

WORLD WAR II



WORLD WAR II SOLDIERS

When the war started, some men volunteered to join the army. But it was not enough. In 1940, two million British men aged between 19 and 27 were ordered to fight. Soldiers carried a water-bottle, ammunition pouches, entrenching tool (spade), a groundsheet and a haversack containing; mess-tin, tinned rations, extra iron rations, spare socks and laces.



THE BLITZ

Blitz is short for the German word Blitzkrieg (lightning war). The Blitz happened from September 1940 - May 1941 when Germany frequently bombed London and other British cities. Night after night Germany would drop bombs from planes on ports, harbours and industrial areas. Over one third of London was destroyed. People were warned of an air raid by loud sirens. During the blitz, they became an almost daily part of life. When people heard the siren they would stop what they were doing and make for a shelter.

Brief Timeline

1933

Adolf Hitler became leader of Germany.

1940

Germany attacked countries in Western Europe. More countries joined the war. Battle of Britain occurred.

1942

Germany declared war on USA.

1944 - D-Day

1945

Adolf Hitler committed suicide and the German soldiers surrendered. World War 2 ended in Europe on 8th May which we now celebrate as VE Day. The United States dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima on 6th August. The World War ended officially on 3rd September.

1939

Germany begin to invade countries such as Poland. On the 3rd September, Britain declared war on Germany.

1941

Germany invaded Russia. USA joined the war.

1943

Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. Italy surrendered, swapped sides and declared war on Germany.

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KEY WORDS

Adolf Hitler - leader of Germany throughout World War 2.

Air raid - an attack in which bombs are dropped from aircraft on to a ground target.

Allies - the people who were fighting along side us.

Atomic Bomb - a nuclear bomb that causes an enormous, devastating explosion.

Axis - the people we were fighting against (the enemy).
Blackout - when towns or cities are made dark so that they cannot be seen by enemy planes.

Jew - a Jewish person - someone who follows Judaism.

Nazi - a member of the German political party National Socialists.

War - a state of armed conflict between different countries or different groups within a country.

Evacuation - the action of evacuating a person or a place.

Munich Agreement - Munich Agreement, (September 30, 1938), settlement reached by Germany, Great Britain, France, and Italy that permitted German annexation of the Sudetenland, in western Czechoslovakia.



AXIS AND ALLIES

Axis: Germany, Italy and Japan

Allies: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Greece, India, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States, USSR and Yugoslavia.

THE CHILDREN OF WWII

Children in Britain were evacuated to the countryside to escape the bombing. They were put onto trains with a label on like they were parcels. They would live with another family in the countryside. It was a difficult time for children as they were split from their family.

