrows pointing up and down from this line. Each upward arrow points to an empty rectangular box above the line, and each downward arrow points to an empty rectangular box below the line. This provides a space for students to place and order fact cards.

<b>September 1938</b> Germany invades the Sudetenland.	<b>10 May 1940</b> Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister of Britain	<b>12 May 1940</b> Germany invades France.	<b>9 June 1940</b> Norway surrenders to Germany.
<b>27 May 1940</b> British and French troops begin to be evacuated from Dunkirk.	<b>3 September 1939</b> Britain and France declare war on Germany.	<b>10 May 1940</b> Germany attacks Western Europe.	<b>March 1938</b> Germany invades Austria.
<b>14 May 1940</b> Holland surrenders to Germany.	<b>September 1938</b> Munich Agreement signed by British, French, German and Italian leaders. Hitler promises no more invasions if he can have the Sudetenland.	<b>1 September 1939</b> Germany invades Poland.	<b>22 June 1940</b> France surrenders to Germany.
<b>August 1939</b> Hitler breaks the terms of the Munich Agreement and Germany invades Czechoslovakia.	<b>28 May 1940</b> Belgium surrenders to Germany.		

<b>September 1938</b> Germany invades the Sudetenland.	<b>10 May 1940</b> Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister of Britain	<b>12 May 1940</b> Germany invades France.	<b>9 June 1940</b> Norway surrenders to Germany.
<b>27 May 1940</b> British and French troops begin to be evacuated from Dunkirk.	<b>3 September 1939</b> Britain and France declare war on Germany.	<b>10 May 1940</b> Germany attacks Western Europe.	<b>March 1938</b> Germany invades Austria.
<b>14 May 1940</b> Holland surrenders to Germany.	<b>September 1938</b> Munich Agreement signed by British, French, German and Italian leaders. Hitler promises no more invasions if he can have the Sudetenland.	<b>1 September 1939</b> Germany invades Poland.	<b>22 June 1940</b> France surrenders to Germany.
<b>August 1939</b> Hitler breaks the terms of the Munich Agreement and Germany invades Czechoslovakia.	<b>28 May 1940</b> Belgium surrenders to Germany.		



# Early World War II Events Timeline



Read the information about the outbreak of World War II.  
Cut out the fact cards, put them in the correct order and add the relevant information needed to make your timeline.

The diagram shows a horizontal timeline line with two dots at each end. Seven pairs of empty rectangular boxes are arranged above and below the line. Each pair is connected to the line by two arrows: one pointing up from the line to the top box, and one pointing down from the line to the bottom box. The arrows for the first, third, and fifth pairs point in the same direction (up for the top box, down for the bottom box), while the arrows for the second, fourth, sixth, and seventh pairs point in opposite directions (up for the top box, down for the bottom box).

Germany invades the Sudetenland.	Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister of Britain	Germany invades France.	Norway surrenders to Germany.
British and French troops begin to be evacuated from Dunkirk.	Britain and France declare war on Germany.	Germany attacks Western Europe.	Germany invades Austria.
Holland surrenders to Germany.	Munich Agreement signed by British, French, German and Italian leaders. Hitler promises no more invasions if he can have the Sudetenland.	Germany invades Poland.	France surrenders to Germany.
Hitler breaks the terms of the Munich Agreement and Germany invades Czechoslovakia.	Belgium surrenders to Germany.		

Germany invades the Sudetenland.	Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister of Britain	Germany invades France.	Norway surrenders to Germany.
British and French troops begin to be evacuated from Dunkirk.	Britain and France declare war on Germany.	Germany attacks Western Europe.	Germany invades Austria.
Holland surrenders to Germany.	Munich Agreement signed by British, French, German and Italian leaders. Hitler promises no more invasions if he can have the Sudetenland.	Germany invades Poland.	France surrenders to Germany.
Hitler breaks the terms of the Munich Agreement and Germany invades Czechoslovakia.	Belgium surrenders to Germany.		

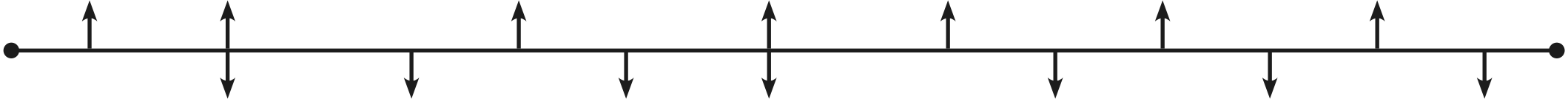


# Early World War II Events Timeline



Read the information about the outbreak of World War II.

Use the information to help you create and order a set of fact cards describing some of the events of early World War II.

<b>September 1938</b>	<b>10 May 1940</b>	<b>12 May 1940</b>	<b>9 June 1940</b>
<b>27 May 1940</b>	<b>3 September 1939</b>	<b>10 May 1940</b>	<b>March 1938</b>
<b>14 May 1940</b>	<b>September 1938</b>	<b>1 September 1939</b>	<b>22 June 1940</b>
<b>August 1939</b>	<b>28 May 1940</b>		

<b>September 1938</b>	<b>10 May 1940</b>	<b>12 May 1940</b>	<b>9 June 1940</b>
<b>27 May 1940</b>	<b>3 September 1939</b>	<b>10 May 1940</b>	<b>March 1938</b>
<b>14 May 1940</b>	<b>September 1938</b>	<b>1 September 1939</b>	<b>22 June 1940</b>
<b>August 1939</b>	<b>28 May 1940</b>		