

Key Events:

1919: The Treaty of Versailles

1933: Hitler came to power in Germany

1939: Beginning of WWII

1939 onwards: Evacuation from major British cities

1940 onwards: Rationing began

July 1940-Oct 1940: Battle of Britain

14th November 1940: Coventry Blitz

6th June 1944: D-day

30th April 1945: Hitler commits suicide

8th May 1945: Victory in Europe (VE Day)

August 1945: Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki / Japan surrender.

2nd September 1945: End of WWII

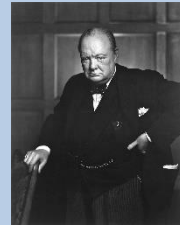
People of interest:

Neville

Chamberlain

Prime Minister

1937 - 1940



Winston

Churchill

Prime Minister

1940 - 1945



Adolf Hitler

1933 - 1945

Chancellor of
Germany



World War Two

1939 - 1945



The raid on Coventry that began on the evening of 14th November 1940 was the most severe to hit Coventry during the war. It was carried out by 515 German bombers from the Luftwaffe. The attack, code named Moonlight Sonata, was intended to destroy Coventry's factories and industrial buildings, although it was clear that damage to the rest of the city, including monuments and residential areas, would be considerable.

Key Vocabulary

Air raid	An attack in which bombs are dropped from aircraft on to a ground target
Appeasement	Giving in to Adolf Hitler's demands to avoid another war in Europe
Blackout	Turning off all lights in the city so that bombers cannot see their targets
Blitz	From the German Blitzkrieg meaning lightning war - the bombing of British cities during the war
Evacuee	Someone who is forced to move due to conflict
Nazi	A supporter of Hitler
Propaganda	Information from the Government to persuade people to do something or believe something
Rationing	Limiting items to avoid shortages during war time