

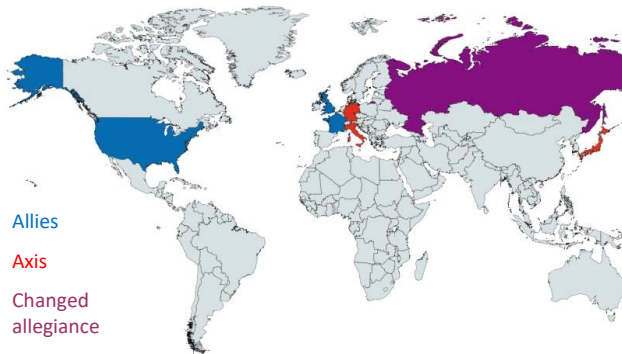
# St Austin's R.C. Primary School

Topic: World War 2

Year: 6

Strand: Post 1066

Map

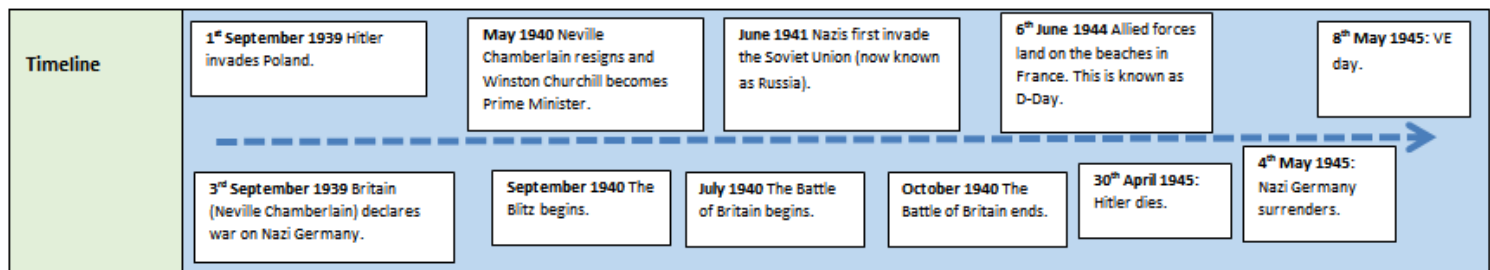


Allies  
Axis  
Changed allegiance

Vocabulary	
ally	A country's ally is another country that has an agreement to support it, especially in war
Allies	The Allies were the armed forces that fought against Germany and Japan in the Second World War. They included the United Kingdom, the United States of America and France.
atom bomb	an extremely destructive type of nuclear bomb
Axis	The Axis were the armed forces that fought against the United Kingdom and the United States of America. The major Axis powers were Germany, Italy and Japan.
climate	the general weather conditions that are typical of a place.
German-occupied	countries that were occupied by Nazi Germany. Austria, Poland and France were all German-occupied during WWII.
invasion	to try and take over a place by force
liberate	To liberate a place or the people in it means to free them from the political or military control of another country, area, or group of people
military	relating to or belonging to the army
Nazi	a member of the far-right political party in Germany
occupied	under the control of an occupying military force

Allies, Axis and Key Events
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The major Axis powers were Nazi Germany, Italy and Japan.</li> <li>• The major Allied powers were Britain, France, Russia, and the United States of America.</li> <li>• The Axis had invaded many European countries including Austria, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Poland and France.</li> <li>• The United States had hoped to remain neutral during World War II, however, in 1941, the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbour in Hawaii, USA which then meant that the USA turned against the Axis and joined the Allies.</li> <li>• In 1942, Nazi forces attempted to invade Russia - however, by doing so, lost an ally. The Nazis were also not prepared for the cold and they suffered heavy defeats.</li> <li>• In 1944, the British landed on the French beaches of Normandy after a long planning operation to liberate German-occupied France. This was known as D-Day.</li> <li>• The British were successful in liberating France. This alongside the disastrous battles in Russia, began the downfall of the Nazis.</li> </ul>




Key Leaders and Places			
Leader	Country	Continent	Power
Chamberlain (Neville)	United Kingdom	Europe	Allies
Churchill (Winston)	United Kingdom	Europe	Allies
Hitler (Adolf)	Germany	Europe	Axis
Mussolini (Benito)	Italy	Europe	Axis
Roosevelt (Franklin)	United States of America	North America	Allies
Stalin (Joseph)	Russia (then known as the USSR or Soviet Union along with other countries)	Europe / Asia	Axis / Allies



## What was the Battle of Britain and the Blitz?

- The Battle of Britain and the Blitz were **military campaigns** of the Second World War, in which the Royal Air Force (RAF) **defended** the United Kingdom (UK) against large-scale attacks by **Nazi Germany's** air force, the **Luftwaffe**.
- Hitler** sent his **Luftwaffe** bombers to attack British ports and RAF airfields.
  - During the **Blitz** – From September 7th the city of London was heavily bombed.
  - Night Bombing – With the failure of daylight bombing raids Hitler began a series of nightly bombing raids on London and other important **industrial** cities.
- People kept safe by using **air raid** sirens, shelters and blackout curtains.



Vocabulary	
air raid	an attack by <b>military</b> aircraft in which bombs are dropped
Blitz	The heavy bombing of British cities by German aircraft in 1940 and 1941 is referred to as the Blitz
campaign	a planned set of activities that people carry out over a period of time
Chamberlain (Neville)	 Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1937 to 1940
Churchill (Winston)	 Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1940 to 1945
defend	take action in order to <b>protect</b> something
economy	A country's <b>economy</b> is the wealth that it gets from business and industry
evacuate	To <b>evacuate</b> someone means to send them to a place of safety
Hitler (Adolf)	 Leader of the Nazi Party from 1934 to 1945
industrial	An <b>industrial</b> city or country is one in which industry is important
industry	the work and processes involved in collecting raw materials, and making them into products in factories
invasion	to try and take over a place by force
Luftwaffe	the German Air Force
military	relating to or belonging to the army
Nazi	a member of the far-right political party in Germany
Prime Minister	The leader of the government in some countries
rationing	the system of limiting the amount of food, water, petrol, or other substances when there is not enough of them
rural	places that are far away from large towns or cities
surrenders	stop fighting or resisting someone
urban	belonging to, or relating to, a town or city
warden	a person who is responsible for a particular place or thing