

World War 2

How did World War 2 change Britain?

Sticky Knowledge

When?

Began: 3rd September 1939
Ended: 2nd September 1945



Evacuation

The government expected cities to be bombed. This would put children in danger so many were sent to live with families in the countryside.



Why?

On 1st September 1939 Germany invaded Poland. Britain and France (Poland's allies) told Germany to withdraw their troops. When they did not Neville Chamberlain declared war on Germany on 3rd September 1939.

Rationing

Ships were being bombed and it was necessary to save as much food as possible. Rationing meant that each person was only allowed a fixed amount of foods. Ration books were issued with coupons that showed people how much of each item they were allowed.

The Blitz

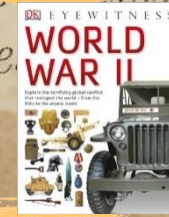
A huge air strike on cities in England over 57 nights.



The role of women

When men went to war, women were needed to take on jobs such as weapon making, driving buses or working in engineering or shipbuilding.

Useful Books...



Key Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Definition
Invalidate	When an army or country uses force to enter or take control of another country.
Occupied	Under the control of an occupying military force.
Nazi party	A German political party with racist and anti Jewish ideas led by Adolf Hitler.
Propaganda	Controlling the information people were given about the war to persuade them to act in a certain way – fake news!
Black out	A wartime ban on streetlights and other lights at night, to reduce the risk of bombing by enemy planes.
Air raid	An attack by enemy planes dropping bombs.
The Blitz	A prolonged period of German air raids on Britain. From the German 'Blitzkrieg' which means 'lightening war'.
Battle of Britain	Germany tried to invade Britain. To do this needed the German Luftwaffe to take control of the skies and defeat the RAF.
Munition factories	Women worked in factories making weapons like shells and bullets. This was dangerous work.

Legacy

Many things changed after World War 2 was over:

- Leaders who were involved in war crimes were brought to trial.
- The allies formed the United Nations to try to prevent another world war happening.
- Women campaigned for equal working rights and pay.

Main Participating Countries							
ALLIED POWERS				AXIS POWERS			
Country	Leader	Date Joined	Flag	Country	Leader	Date Joined	Flag
FRANCE	Charles De Gaulle	3 rd Sep, 1939		GERMANY	Adolf Hitler	1 st Sep, 1939	
UK	Neville Chamberlain and Winston Churchill	3 rd Sep, 1939		ITALY	Benito Mussolini	11 th Jun, 1940	
SOVIET UNION	Joseph Stalin	22 nd Jun, 1941		JAPAN	Hideki Tojo	7 th Dec, 1941	
USA	President Franklin Roosevelt	8 th Dec, 1941					