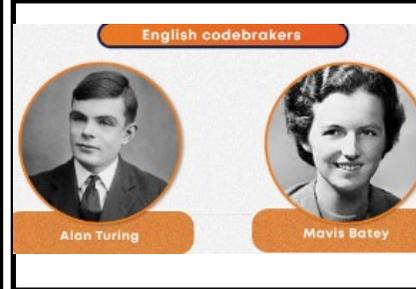
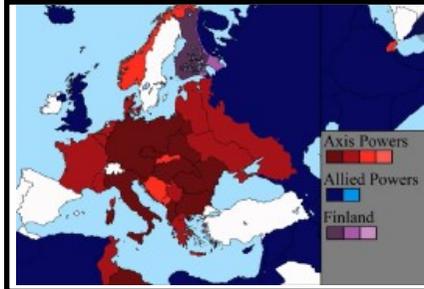


History WWII

What should I already know?

- The history of flight
- Idea of war from Romans and Greeks
- What life was like leading up to 20th century
- A timeline of history



Key Question: Should Britain have gone to war?

Key learning

What was WWII?

World War II was a battle between two groups—the Allied powers and the Axis powers. The Allied powers included Britain, France, Russia, China and the US, and the Axis power included Germany, Italy and Japan. Adolf Hitler, the leader of Germany and the Nazi Party, had wanted to rule Europe. In order to do this, he needed to gain more land and, therefore, more power. On 1st September 1939, German troops invaded Poland, which sparked the beginning of World War II. Two days later, Britain and France declared war on Germany. The war lasted for 6 years and it is estimated that between 40-85 million people were killed. The war came to an end in Europe when Germany surrendered in May 1945, following many military defeats. However, the war continued to wage with Japan for another three months. In August 1945, the US dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Japan surrendered (VJ day), ending the war.

Key events:

The Battle of Britain - Starting on 10th July 1940, The Battle of Britain lasted until 31st October 1940 when the Royal Air Force (RAF) successfully defended Britain from attacks by Germany's Luftwaffe planes. Over 1700 Luftwaffe planes were destroyed, and the Royal Air Force lost 1250 aircraft.

Evacuation—During WWII, over 3.5 million children were taken away from the city to live, temporarily, in the countryside, where they were more likely to be safe. It happened in waves and started in September 1939.

Rationing—Lots of supply ships were the targets of bomb raids during WWII, which meant food supplies were low. Ration books were introduced, which showed how much of each item people were allowed. People were encouraged to 'Dig for Victory' and produce their own fruit and vegetables.

Atomic bomb— After Germany had surrendered, on 6th August 1945, the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima in Japan by the US.



Vocabulary

Invasion	To enter for conquest
Persecution	To harass or punish in a way to injure
Allies	The UK, France and Poland, joined by other countries later.
Blitzkrieg	Offensive warfare designed to strike a swift, focused blow at an enemy
Anderson Shelter	An air-raid shelter built in the UK during WW2
Swastika	A symbol used as the emblem of the German Nazi party
Ration	A fixed amount of something allowed in a period of time
Evacuation	The action of evacuating a person or place
Holocaust	Genocide of European Jews during WW2
Dog fight	A close combat between military aircraft
Axis	The Axis powers were originally Germany, Japan and Italy but other countries joined later
Nazi Party	A German political party led by Adolf Hitler
Encryption	A practice that involves code and systems for changing messages so they cannot be read by other people
Genocide	The deliberate killing, or murder, or a large number of people because of their ethnicity, nationality, religion, or race
Propaganda	Information, of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view