



# We'll Meet Again



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

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.
Air raid 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.
Treaty	A formally concluded and ratified agreement between countries.
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.

Famous Figures		
Adolf Hitler		Leader of the Nazi Party and Chancellor of Germany, 1933 - 1945 (also referred to as the Führer meaning leader)
Neville Chamberlain		UK Prime Minister, 1937 - 1940 infamous for failed attempts to satisfy Hitler's demands prior to the war
Winston Churchill		UK Prime Minister, 1940 - 1945 (and again from 1951 - 1955)

*'History will be kind to me for I intend to write it.'*  
Churchill

### When?

From 1939 when Germany invaded Poland . The war in Europe ended with Germany's surrender on May 7, 1945. The war in the Pacific ended when Japan surrendered on September 2, 1945.

### Who?

World War II was fought between the Axis Powers (Germany, Italy, Japan) and the Allied Powers (Britain, United States, Soviet Union, France).

### Where?

World War II started in Europe, but spread throughout the world. Much of the fighting took place in Europe and in South-east Asia (Pacific).

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)
									