

Blitz

WORLD WAR II



Europe

Timeline										
1939	1939	1940	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1945	1945
On 1 st	On 3 rd	10 th May Winston	12 th May	USA	British	ltaly	6 th June D-	Hitler	Atomic bomb	Japan surrenders
September	September	Churchill replaces	German	declares	troops win	surrenders	Day landings	commits	dropped on	on 2 nd September
Germany	England declares	Neville Chamberlain	forces enter	war on Italy	back North	to the	on Normandy	suicide	Hiroshima on	and the end of
invades Poland	war on Germany	as Prime Minister	France	& Germany	Africa	Allies	beaches		6 th August	war declared

Key Vocabulary

Anderson shelter Half buried in the ground and with earth on top, they protected people from bomb blasts. All windows and doors had to be covered at blackout night to stop enemy aircraft seeing house lights. The sustained aerial bombing against Britain by Nazis. Blitz means lightning in German. Designed to protect people, especially children, evacuee by moving them to areas of less risk. Issued to all civilians at the start of the war, gas gas mask masks were used to protect from gas attacks. On 9-10th November 1939, Nazis torched Kristallnacht synagogues and vandalised Jewish homes. Adolf Hitler and his Nazi Party controlled Nazis Germany between 1933 and 1945. Ration cards were given out and only a certain rations amount of food/clothes per family was allowed. Jews throughout Europe were forced to wear star of David the star of David to clearly identify themselves. An ancient symbol of a cross with arms at a right swastika angle, used as an emblem for the Nazi Party. DID DOU BLOWP

The Battle of Britain, between the German Luftwaffe and the Royal Air Force, was the first ever battle to be fought only in the air (known as dog fighting). It was made up of lots of air

battles that lasted from 10 July-31 October 1940.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Who and Why?

Allies: Great Britain, France, Soviet Union, China and USA Axis Powers: Germany, Italy and Japan 70 million people lost their lives (24 million from the Soviet

Union).

France and England declared war on Germany after they invaded Poland and the USA joined the war effort after the Japanese bombed the American fleet in Pearl Harbour, Hawaii, on December 7, 1941.

The Jewish Community

Around six million Jewish people were killed during World War 2 in one of history's most terrible events – the Holocaust. Racist in his views, Hitler blamed Jewish people for Germany losing World War I and claimed they were dangerous to German people and society.

Home Guard

Set up in May 1940 as Britain's 'last line of defence' against German invasion, members of this 'Dad's Army' were usually men above or below the age of conscription and those unfit or ineligible for front line military service. 1.5 million enrolled and supported the ear effort through bomb disposal, manning anti-aircraft artillery and readied for invasion.

FAMOUS FIGURES

Neville Chamberlain (1869-1940) British Prime Minister from 1937-1940: Chamberlain was Prime Minister when Britain declared war on Germany.

Winston Churchill (1874-1965)

British Prime Minster from 1940 to 1945, then again from 1951 to 1955. He is famous for his speeches that inspired people to keep on fighting.

Adolf Hitler (1889-1945)

German dictator during World War II, and leader of the Nazi political party

Benito Mussolini (1883-1945)

Italian dictator during World War II, and leader of the Eascists Joined forces with Hitler as one of the Axis powers.

Franklin D Roosevelt (1882-1945) United States President during most of WWII.

Joseph Stalin (1878-1953) Leader of the Soviet Union during World War II Hideki Tojo (1884-1948)

Japanese leader and military general