Timeline

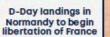| Event	Date
Germany invades Poland	1st Sept 1939
Battle of Britain	July 1940
the Blitz	September 1940-May 1941
Germany invades Russia	22nd June 1941
Japan attack Pearl Harbor and the United States join the allied powers	7th December 1941
D-Day landings in Normandy to begin libertation of France	June 1944
liberation of Auschwitz-Birkeneau	27th January 1945
Hitler commits suicide	30th April 1945
victory 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	Italy	Japan
Adolf Hitler	Benito Mussolini	Hideki Tojo

allied powers

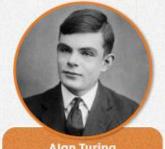| United Kingdom	France	Soviet Union	USA
Winston Churchill	Charles De Gaulle	Joseph Stalin	Franklin D Roosevelt

English codebrakers

Alan Turing

Mavis Batey