



Key Vocabulary	
alliance	A group of countries who have agreed to work together.
armed forces	Military units trained to fight for and defend their country.
Blitz	The aerial bombing of Britain from the German air force.
civilian	A person who is not in the armed forces .
conscription	Civilians (people) are called up for compulsory military service.
evacuation	The relocation of people from cities (targets for bombing) to rural areas.
evacuees	A person who has been relocated. Often children, pregnant women and other vulnerable civilians.
home front	Contributions made by civilians . Often critical to the success of the war effort .
military	The armed forces (army, navy and air force).
military conflict	War between the armed forces of two different nations.
persecution	Discrimination and ill-treatment, especially due to a protected characteristic, e.g. race, age, gender.
peace treaty	A formal agreement which ends a conflict.
rationing	A system to fairly share limited food or other goods.
troops	Soldiers or armed forces .
war effort	Organising military and civilians to achieve victory.

Key Knowledge

World War Two took place between 1939 and 1945 after France and Britain declared war on Germany.

Some of the original allied powers were France, Britain and Russia. The original axis powers were Italy, Germany and Japan.

Many people were **evacuated** to rural areas for protection.

The **home front** contribution was critical to the success of the **war effort**.

World War Two was fought between two alliances. At the start of WW2 these were:

Allied powers



Axis powers

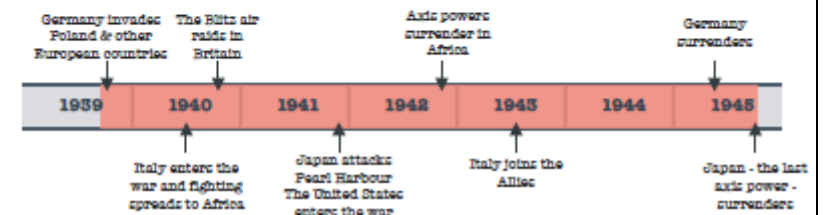


Timeline

World War Two took place between **1939** and **1945**. It was the second global war of the 20th century.



The key events can be shown in **chronological order** on a timeline.



Sources

We can use information from **multiple sources** to find out about people's experiences of World War Two.

