

## GGA- History Year 6 Autumn Term World War 2

Timeline	
Sept 1 <sup>st</sup> 1939	Germany invades Poland.
Sept 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1939	Britain and France declare war on Germany (start of WW2)
January 1940	Rationing introduced across the UK.
May to June 1940	Dunkirk evacuated and France surrenders to Germany. Germany uses blitzkrieg to take over much of Western Europe.
July 1940	Germany launches air attacks on Great Britain (The Battle of Britain and the Blitz begins)Germany, Italy and Japan signed the Tripartite Pact creating the axis alliance.
December 7 <sup>th</sup> 1941	The Japanese attack the US navy in Pearl Harbour. The next day, the USA enters the war fighting with the allies.
June 6 <sup>th</sup> 1944	D-day and the Normandy invasion. Allied forces invade France and push back the German.
April 30 <sup>th</sup> 1945	Adolf Hitler commits suicide.
May 7 <sup>th</sup> 1945	Germany surrenders & victory in Europe is declared the next day.
August 1945	Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima & Nagasaki, Japan by the US killing approximately 226,000 people.
Sept 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1945	Japan surrenders signalling the end of WW2.
July 1954	Rationing ends in the UK.

Key Vocabulary	
allies	Countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945))
propaganda	Information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.
evacuee	Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place (normally from the cities to rural areas)
black out	System of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes.
rationing	The controlled distribution of scarce resources (mainly food & clothing).
air raid shelter	A building to protect people from bombs dropped by planes.
trenches	A long, narrow ditch used for troops to shelter from enemy fire or attack.
axis	Countries which fought on the German side (including: Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia (1939-1941))
holocaust	Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis.

Key People	
Neville Chamberlain	British Prime minister (1937-1940)
Winston Churchill	British Prime Minister (1942-1945 and 1951-1955)
Adolf Hitler	Chancellor of Germany (1933-1945)
Charles De Gaulle	Led French Resistance against Nazi Germany
Franklin D Roosevelt	President of USA (1933-1945)
Benito Mussolini	Italian Prime Minister (1922-1943)
Josef Stalin	Led the Soviet Union (Mid 1920s-1953)

Why are we learning this?	Why is it important?
So we know that during WW 2 the major allied powers were Britain, France, Russia, China and the USA. The major Axis powers were Germany, Italy and Japan.	So we know the Nazi party, Hitler wanted Germany to rule Europe to gain more land and power. On the 1st Sep 1939 German troops invaded Poland. Hitler refused to stop the invasion, Britain and France declare war and WWII had begun.

