

# WWII Knowledge Organiser 1939-1945

'A war of apocalyptic proportions'  
Kershaw 2015



## Why did WWII break out?

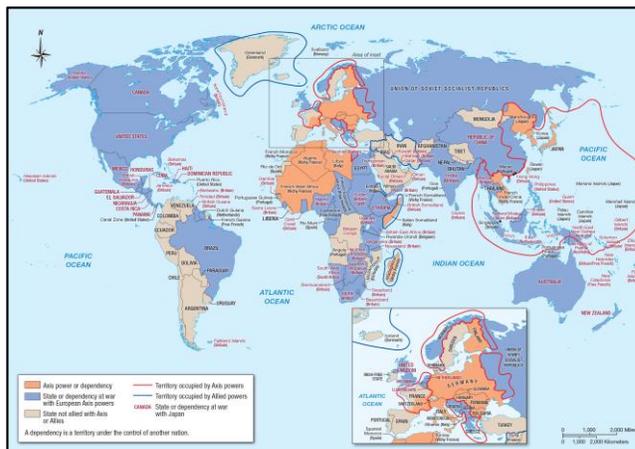
<b>Treaty of Versailles</b>	Hitler's anger at this gained him support as he said he would overturn it e.g. by re-arming
<b>Economic downturns</b>	<b>Great Depression</b> 1929 led to support for Nazi Party
<b>Nazi ideology</b>	Nazi belief in <b>lebensraum</b> (living space) for Germans led to taking over other countries e.g. Czechoslovakia and Poland
<b>Appeasement</b>	Britain and France allowed Hitler to re-arm, put troops in Rhineland, join with Austria ( <b>Anschluss</b> ) and Czechoslovakia. They hoped it would prevent war.

## The Home Front in Britain

<b>Internment</b>	Germans, Austrians, Italians living in Britain were forced to live in internment camps.
<b>Prisoners of War (POW)</b>	Britain created 600 internment/POW camps. Prisoners re-educated.
<b>Ministry of Information</b>	Controlled propaganda and censorship. Churchill's speeches used as propaganda
<b>Women's work</b>	Women directly involved in armed forces e.g. ATS, WAAF, WRNS, Ultra (decoding enemy messages at Bletchley Park), spies, ENSA (actors and singers set up to entertain the troops e.g. Vera Lynn)

## Who fought on each side?

Axis Powers	Allied Powers
Germany	Britain + empire
Italy	France
Japan	USSR (from 1941)
	USA (from 1941)
	China



## The Impact of WWII on Britain & the Empire

<b>Britain</b> 	PM Attlee created <b>Welfare State</b> – NHS 1948, Education Act 1944, National Insurance Act 1946. <b>Immigration</b> increased due to labour shortage. 1948 British Nationality Act,
<b>Palestine</b>  	Partitioned in 1947 by UN into Israel (Jewish) and Palestine (Muslim) – fighting since
<b>India</b>  	Partitioned in 1947 into India (Hindu) and Pakistan (Muslim) causing huge numbers of refugees, 1 million died.

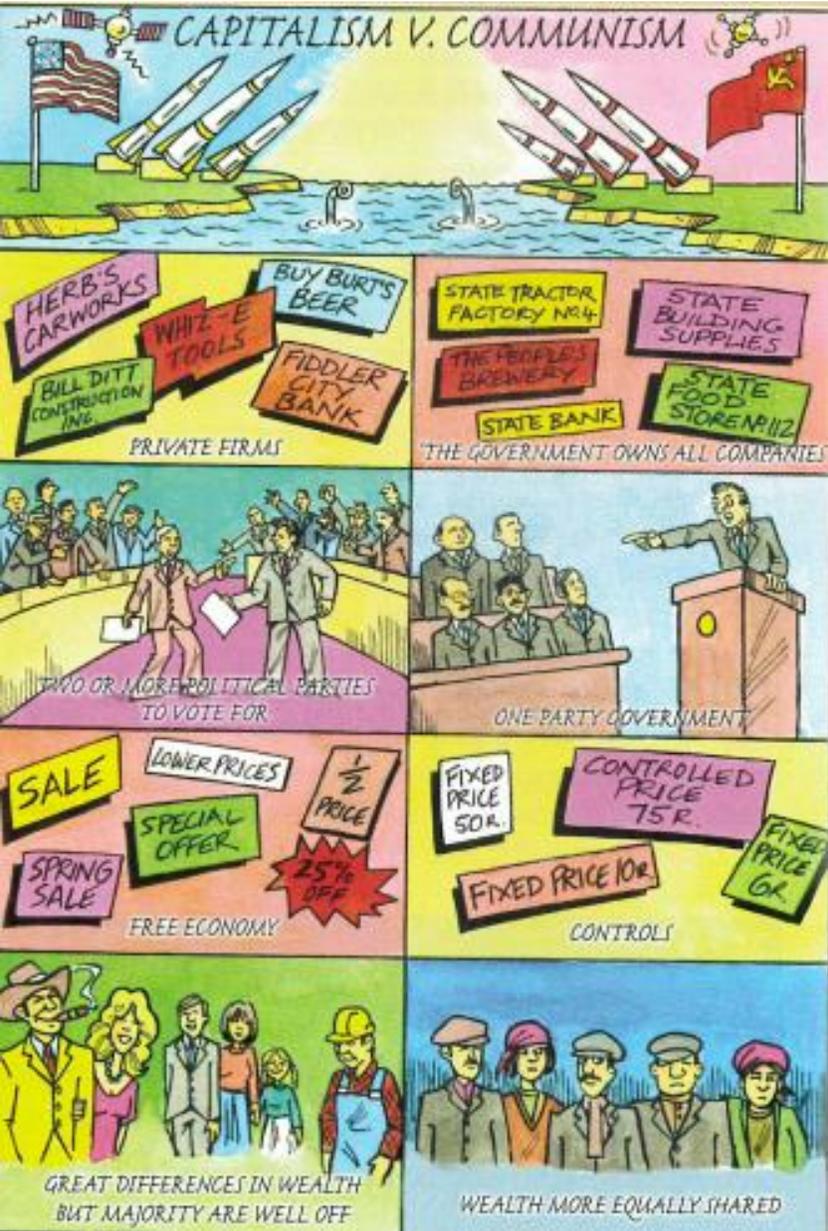
## Key events in WWII

Phoney War Sept '39 - April '40	1st Sept 1939	Nazi Germany invade Poland
Blitzkrieg (lightning war) April 1940-June 1940	3rd Sept 1939	Britain declared war on Germany
	17th Sept	USSR invaded Eastern Poland
Britain and the empire stand alone July 1940-June 1941	April 1940	Germans invade Denmark and Norway
	May-June 1940	German invasion of the Netherlands, Belgium and France
The tide turns 1941-1943	May 1940	<b>Operation Dynamo</b> – small ships rescued 330,000 British and French soldiers from Dunkirk
	July-Sept 1940	<b>Battle of Britain</b> – Operation Sealion was Germany's Luftwaffe attack on the RAF. Britain won.
	7th Sept 1940	Start of <b>the Blitz</b> – German bombers bombed London for 8 months. By May 40,000 killed.
	Sept 1940	<b>Tripartite Pact</b> signed – Germany, Italy and Japan form an alliance
Victory 1943-1945	April 1941	British empire troops left Greece after German invasion.
	22nd June 1941	Hitler launched <b>Operation Barbarossa</b> – invasion of the Soviet Union
	7th Dec 1941	Japan attacked US naval base at <b>Pearl Harbour</b>
Victory 1943-1945	June 1942	<b>Battle of Midway</b> US v Japan
	Feb 1943	Nazis surrendered <b>Stalingrad</b>
	6th June 1944	<b>D-Day</b> Operation Overlord invasion of Nazi controlled France by the allies.
	8th May 1945	Victory in Europe Day ( <b>VE Day</b> )
Victory 1943-1945	6th Aug 1945	US B29 bomber Enola Gay dropped first atomic bomb on <b>Hiroshima</b>
	15th Aug 1945	Victory over Japan ( <b>VJ Day</b> ) end of WWII

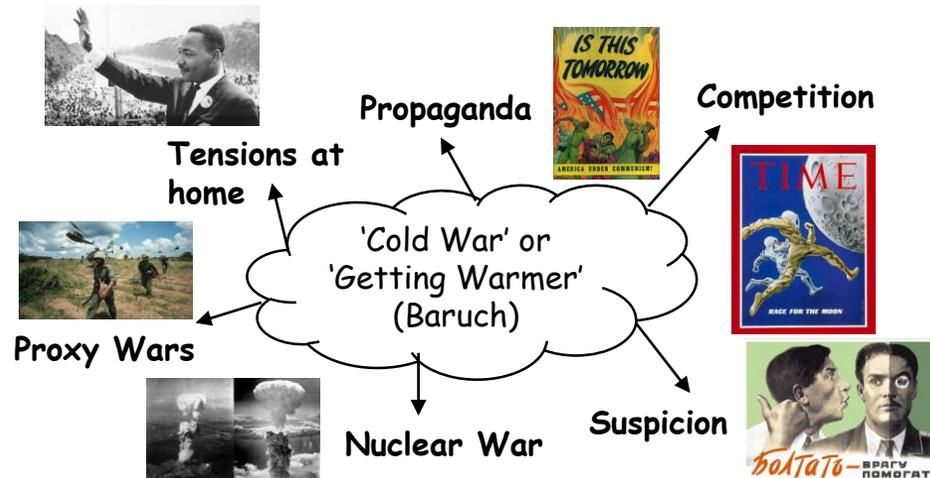
# 'Cold War' or 'Getting warmer' - What was the nature of the Cold War?

## Knowledge Organiser

### Cold War Timeline



USSR Leaders	USA Leaders
Joseph Stalin 1920s-1953	Franklin D Roosevelt 1933-1945
Nikita Khrushchev 1953-1964	Harry Truman 1945-1953
Leonid Brezhnev 1964-1982	Dwight D Eisenhower 1953-1961
Yuri Andropov 1982-1984	John F Kennedy 1961-1963
Constantin Cherenko 1984-1985	Lyndon B Johnson 1963-1969
Mikhail Gorbachev 1985-1991	Richard Nixon 1969-1974
	Gerald Ford 1974-1977
	Jimmy Carter 1977-1981
	Ronald Reagan 1981-1989
	George W Bush 1989-1993



### 1945

1945- USA drops atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki

1948-9- Berlin Blockade and Airlift

1950-53- Korean War

1952- USA test the first Hydrogen bomb

1955-1975- Vietnam War

1959- Cuban Revolution (Cuba becomes communist)

1961- Yuri Gagarin (USSR) becomes the first man in space.

1962- Cuban Missile Crisis- the world is nearly at nuclear war

1991- Gorbachev's 'new thinking' leads to the end of the Cold War

1945- Conferences at Yalta and Potsdam make arrangements for post-War Germany and Europe.

1949- NATO created

1952- USA test the first ICBM

1955- Warsaw Pact created

1957- Sputnik launched by the USSR (space race)

1960- USSR shoot down American U2 spy plane

1961- The Berlin Wall is built

1969- USA lands the first man on the moon.



### 1991