Right to Fight

World War II involved many countries around the globe fighting against each other, including the UK. It lasted six years, from 1939-1945.

The War became a global conflict after the German military, led by Adolf Hitler, invaded Poland in 1939 because he wanted to take some of their land for

Germany. France and the UK declared war on Germany because they didn't think what

Germany was doing was right, then Italy joined with Germany, and gradually other countries
in Europe and around the world became involved with either the Allies or the Axis powers. Life during
the war was very difficult. Today, we mark special days to remember the many millions of people who
fought, and died during World War II.

Key Vocabulary	
Evacuation	During the Second World War there was organised evacuation (movement) of children from
	London or big cities to the countryside.
Propaganda	Posters used to influence an audience for a particular reason.
Bombing	An act or instance of dropping or detanating a bomb somewhere.
Allies	A state formally cooperating with another for a military or other purpose.
Axis	The alliance of Germany and Italy formed before and during the Second World War, later
	extended to include Japan and other countries.
Luftwaffe	The German Air Farce.
Invasion	An instance of invading a country or region with an armed force.
Rationing	Allow each person to have only a fixed amount of (a commodity).
Wehrmacht	The name for the German army.
Holocaust	A term used to describe the murder of 6 million Jewish people by the German Nazi Party.
D-Day	The day (6 June 1944) in the Second World War on which Allied forces invaded northern
	France by means of beach landings in Normandy.
VE Day	The day (8 May) marking the Allied victory in Europe in 1945.
Blitz	An intensive or sudden military attack.





