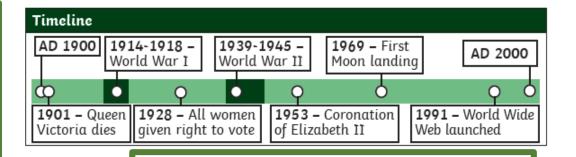
## **Key Question**

This term, our key question is – What was it like to be a child in the War?





## **Key Learning**

By the end of this Topic, you will be able to say –

I can understand why World War Two began

I can understand how propaganda influenced people

I can understand the impact of the Blitz and evacuations

I can understand how daily life changed in World War Two
I can understand how family life

changed in World War Two

	Key Vocabulary					
Allies	Countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945))					
Evacuee	Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place (normally from the cities to rural areas)					
Black out	System of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes					
Rationing	The controlled distribution of scarce resources (mainly food & clothing)					
Air raid shelter	A building to protect people from bombs dropped by planes  Anderson Shelter: Made of corrugated iron. Usually at the end of the garden					
Axis	Countries which fought on the German side (including: Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia (1939-1941))					
Nazi	Member of the fascist German political party which came to power in 1933. Symbol = swastika					
Blitz	Series of aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities including London, Bristol & Nottingham					
Holocaust	Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis					
Blitzkrieg	Translated as 'lightning war'. German quick strike invasion of Western Europe					
Luftwaffe	The German Air Force (responsible for the Blitz)					

ALLIED POWERS			AXIS POWERS		
Country	Date Joined	Flag	Country	Date Joined	Flag
FRANCE	3 <sup>rd</sup> Sep, 1939		GERMANY	1 <sup>st</sup> Sep. 1939	8
UK	3 <sup>rd</sup> Sep, 1939		ITALY	11 <sup>th</sup> Jun, 1940	#
SOVIET UNION	22 <sup>nd</sup> Jun, 1941		BULGARIA	1 <sup>st</sup> Mar, 1941	
USA	8 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 1941		JAPAN	7 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 1941	

## Evacuation

During World War II, over 3.5 million children, along with some of their teachers and helpers, mothers with very young children, pregnant women and people with disabilities, were evacuated from the cities to the countryside, where it was believed they would be safer from bombing. All evacuees had to take their gas mask, ration book and identity card. When they reached their destination, a billeting officer would arrange a host family for them.

Evacuation happened in waves, beginning on 1st September 1939. Other waves occurred at the start of the Battle of Britain and at the start of the Blitz.



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