

# WORLD WAR 2



<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Nazi	A member of the Nazi Party in Germany, which followed Adolf Hitler and believed in extreme ideas that led to World War II and the persecution of many people.
Neville Chamberlain	The British Prime Minister at the start of World War II who tried to avoid war by making agreements with Hitler.
Winston Churchill	The British Prime Minister for most of World War II, known for leading Britain with strong speeches and determination.
Adolf Hitler	The dictator of Germany during World War II and leader of the Nazi Party.
Surrender	To stop fighting and admit defeat in a war or battle.
allies	The group of countries (including Britain, France, the USA, and the Soviet Union) that fought together against the Nazis.
Evacuation	The organised movement of people away from danger, such as children leaving cities during the war.
Operation Dynamo	The plan to rescue British and Allied soldiers from Dunkirk in 1940.
Dunkirk	A town in France where thousands of Allied soldiers were rescued by boats in 1940.
Battle of Britain	A major air battle in 1940 where the Royal Air Force defended Britain against German attacks.
The Blitz	A period of heavy bombing of British cities by Germany during World War II.
D-Day	6 <sup>th</sup> June 1944, when Allied forces landed in Normandy, France, beginning the liberation of Europe.
VE Day	Victory in Europe Day, celebrated on 8 May 1945 when Germany surrendered.
Propaganda	Information, images, or messages used to influence people's opinions, often used during war.
Rationing	Limiting how much food and supplies people could buy so everyone had a fair share during the war.
Gestapo	The Nazi secret police who arrested and punished people who opposed Hitler.

## DID YOU KNOW?

**Over one million children in Britain were sent away from cities to live with host families so they would be safer from bombing during the Blitz.**

**During the Dunkirk evacuation in 1940, hundreds of fishing boats, ferries, and even pleasure boats helped rescue over 300,000 soldiers from the beaches of France.**

**Because food was limited, families grew their own vegetables in "Dig for Victory" gardens and invented new recipes using very small amounts of ingredients.**