

Germany invades Poland

1st Sept 1939

Battle of Britain

July 1940

The Blitz

September 1940-May 1941

Germany invades Russia

22nd June 1941

Japanese attack Pearl Harbour and the United States join the allied powers

7th December 1941

D-Day landings in Normandy begin liberation of France

June 1944

Liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau

27th January 1945

Hitler commits suicide

30th April 1945

Victory in Europe (VE) Day

8th May 1945



KEY VOCABULARY

Encryption

Blitz

Evacuation

Holocaust

Genocide

Enigma Machine

Operation Sealion

Propaganda

A practice that involves codes and systems for changing messages so they **cannot be read by other people**.

The name given to **Hitler's bombing campaign against the United Kingdom** that lasted for eight months in 1940 and 1941. Blitz is the German word for lightning

In World War Two many children were **required to leave their homes, or evacuate, and move to safer places**, often in the countryside

The name given to the **mass killing of European Jews** during World War Two

The **deliberate killing, or murder, of a large number of people**, especially from the same ethnic group or religion

A **machine used by Nazi Germany during World War Two** to code messages so they could not be read by the Allies. Alan Turing and his team cracked the Enigma Machine and the messages could be intercepted

Nazi Germany's **code name** for their plan to attack and invade the United Kingdom during the Battle of Britain

Information, of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view

The war was fought between

Axis Powers

Germany



Adolf Hitler

Italy



Benito Mussolini

Japan



Hideki Tojo

Allied Powers

United Kingdom



Winston Churchill

France



Charles De Gaulle

Russia



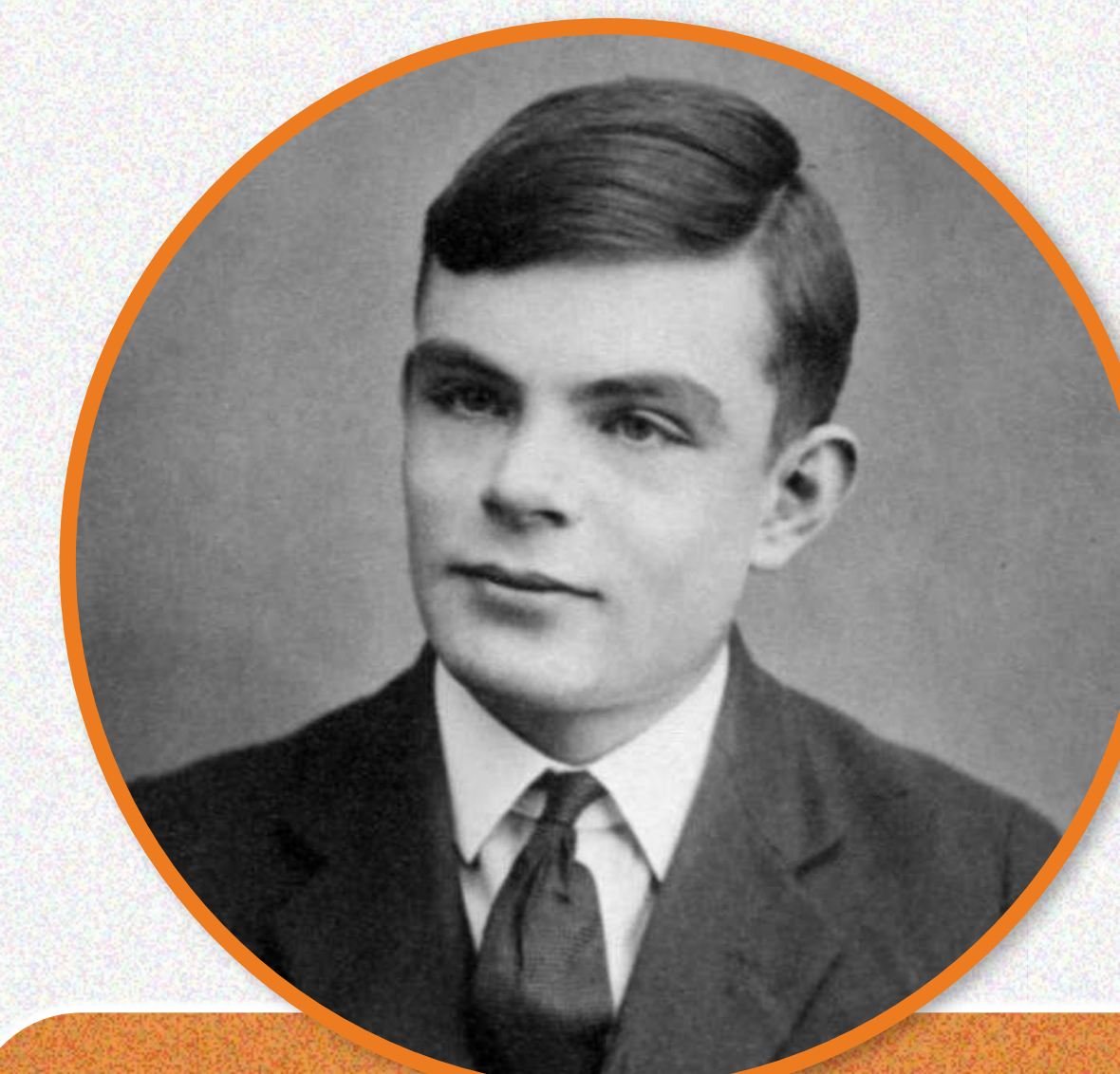
Joseph Stalin

USA



Franklin D Roosevelt

English Codebreakers



Alan Turing



Mavis Batey