

World War Two



Significant Event

Quick Facts



- World War II lasted from 1939 to 1945
- It was the deadliest war in all of human history with around 70 million people killed.
- Much of the fighting took place in Europe and in Southeast Asia (Pacific).

Vocabulary



The Allied Powers (Allies)
The major Allied Powers were Britain, France, Russia, and the United States.

The Axis Powers
Germany, Italy, and Japan.

Conscripted
Compulsory enrolment in military service.

Home Front



Britain was called the 'Home Front', because people felt that they were part of the war. The war effected everyone whether they were on the front line (in Europe) or on the home front (back in Britain).

Propaganda



Information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.

Blitz



The bombing raids that Germany launched against Britain in 1940, during World War II

Rationing



Allow each person to have only a fixed amount of (a commodity).

Land Army



In order to grow more food, more help was needed on the farms and so the government started the Women's Land Army.

Rural



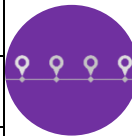
Having to do with country life.

Urban



Having to do with a city or town.

Timeline



1939 - Germany invades Poland on 1st September. UK and France declare war on Germany.
1940 - Rationing starts
1940 - Battle of Britain
1941- USA enters the war
1944 - Allied troops land in France on D Day, 6th June
1945 - Germany surrenders on 7 May; atomic bombs dropped on Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan surrenders on 14 August

Impact



Neville Chamberlain, announced to Britain that they were at war with Germany on 3rd September 1939.

The Battle of Britain In July 1940, the leader of Germany, Adolf Hitler, planned a secret mission which was code-named Operation Sea Lion. His plan was to invade Britain and stop the Allies from being able to fight back from Britain against his plans to secure German supremacy (ultimate power and control) across the world. The first thing Hitler needed to do was get control of British air space. The German Luftwaffe (air force) were sent to destroy the British Royal Air Force (RAF).



During World War II, many people were **evacuated** from the cities to the countryside where it was believed they would be safer from bombing. In total, over 3.5 million children were evacuated. All children had to wear an identity label and take their gas mask, ration book, identity card and food for the journey.



The Blitz - From September 1940 until May 1941, Germany began air raids in which they bombed parts of Britain at night time. Some people built Anderson shelters in their gardens. From 1941 onwards, people could have a Morrison shelter which was kept indoors.



Anderson Shelter 	This was a shelter built in back gardens to protect people from air raids.
Morrison Shelter 	This was an alternative to the Anderson shelter that could be used inside the home. It could be used as a table during the day.
Battle of Britain 	The Battle of Britain was the attempt by the Germans to destroy Great Britain's Royal Air Force (RAF) so that they could then invade by sea.
Evacuation 	The removal of people from an endangered place.
Remembrance Day 	Also known as Armistice Day - takes place every year, to remember all people who have died in wars.
Commemorate	To honour the memory of.
Censorship 	Limits set by governments on people's freedom to speak or publish.
Winston Churchill	Prime Minister of Britain
Neville Chamberlain	Prime Minister of Britain
Adolf Hitler	Dictator of Germany

Life in Britain changed during the War. The impact varied depending on where you lived: rural or urban areas. Britain was known as the home front which enabled everyone to feel as though they could contribute to the success of the troops.

Winston Churchill

Churchill came from a wealthy family and was a soldier, a journalist and then, a Member of Parliament for Epping between 1924 and 194. In 1939 World War Two started. When the Prime Minister gave up his job, Churchill replaced him in 1940. The war started badly for Britain. The army lost battles against the Germans. Cities were damaged by German planes dropping bombs and many died.



People looked to the Prime Minister to help them. Churchill worked hard to keep people's spirits up. He made speeches played on the radio. He visited towns which had been damaged by bombs. He met soldiers, sailors and pilots who were fighting in the war. His speeches encouraged the people of Britain to be strong and courageous. But in 1945, Winston Churchill lost the election, as people felt they needed a different Prime Minister.

Surrounding
Chronology



Victorians
AD1837 - AD1901

Germany invades Poland
September 1939

Modern Britain
AD 1945 - NOW

World War 1
AD 1914 - 1918

World War 2
AD 1939 - 1945