[WW2 -Knowledge-Organiser-Quizzes](WW2%20-Knowledge-Organiser-Quizzes)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Date** | **Key events** |
| 1 | September 1, 1939 |  |
| 2 | September 3, 1939 |  |
| 3 | January, 1940 |  |
| 4 | May to June, 1940 |  |
| 5 | July, 1940 |  |
| 6 | December 7, 1941 |  |
| 7 | June 6, 1944 |  |
| 8 | April 30, 1945 |  |
| 9 | May 7, 1945 |  |
| 10 | August 1945 |  |
| 11 | September 2, 1945 |  |
| 12 | July, 1954 |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Term** | **Definition** |
| 1 | Allies |  |
| 2 | Evacuee |  |
| 3 | Black out |  |
| 4 | Rationing |  |
| 5 | Air raid shelter |  |
| 6 | Trenches |  |
| 7 | Axis |  |
| 8 | Nazi |  |
| 9 | Blitz |  |
| 10 | Holocaust |  |
| 11 | Fascism |  |
| 12 | Blitzkrieg |  |
| 13 | Luftwaffe |  |
| 14 | Enigma |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Leaders** |
| 1 | Adolf Hitler  |  |
| 2 | Winston Churchill  |  |
| 3 | Neville Chamberlain  |  |
| 4 | Franklin D. Roosevelt |  |
| 5 | Harry S. Truman |  |
| 6 | Joseph Stalin |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Date** | **Key events** |
| 1 |  | Germany invades Poland |
| 2 |  | Britain and France declare war on Germany (*start of WW2*) |
| 3 |  | Rationing introduced across the UK |
| 4 |  | Dunkirk evacuated and France surrenders to GermanyGermany uses blitzkrieg to take over much of Western Europe |
| 5 |  | Germany launches air attacks on Great Britain (*The Battle of Britain and the Blitz begins*)Germany, Italy and Japan signed the Tripartite Pact creating the axis alliance |
| 6 |  | The Japanese attack the US navy in Pearl Harbor. The next day, the USA enters the war fighting with the allies |
| 7 |  | D-day and the Normandy invasion. Allied forces invade France and push back the Germans |
| 8 |  | Adolf Hitler commits suicide |
| 9 |  | Germany surrenders & victory in Europe is declared the next day |
| 10 |  | Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima & Nagasaki, Japan by the US killing approximately 226,000 people |
| 11 |  | Japan surrenders signaling the end of WW2  |
| 12 |  | Rationing ends in the UK |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Term** | **Definition** |
| 1 |  | Countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945))  |
| 2 |  | Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place (*normally from the cities to rural areas*) |
| 3 |  | System of ensuring no lights were visible after dark so that buildings could not be spotted by enemy planes  |
| 4 |  | The controlled distribution of scarce resources (*mainly food & clothing*)  |
| 5 |  | A building to protect people from bombs dropped by planesAnderson Shelter: Made of corrugated iron. Usually at the end of the garden Morrison Shelter: Metal cage used inside the house. Could double as a kitchen table  |
| 6 |  | A long, narrow ditch used for troops to shelter from enemy fire or attack |
| 7 |  | Countries which fought on the German side (including: Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia (1939-1941))  |
| 8 |  | Member of the fascist German political party which came to power in 1933. Symbol = swastika  |
| 9 |  | Series of aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities including London, Bristol & Nottingham |
| 10 |  | Mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis  |
| 11 |  | Right wing political view associated with not allowing opposition and total control by a dictator. |
| 12 |  | Translated as ‘lightning war’. German quick strike invasion of Western Europe |
| 13 |  | The German Air Force (responsible for the Blitz) |
| 14 |  | A machine used by the Nazis to send coded messages |

|  |
| --- |
| **Leaders** |
| 1 |  | Leader of the Nazi Party and Chancellor of Germany, 1933 - 1945 (*also referred to as the Führer meaning leader*) |
| 2 |  | UK Prime Minister, 1940 - 1945 (and again from 1951 - 1955) |
| 3 |  | UK Prime Minister, 1937 - 1940 (*infamous for failed attempts to satisfy Hitler’s demands prior to the war*) |
| 4 |  | US President, 1933 – 1945 (*took the US into the war following the Perl Harbor attacks*) |
| 5 |  | US President, 1945 – 1953 (*responsible for the decision to drop Atomic bombs on Japan*) |
| 6 |  | General Secretary of the Communist Party and Leader of the USSR, 1929 - 1953 |