



Air raid	An attack by enemy planes dropping bombs.
Allies	Countries (including Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the USA) who fought the Axis Powers.
Axis	Germany, Japan, Italy and other countries that fought
Blackout	A wartime ban on streetlights and other lights at night, to reduce the risk of bombing by enemy planes.
Blitz	A prolonged period of German air raids on Britain. From the German 'blitzkrieg' which means 'lightning war'.
Evacuation	Moving people from dangerous areas to safer places e.g. from big cities to the countryside to avoid bombing.
Holocaust	The mass murder of around six million Jewish people by the Nazis, as well as other persecuted groups.
Invasion	When an army or country uses force to enter and take control of another country or area.
Occupied	Taken over by enemy forces
Nazi	Short for National Socialist Party (in Germany) and the name given to supporters of Hitler.
Propaganda	Information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.
Rationing	Controlling the supply of food, clothes, petrol and other products to avoid or reduce shortages.



As prime minister (1940–45) during most of World War II, Winston Churchill rallied the British people and led the country from the brink of defeat to victory.

The 'Dig for Victory' campaign was set up during WWII by the British Ministry of Agriculture. Men and women across the country were encouraged to grow their own food in times of harsh rationing.



The Spitfire, also called Supermarine Spitfire, was the most widely produced and strategically important British single-seat fighter of World War II.

- 1939: Germany invades Poland, triggering the outbreak of World War Two.
- 1940: The Dunkirk evacuation, where British and Allied forces were rescued from the beaches of Dunkirk, France.
- 1940: The Battle of Britain takes place, with the Royal Air Force successfully defending against German air attacks.
- 1940-1941: The Blitz begins, with German bombing raids targeting British cities.
- 1941: Japan attacks Pearl Harbor, leading to the United States entering the war.
- 1944: D-Day, the Allied invasion of Normandy, launches the liberation of Western Europe.
- 1945: Germany surrenders, and the war in Europe ends.
- 1945: Japan surrenders after the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, officially ending World War Two.

Evacuation	The Blitz	The Battle of Britain
During the Second World War, many children living in big cities and towns were moved temporarily from their homes to places considered safer, usually out in the countryside. The British evacuation began on Friday 1 September 1939.	The 'Blitz' – from the German term Blitzkrieg ('lightning war') – was the sustained campaign of aerial bombing attacks on British towns and cities carried out by the Luftwaffe (German Air Force) from September 1940 until May 1941.	The Battle of Britain was a major air campaign fought largely over southern England in the summer and autumn of 1940. After the evacuation of the British Expeditionary Force from Dunkirk and the Fall of France, Germany planned to gain air superiority in preparation for an invasion of Great Britain.