



Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Anderson Shelter	Air raid shelter for the garden.
Blitz (Blitzkrieg)	Surprise bombardment of the UK by the Luftwaffe.
Dog Fight	The intense in-air battle between small groups of planes at close range.
Holocaust	The mass murder of millions of people.
Invasion	Forced entry into a country using an army.
Luftwaffe	The German Air Force.
Mitigate	To make something less severe or painful.
Morrison Shelter	A metal cage which people could sleep in at night in their own homes.
Propaganda	Information of a one-sided nature.
Rationing	The controlled distribution of resources such as food and clothing.

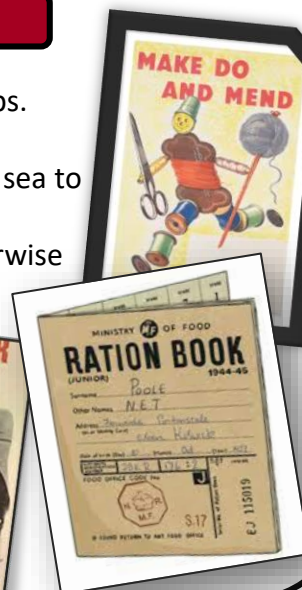
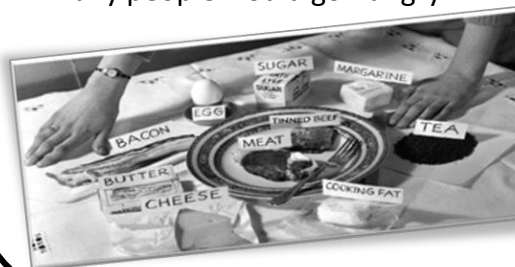
Key People

- Sir Winston Churchill – The Prime Minister during WWII.
- Adolf Hitler – The Leader of the Nazi Party.
- Anne Frank – A Jewish Holocaust victim and author.
- Alan Turing – A Codebreaker at Bletchley Park.
- Sir Hugh Dowding – The Commander and Chief of Fighter Command. His leadership was critical to victory during the Battle of Britain.



Rationing

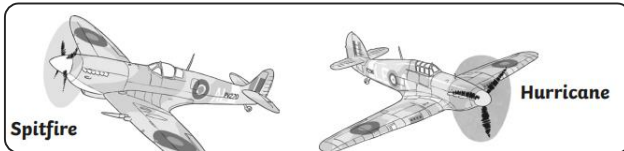
- At the start of the WWII, German Bombers targeted supply ships.
- Two-thirds of Britain's produce was imported
- This meant that the amount of food making it safely across the sea to Britain reduced, drastically.
- **Rationing** had to be introduced in Britain in January 1940 otherwise many people would go hungry.





The Battle of Britain

- The **Luftwaffe** attempted to destroy Britain's RAF so that the German soldiers could invade Britain by sea.
- On July 10th, 1940, the German **Luftwaffe** started to bomb British ships in the English Channel, this was the start of their attempted **invasion**.
- In August 1940, mass bombing of airfields, harbours, radar stations and factories began and RAF pilots engaged the German pilots in **dog fights**.
- The Luftwaffe held a distinct advantage - they had 2600 aircraft against 640.
- Britain's eventual success in the Battle of Britain was a collaborative effort between the RAF and various ground crews including;
- Factory men and women tirelessly building aircraft and weapons.
- Radar operatives used the Dowding System to scan the skies, giving advance warning of incoming planes
- Anti aircraft command helped shoot down enemy planes from the ground.
- The Battle of Britain ceased on 31st October 1940.



Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few.



Evacuation

- For safety reasons, The British government came up with the plan to temporarily move children and some adults from Urban to Rural areas.
- The evacuation process was to mitigate the dangers towards children, mothers with babies and the elderly.
- By the end of the war, over one million children had been evacuated.



Shelters



A range of air raid shelters were used to protect people from the bombing during WWII.

Anderson shelters were small and cheap shelters which could be built into people's gardens. During the war 2.1 million of these were constructed.

The **Morrison Shelter** was an indoor steel air raid shelter. They enabled people to sleep in relative safety in their own homes.



Extending your learning/Talking Points

Research why WWII began.

Find out who were the allied and axis powers during the war.

Create a visual time line for WWII or visit a war museum.