

6 Battle of Britain/ London in World War Two



What were the causes of WW2?

When WW1 ended Germany were forced to sign the Treaty of Versailles. This led to difficulties in life in Germany and people wanted change.

Adolf Hitler became Chancellor of Germany and invaded Czechoslovakia, Austria and Poland.

Britain and France declared war on Germany as Poland's allies.

Why was the battle of Britain a turning point?

After invading, Denmark, Belgium and France, Germany prepared to invade Britain. Battle of Britain Started on the 10th of July 1940.

Germany sent bomber planes to destroy Britain's defences.

The R.A.F, although outnumbered, defended Britain against these attacks.

Radar was used to help protect Britain from enemy aircraft.

Battle of Britain changed the course of the war.

How did Britain respond?

Children

From the start of WW2 in September 1939, children were sent out of large to live in the countryside. The countryside was less populated and less industrial.

Children were sometimes separated from their parents and siblings for many years. Rationing

Rationing

From 1940 until 1954 (nearly 10 years after the war) food and other goods were rationed.

A lot of food was imported from different countries and this was far harder during the war.

Rationing ensured that people got their fair share.

People were encouraged to grow their own fruit and vegetables.



How did Britain change?

Women joined the workforce during the war but were expected to return to the home afterwards. This led to protests for equality and feminists groups in the 60s

Jamaica, Barbados and Trinidad were a part of the British Empire and therefore British citizens, many men served in the armed forces.

At the end of the war, the British government asked people from these countries to come and help rebuild Britain. This became known as the 'Windrush Generation'.

Many of these people faced great hardship and racism when they arrived in Britain.

In recent years, many of the original Windrush settlers and their families were threatened with being removed from the UK because the government failed to give them the correct paperwork.

The beginning of the end of the British Empire and the formation of the British Commonwealth.

How did the war end?

Spring 1945, the Western Allies closed in on Berlin and both fronts started collapsing.

Grand Admiral Karl Dönitz, began peace negotiations.

May 8, 1945. The Allies accepted surrender of Axis forces, World War II in Europe finally came to its end.

Japan did not surrender at the same time as Germany and they were able to hold out a few months longer.

Formal surrender documents were signed on September 2, 1945, aboard the USS Missouri, marking the official Victory over Japan Day.



Adolf Hitler



Winston Churchill



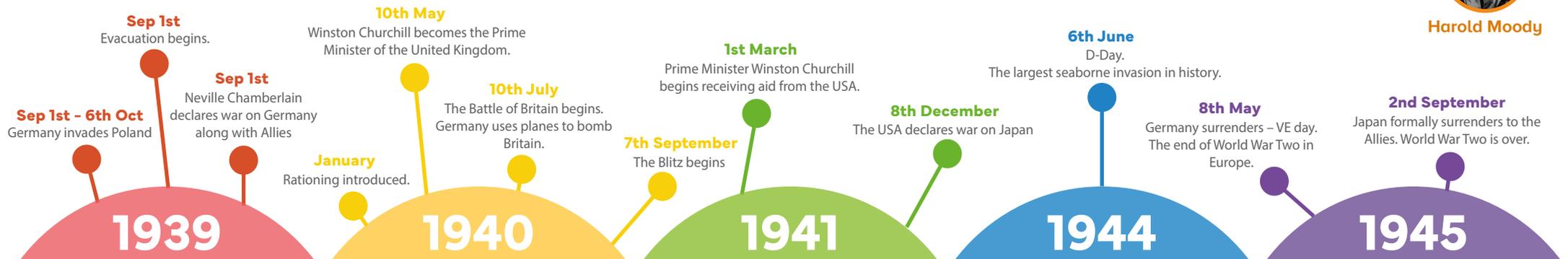
Anne Frank



Alan Turing



Harold Moody



- Allies** countries working together for military or other reasons.
- Invasion** an unwelcome entry into a country using force.
- Rationing** limiting items that are in short supply.
- Radar** a system of detecting aircraft.
- Evacuation** removal of a person or people to a safe place.
- Treaty** a formal agreement between countries.
- Axis** Germany and the countries fighting with them.
- Surrender** to stop resisting an opponent.
- Bias** favouring one group or thing over another.
- Source** something that tells us about History.
- Empire** a group of countries ruled by a common ruler.
- Primary source** a source created at or from the time studied.
- Secondary source** a source created after the event, based on primary sources.