



Key events and facts:

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| 1 st Sep 1939 | Germany invades Poland |
| 3 rd Sep 1939 | Great Britain, France and their Allies declare war on Germany |
| 10 th May 1940 | Winston Churchill elected Prime Minister of Great Britain |
| 10 th July – 31 st Oct 1940 | The battle of Britain is fought in the air, above the south coast of England and the English Channel. The London Blitz begins and children from cities are evacuated to the countryside. |
| 7 th – 11 th Dec 1940 | Japan bomb Pearl Harbour, Hawaii. USA declares war on Japan, Germany and Italy |
| 9 th June 1944 | D Day: British, Canadian and US troops land in Normandy, France |
| 8 th May 1945 | Britain celebrates Victory in Europe (VE Day) |
| 6 th Aug 1945 | First atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, Japan by the USA |
| 1 st Sep 1945 | Japan surrenders. WW2 officially ends |

Key people:

- **Neville Chamberlain** – British Prime Minister (1937-1940)
- **Winston Churchill** – British Prime Minister (1940-1945 and 1951-1955)
- **Adolf Hitler** – Chancellor of Germany (1933-1945)
- **Charles De Gaulle** – Led French Resistance against Nazi Germany
- **Franklin D. Roosevelt** – President of the USA (1933-1943)
- **Benito Mussolini** – Italian Prime Minister (1922-1943)
- **Josef Stalin** – Led Soviet Union (1925-1953)



World War Two



Key vocabulary:

Allied and Axis powers – teams of countries who fought against each other.

Blitz: a series of German bombings on London, lasting 57 consecutive nights.

Anderson shelter – built in peoples gardens to protect them from bombing.

Morrison shelter – built inside houses to protect people from bombings.

Propaganda – posters to boost citizens morale and influence their behaviour.

Timeline

