

WW2

country)

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<u>Key Concepts</u>

Conflict- warfare/invasion

Society – role of women and lives of children

Evacuation

To save lives, millions of mothers, children and disabled people were moved out of the industrial cities into the safety of the countryside.



Battle of Britain: 10th July 1940

Germany bombed Great Britain in order to try and destroy their air force and prepare for invasion. Britain fought back well, so Germany bombed Britain's largest cities.

On 15th September, 1940 Germany launched a large bombing attack on the city of London, but the RAF shot down many of their planes. Radar allowed the British to know when and where German planes were coming to attack. This gave them time to get their own planes in the air to help defend and win the battle.



Key Knowledge

Air raids

The leaders during WW2:

Adolf Hitler: Leader of the

Winston Churchill took over

Josef Stalin: Leader of the

Soviet Union (a Communist

Benito Mussolini: PM of

Italy (a Fascist country in

German Nazi Party

Neville Chamberlain: British PM at the start of

as British PM in 1940

Air raids occurred throughout the war. An air raid was a bombing strike from the air. The British air force (the RAF) and German



air force (called the Luftwaffe) were involved, and both countries suffered heavy casualties during the air raids.

Gas Masks

Everyone in Britain was given a gas mask in a cardboard box, to protect them from gas bombs, which could be dropped during air raids. 38 millio gas masks were given out by September 1939.



Women's roles:

- Keeping children safe
- · Growing food at home
- · Wartime Factory Worker
- The Women's Land Army
- · The forces



Key Vocabulary	
Spelling	Definition
Evacuee	Someone who has been sent away from a dangerous place to somewhere safe
Invade	When a foreign army enters an area by force
Siren	Provide an emergency warning to the general population of approaching danger
Rationing	A system of limiting the amount of something that each person is allowed to have