



Swastika (symbol of Nazis)

axis Countries which fought on the German side including Italy, Germany and Japan.

Allies Countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France and Russia.

Nazi Member of the German political group which came to power in 1933.

evacuation Organised movement of children and the vulnerable from towns and cities to safe zones.

evacuee Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place.

Blitz A series of bombing raids on the UK.

propaganda Controlling news media (such as radio) to depict the war effort .

Holocaust Murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis.

Luftwaffe The German Airforce.

refugees A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war.

Kindertransport Transport arranged for Jewish children to flee German occupied countries.



Remains of a house after a bombing raid during the Blitz

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