

Vocabulary	
treaty	Written agreement between countries in which they agree to do a particular thing or to help each other
tyrant	Someone who treats the people they have authority over in a cruel and unfair way
violated	Breaking an agreement, law or promise
seize	Taking control of a place quickly and suddenly, using force
invasion	When a foreign army enters a country by force
abort	Stopping a process, plan, or activity before it has been completed.
conflict	A serious disagreement and argument about something important
fatality	A death caused by an accident or violence
Holocaust	The killing of millions of Jews by the Nazis
rationing	A system during World War 2 to limit the amount of food you were allowed to buy.
Blitz	Attacked by bombs dropped by enemy aircraft
evacuate	To send someone to a place of safety, away from a dangerous building, town, or area.

Quotations
<p><b>‘We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender’</b></p> <p><b>Winston Churchill</b> <b>September 1940</b></p>

World War II   Class 4   Autumn 2020	
Countries in WW2	
Allies	Axis
Great Britain Russia France USA	Germany Japan Italy
The Home Front	
The Government issued <b>gas masks</b> to everyone in Britain.	
German submarines were attacking British ships creating a shortage of supplies. This led to <b>rationing</b> .	
Propaganda posters were used to encourage citizens to at safely and support the war effort.	
Air raid shelters were built in gardens called <b>Anderson Shelters</b> .	
Shelters under stairs or in a house were called <b>Morrison Shelters</b> .	
Women and Children at War	
Children were taught drills on how to get safety in case of an air raid.	
Many children were evacuated from cities to the countryside.	
Women worked in factories e.g. as mechanics	
Women became more independent, felt valued and were an important part of victory.	
Propaganda Posters	
Propaganda posters were used to encourage citizens to act safely and support the war effort.	
<p><b>‘Make Do and Mend’</b>  <b>‘Loose Lips Sink Ships’</b>  <b>‘Careless Talk Costs Lives’</b>  <b>‘Dig for Victory’</b>  <b>‘Let us go forward together’</b></p>	

Timeline	
1918	The Treaty of Versailles – ending WW1
1933	The Nazi Party (led by Adolf Hitler) came to power in Germany
1936	Hitler moved troops into the Rhineland, violating the Treaty of Versailles.
1938	German troops invaded Austria.
1939	German Troops invaded Czechoslovakia.
1 <sup>st</sup> Sept 1939	German troops invaded Poland.
3 <sup>rd</sup> Sept 1939	Britain declared war on Germany because they invaded Poland. The Second World War started.
July-Oct 1940	The Battle of Britain – attacks on British towns, cities and ports from the German air force.
Sept 1940 – May 1941	The Blitz attacks: German bomber planes attacked Britain at night.
June-Aug 1944	June 6 1944, known as D Day, was the start of Operation Overlord and liberation of Western Europe.
8 <sup>th</sup> May 1945	Victory in Europe Day (VE Day) – the day the war officially ended.
Famous People	
<b>Neville Chamberlain</b>	Prime Minister of Britain during the outbreak of WW2.
Winston Churchill	Prime Minister of Britain for the majority of WW2.
<b>Franklin D Roosevelt</b>	President of the USA during WW2
<b>Joseph Stalin</b>	Leader of Russia during WW2.
<b>Benito Mussolini</b>	Leader of Italy during WW2.
<b>Anne Frank</b>	A victim of the Holocaust who kept a diary of her time in hiding.