

How did WWII impact GB?



WWII Key Vocabulary

Allies	Countries (including GB, France and USA) who joined forces to fight the Axis powers
Axis	Countries (including Germany, Japan and Italy) who joined forces to fight the Allies.
British Empire	Countries controlled by Great Britain.
Evacuee	Someone who was moved from an area of danger, usually from cities to rural areas.
Rationing	Controlling the supply of food, clothes and fuel.
The Blitz	A series of bombings (air raids) by German planes on big cities like London and Bristol.
Air raid Shelter	Structures built to protect people from air raids . (Anderson and Morrison shelters)
Propaganda	Controlling the media to give the messages about the war from certain points of view.
Blackout	A ban on all lights at night so buildings were not visible to enemy planes.
Occupation	To be taken over and controlled by enemy forces.



Winston Churchill



Adolf Hitler



Flag of Great Britain



German flag

Children being evacuated



Anderson shelter



WWII poster



London during the Blitz



Gas mask

WWII Key Dates

1933	Hitler and the Nazi Party become the leaders of Germany.
1st September 1939	Germany invades Poland.
3rd September 1939	Britain and France declare war on Germany.
September 1939	Evacuation of children begins in Britain.
January 1940	Rationing begins in Britain.
May 1940	Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister of Britain.
September 1940	The start of the Blitz on major cities in Britain, this continued until May 1941.
December 1941	The National Service Act means women were called up to do war work.
May 1945	Germany surrenders, this is called VE Day.
September 1945	Japan surrenders, officially ending WWII.
July 1954	Rationing ends in Great Britain.