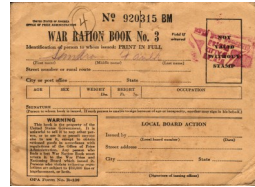


World War II

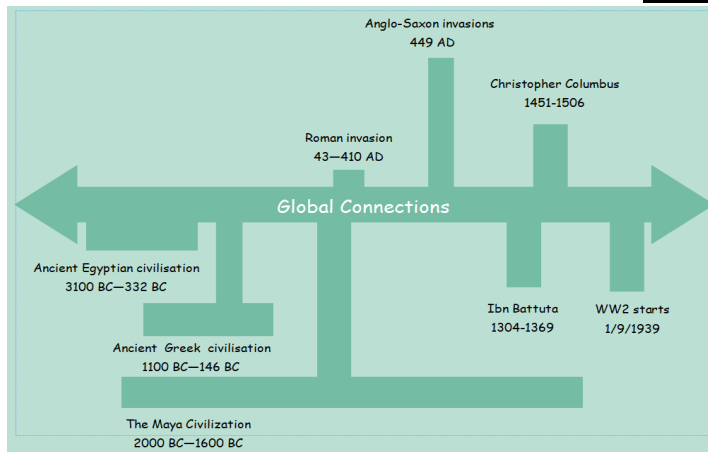
What were the consequences of WW2 on life in Britain?



| Key Events | | |
|------------|--|---|
| 1939 | 1 st September | German troops invade Poland. |
| | 3 rd September | Britain and France declare war on Germany. |
| 1940 | 10 th May | The Battle of France begins. |
| | 26 th May | Allied forces are evacuated from Dunkirk in France. |
| | 10 th July | The Battle of Britain begins. |
| | 7 th September | The Blitz begins. |
| 1941 | 22 nd June | Germany invades the USSR (Soviet Union). |
| | 7 th December | Japan bombs Pearl Harbor in the US. |
| 1943 | 16 th and 17 th May | The Dambusters bombing raid is carried out. |
| 1944 | 6 th June | The D-Day landings. |
| 1945 | 7 th May | Germany surrenders to the Allies. |
| | 6 th and 9 th August | The US drops atomic bombs on two cities in Japan. |



| Key Words | Meaning |
|--------------------|---|
| Evacuation | |
| Remembrance | The act of remembering something |
| Secondary evidence | A photocopy of a document or photograph would be considered secondary evidence. |
| Chronology | |



I can describe aspects of life in Britain during WWII

Rationing took place during WWII. Rationing meant that each person was only allowed a fixed amount of foods.

Over 3.5 million children were evacuated from the cities to the countryside, where it was believed they would be safer from bombing.

When men were called up for active service, women were needed to do jobs such as making weapons, driving buses and trains or working in engineering or shipbuilding. Some joined the armed forces themselves.

