

# Evacuate, Evacuate! (WW2)


<b>1939</b> <b>1st September</b> —The Second World War begins when Germany invades Poland.	<b>1940</b> <b>8th January</b> —rationing starts. <b>7th September</b> —The Blitz begins.	<b>1941</b> <b>10th May</b> —The Blitz ends.	<b>1944</b> <b>6th June</b> —Allied troops land in Normandy, France to free western Europe from German control (D Day).	<b>1945</b> <b>January</b> —Allied forces begin to free prisoners of war from German concentration camps. <b>15th August</b> —Japan surrenders. The Second World War ends. <b>24th October</b> —The United Nations is created to make sure a world war doesn't happen again.
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Vocabulary	Definition
Allied Powers	Countries (including Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the USA) that united to fight the Axis Powers.
Axis Powers	Countries (including Germany, Italy and Japan) that united to fight against the Allied Powers.
evacuee	A child or vulnerable adult who was sent away from a city to live in the countryside.
concentration camps	A place where large numbers of people, especially Jews, were held and often killed.
Nazi	A follower of Adolf Hitler, leader of the Nazi party.
invade	To enter or occupy a country by force.
persecute	To treat someone cruelly or unfairly.
rationing	The limited supply of food, clothes and other goods to prevent shortages.
propaganda	Biased news, media and communication, used to influence people's opinions.
surrender	To stop resisting to an enemy (usually used during times of war)
The Blitz	The intense and sudden bombing of British cities.
air raid shelter	Sometimes called 'Anderson shelters' they were made from corrugated steel panels with soil spread over the top. People used them to escape bombs.


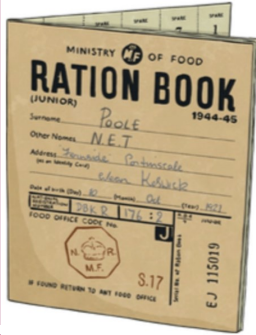
Key leaders	
Allied leaders	Axis leaders
<b>Winston Churchill</b> Prime Minister of Great Britain	<b>Adolf Hitler</b> Leader of Germany

### School life

Lots of schools were damaged during the war, but school lessons continued as normal in temporary schools. These were sometimes in pubs, or church halls. Children also had to have lessons to learn how to put a gas mask on and evacuate a building.



### Rationing



During the war, there was a shortage of some foods and rationing was introduced. This meant that each person could only buy a certain amount of each food each week. Everyone was given a ration book to show how much they were allowed to buy each week.

Rationed foods included: butter, sugar, milk, cheese and bacon.

### Evacuation



Children evacuated from Bristol arrive at Brent station near Kingsbridge in Devon, 1940

German planes dropped bombs on British cities in an attempt to destroy factories, dockyards and airfields but homes and schools were also hit. The government decided to evacuate children from the cities where they might be in danger to the countryside where they would be safer. They went to live with other families who looked after them until the war ended.

### The Blitz



The Blitz is the name for the bombing of British cities and sirens were sounded to warn people. They used air raid shelters (which were sometimes in their gardens) to escape the bombs.