#### WW2: our topic about World War Two and how it changed the world

#### British values from the national curriculum:

Democracy.

The rule of law.

Individual liberty.

Mutual respect.



Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs.

## WW2 History facts:

WW2 was a global conflict fought between the Allied powers (UK, France, Russia, China and

USA) against the

Axis powers

(Germany, Italy and Japan)

wanted to control Europe.



The war was fought between 1939 and 1945.

The war began as Adolf Hitler (the leader of the Nazi party and Germany)



In Britain, the Prime Minister was Winston Churchill for most of the war.

As British cities were bombed by German aeroplanes in 'the Blitz', many children were evacuated to the countryside for their safety.

During WW2, millions of Jewish people and other minorities were discriminated against killed by the Nazis in Germany and other European countries. This is known as the Holocaust.

WW2 in Europe ended when the Nazis surrendered. The war ended in Asia when two atomic bombs were dropped on Japan. The end of the conflict changed the world in many different ways.

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# Key Vocabulary

Allied Powers: The countries who fought against the Axis powers during WW2 – UK, France, China, Russia and USA.

Atomic Bomb: An incredibly powerful weapon that was dropped on the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945 by the USA to try and end WW2.

Axis Powers: The countries who fought against the Allied powers during WW2 - Germany, Italy and Japan.



The Blitz: The bombing of key British cities by German aircraft.

Evacuee: A child sent to the countryside to avoid the dangers of the air raids in the cities.

The Holocaust: The persecution and murder of six million Jewish people by the Nazis and their allies.

The Nazis: The political party led by Adolf Hitler that controlled Germany during between 1933 and 1945.

Rationing: The controlling of food by the government to cope with shortages and the difficulties of importing food during WW2.

Remembrance: The process of remembering and reflecting on something after it has happened.