How did WW2 impact Britain?

Hith August—Adolf Hitler becomes the leader of Germa	ny. World War begins when Germany invades Poland.	8th January—rationing starts. 7th September—The Blitz begins.	ends.	6th June —Allied troops land in Normandy to free western Europe from German control (D Day).	
Vocabulary Definition				Who	
Allied Powers	Countries (including Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the USA) that united to fight the Axis Powers.			Allied leade	
Axia Powers	Countries (including Germany, Italy and Japan) that united to fight against the Allied Powers.			Winston Churchill Prime Minister of Great Britain	
evacuee	A child or vulnerable adult who was sent away from a city to live in the countryside.			Charles de Gaulle President of France	
civilians	A person who was not in the police or armed forces.			Joseph Stalin	
concentration camps	A place where large numbers of people, especially Jews, were held and often killed.			Leader of the Soviet Union	
Nazi	A follower of Adolf Hitler, leader of the Nazi party.			Franklin D Roosevelt President of the United States	
invade	To enter or occupy a country by force.) A //	
persecute	To treat someone cruelly or unfairly.			Wh	
rationing	The limited supply of food, clothes and other goods to prevent shortages.			RATION BOOK	
propaganda	Biased news, media and comm	unication, used to influence	people's opinions.	Source 100LE 19944-45 Other Nomes. M. E. T. Advance Translation Control of the Translation of the Translat	
aurrender	To stop resisting to an enemy	(usually used during times c	of war)		
The Blitz	The intense and sudden bombing of British cities.			As war began, there w ships bringing in supp was introduced. This w	
air raid shelter	Sometimes called 'Anderson sho with soil spread over the top. F			certain amount of each ration book to show h foods included: butter	

8th January—rationing starts.

10th May—The Blitz

Ist September—The Second

19th August-Adolf Hitler

Who were the key leaders?

Allied leaders

Winston Churchill Prime Minister of Great Britain

6th June-Allied troops land in



Adolf Hitler Leader of Germany

Benito Mussolini

January-Allied forces begin to free prisoners of war from camps.

Axis leaders

15th August-Japan surrenders. The Second World War ends.



24th October-The United Nations is created to make sure a world war doesn't happen again.



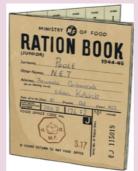
Prime Minister of Italy



Michinomiya Hirohito Emperor of Japan



What was rationing?





As war began, there was a shortage of some foods because the trade ships bringing in supplies to the country had been sunk, so rationing was introduced. This meant that each person could only buy a certain amount of each food each week. Everyone was given a ration book to show how much they were allowed to buy. Rationed foods included: butter, sugar, milk, cheese and bacon.

Why were children evacuated?

4th July-Rationing ends in



Due to the threat of bombing of British cities, the government decided to evacuate children from large cities to the countryside where they would be safer. A billeting officer met them in the village and took them to their host families.

What was impact of The Blitz?



The Blitz is the name for the intense bombing of British cities. Sirens were sounded to warn people. They used air raid shelters (which were sometimes in their gardens) to escape the bombs. After the war had finished, many homes had to be re-built, and new towns were created to help house people.