

History Year 9 Autumn 2

Section A – Timeline of WW2.

1939 Hitler invades Poland leading to WW2.	1940 Rationing starts in the UK.	1940 Germany takes control of Paris.	1941 Auschwitz concentration camp to use gas chamber.	1942 USA army land to help British army.	1943 Italy surrenders to Allies. D – Day.	1944 Allies liberate and free France from the Germans.	1945 Russia reaches Berlin, Germany surrenders.	1945 WW2 ends - September 1945.	1945 UN is created.
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Section B: Key people

1. Alan Turing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A British mathematician and known as the code breaker. He was able to crack the enigma code with his machines.
2. Dwight Eisenhower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During WW2 he became the five star general of the army and served as the supreme commander of the Allied Expeditionary forces in Europe.
3. Emperor Hirohito	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Japan's emperor during WW2. He served as Japan's longest serving monarch in History between 1901 - 1989.

Section D: Key words

1. Communism	A political system where all property is owned by the community, people only receive what they need.
2. Capitalism	A political system where individuals or businesses own goods.
3. Nationalism	An idea that promotes the interests of the nation.
4. Socialism	A political system based on public ownership of goods.
5. MI5	Military Intelligence, section 5, known as the UK's domestic counter-intelligence and security intelligence.
6. Conscription	All males aged 18-41 had to fight in the army during WW2.
7. Rationing	A means of ensuring fair distribution of food and commodities when they were scarce.
8. Axis Powers	Axis alliance during WW2 consisted of Germany, Japan and Italy.

Section E

Sources in WW2 – Arguments For & Against.

- Rationing was a necessity at Christmas during the war. Should it have started straight away or should it have been introduced gradually so the public wouldn't have grown weary of it?
- The Battle of Midway was America's victory in the sea and air which helped to turn the tide on the war in the Pacific. Could there have been any other battles that came close to turning the tide for USA during WW2?
- Alan Turing cracked the Enigma code for Britain which helped fight World War Two. Was this right for Britain to do in order to win the war?
- Eisenhower issued a letter to all troops about to go out and land in Normandy for D-Day. It was the hope that this letter would motivate and give the soldiers courage. Was this an effective strategy?

Section F

Homework - Read/Cover/Write and Self –Mark.

- Read/Cover/Write and self-mark the key words and meanings in Section D.
- Learn/Cover/Write and self-mark the timeline in Section A.
- Read/Cover/Write and self-mark the Key Events in Section C.
- Read/Cover/Write and self-mark the Key people in Section B.

Extension – Read/Cover /Write the arguments for and against 2 of the points in the sources section.