



World War Two

Book: DK Eyewitness World War II

Timeline of major events:

- 01.09.39:** Germany invades Poland.
- 03.09.39:** Britain & France declare war on Germany.
- 07.01.40:** Rationing of food begins.
- 10.05.40:** Churchill becomes Prime Minister.
- 06.06.40:** Completion of the Dunkirk evacuation
- 21.06.40:** France surrenders to Germany.
- 10.07.40:** The Battle of Britain begins.
- 12.10.40:** The Battle of Britain concludes.
- 22.06.41:** Germany invades the USSR (Russia).
- 07.12.41:** Pearl Harbour attack by Japan on the USA.
- 11.12.41:** Germany declares war on the USA.
- 1942-1944:** Battles across Africa, Asia, Europe and the Pacific as Allied forces fight Axis forces.
- 06.06.44:** D-Day—Allied forces land in Normandy, France.
- 07.03.45:** Allied forces invade Germany.
- 30.04.45:** Hitler commits suicide.
- 07.05.45:** Germany surrenders.
- 08.05.45:** Victory in Europe (VE) Day.
- 06.08.45:** The USA drops the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan.
- 09.08.45:** The USA drops the second atomic bomb on Nagasaki, Japan.
- 15.08.45:** Victory in Japan (VJ) Day following Japan's surrender.

Significant Figures:



Winston Churchill: Leader of Britain and its Empire.



Adolf Hitler: Leader of Germany.



Franklin Delano Roosevelt: Leader of the USA.



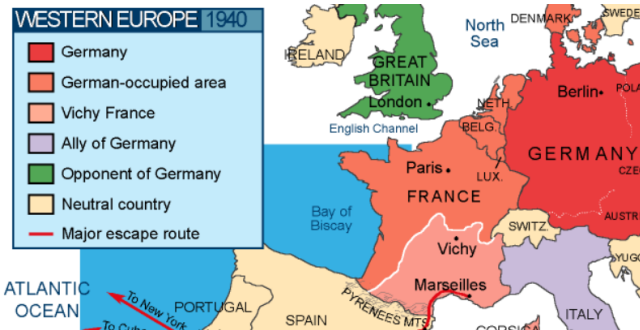
Josef Stalin: Leader of the USSR.

Allied Countries:

Britain
USA
USSR

Axis Countries:

Germany
Italy
Japan



Key Vocabulary:

Air raid: An attack by planes dropping bombs.

Air raid shelter: A building to protect people from bombs.

Anderson Shelter: A type of air raid shelter made of corrugated iron— usually at the end of the garden.

Atomic bomb: Weapon first used in 1945 when two bombs were dropped on Japan, killing more than 100,000 people.

Black out: System of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes.

The Blitz: Series of bombing raids on the UK.

Evacuation: Organised movement of children and the vulnerable from towns and cities to safe zones.

Evacuee: Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place.

Gas mask: Face mask to protect people against poison gas.

Holocaust: Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis.

Morrison Shelter: A type of air raid shelter made from a metal cage used inside the house – could double as a kitchen table.

Nazi: Member of the German political party which came to power in 1933.

Propaganda: Controlling news media (such as radio) to show your side in the best way.

Rationing: The controlled distribution of scarce resources such as food.