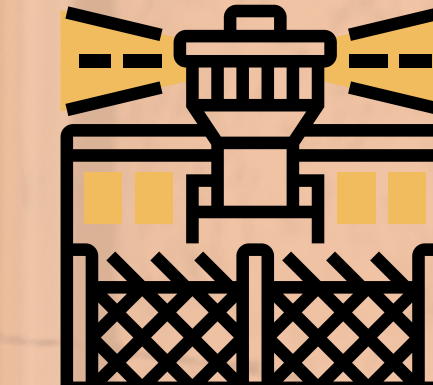
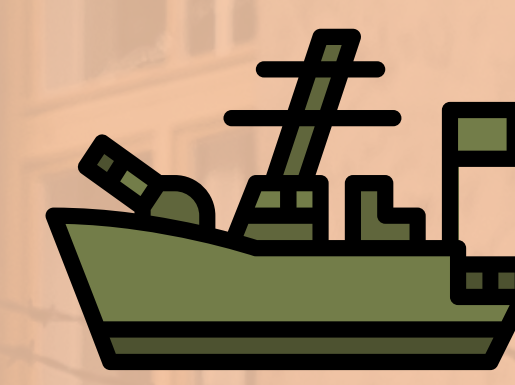
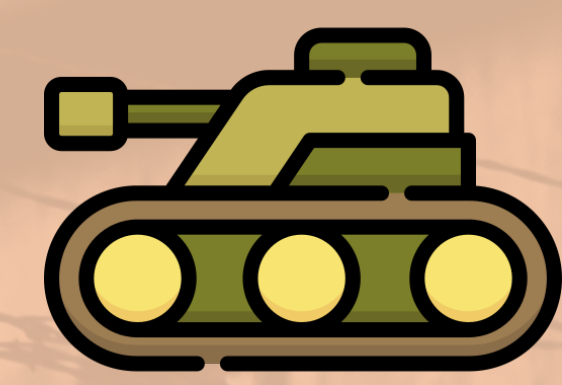
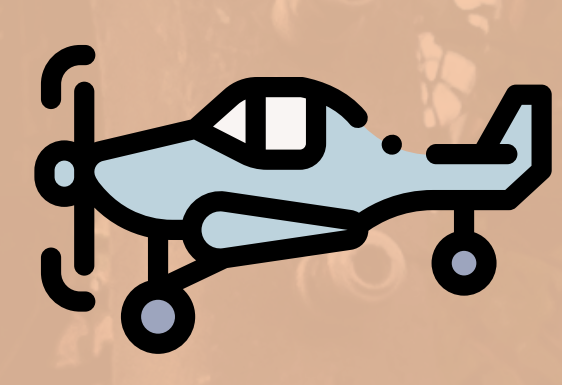
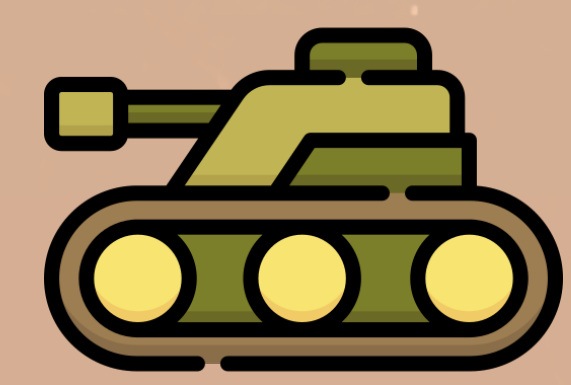
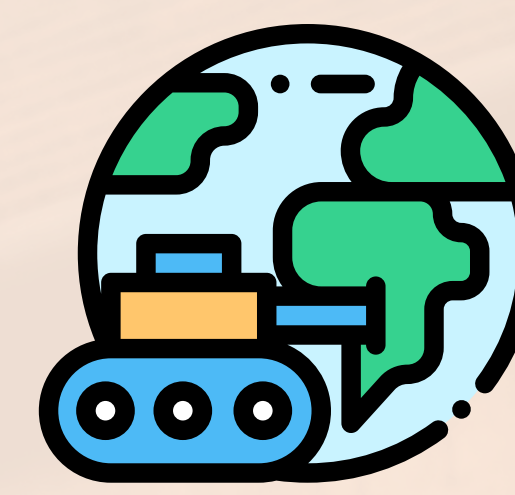
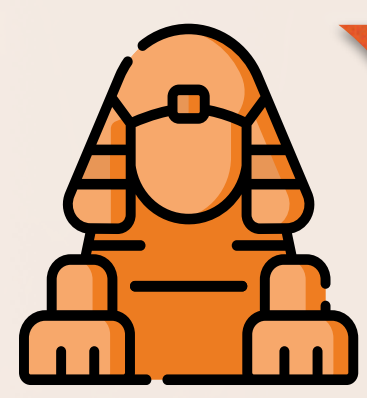


Germany
invades
Poland

1st Sept 1939

Battle of
Britain

July 1940

the Blitz

September
1940-May 1941Germany
invades
Russia22nd June
1941Japan attack Pearl
Harbor and the
United States join the
allied powers7th December
1941D-Day landings in
Normandy to begin
liberation of France

June 1944

liberation of
Auschwitz-
Birkenau27th January
1945Hitler commits
suicide30th April
1945victory in Europe
(VE) Day

8th May 1945

KEY
VOCABULARY

encryption

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

the Blitz

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)

evacuation

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

the Holocaust

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

genocide

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

Enigma
Machine

a **machine used by Nazi Germany during World War II** 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

Operation
Sealion

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

propaganda

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

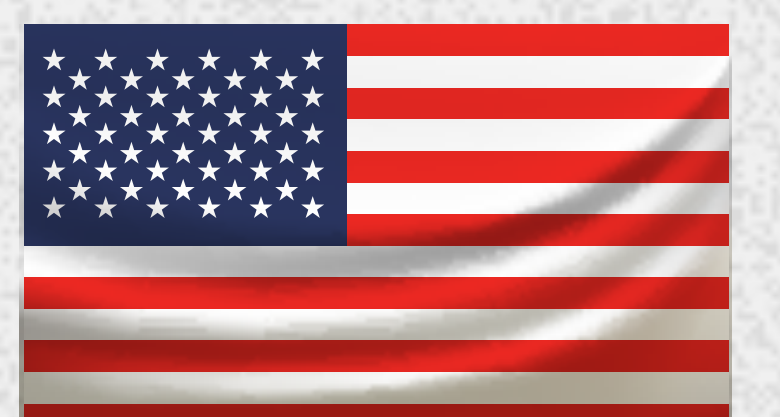
Charles De
Gaulle

Soviet Union

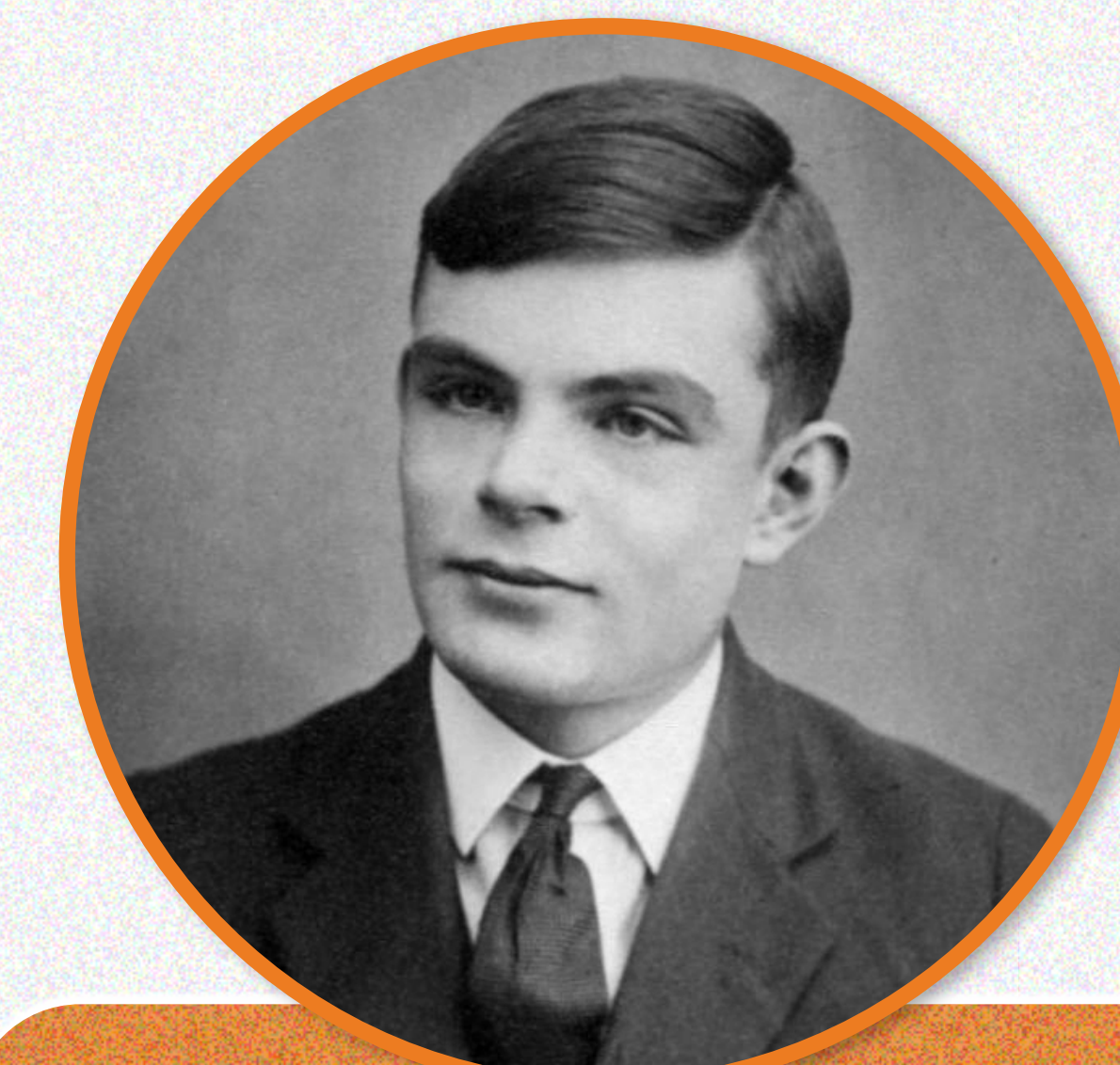


Joseph Stalin

USA

Franklin D
Roosevelt

English codebreakers



Alan Turing



Mavis Batey