



A Battle for Britain



Timeline

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

Keyword	Definition
Evacuee	Someone who was evacuated- moved from danger to a safer place, usually the countryside.
Rationing	The controlled distribution of scarce resources, including food and clothing.
Anderson Shelter	A building to protect people from bombs dropped by planes. Anderson Shelter- made of corrugated iron, usually at the end of a garden. Morrison shelter- metal cage used inside the house, could double as a kitchen table.
Blitz	Series of aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities including London, Bristol and Nottingham.
Nazi	Member of the fascist German political party, which came to power in 1933 and was led by Adolf Hitler.
Dictator	A ruler with total power over a country, typically obtained through force.
Alliance	A union formed for mutual benefit between countries.
Declaration	A formal or explicit statement or announcement
Global	Relating to the whole world.
Invasion	An instance of capturing a country or region by force.
Persecution	Ill-treatment due to race or political or religious views.

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 1 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 war effort through bomb disposal, manning anti-aircraft artillery and readied for invasion.



Churchill - Britain



Hitler - Germany



Stalin - USSR



Mussolini - Italy



Roosevelt - USA



Hirohito - Japan

DID YOU KNOW?

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.



Recommended reads



Recommended websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-world-war-two/zjnyscw>
<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/world-war-two/>

Jurassic Period 200 million years ago	Stone Age – Iron Age (13,300BC – 43AD)	Ancient Egypt (3,100BC – 30BC)	Ancient Greece (3,000BC – 146BC)	Roman Britain (753 BC – 410AD)	Anglo-Saxons & Vikings (410AD – 1066AD)	Medieval Period (1066AD – 1485AD)	Tudor Britain (1485AD – 1603AD)	Victorians (1837 – 1901)	World War 2 1939AD – 1945AD)