

## **Key vocabulary**

Anti-Semitic: discrimination against Jews as a religious, ethnic, or racial group.

Allies: countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France, Poland...)

Axis Powers: countries which fought on the German side (including: Italy, Germany and Japan).

**Battle of Britain:** series of air attacks made by Nazi Germany in order to invade Great Britain. They could not defeat Britain's Royal Air Force.

Churchill War Rooms: bunker and museum hidden beneath the streets of Westminster (London) where Churchill ran WW2.

Concentration camps: prison where Jews and other prisoners were kept by the Nazis.

Evacuees: someone who was moved from a dangerous area to a safer place (normally from the cities to rural areas).

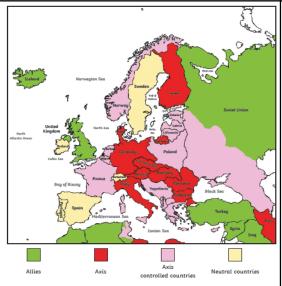
Holocaust: mass murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis.

**London Blitz:** nighttime bombing raids against London and other British cities by Nazi Germany after the defeat in the Battle of Britain.

Munich agreement: agreement between France, Italy, Nazi Germany and Britain in which Hitler agreed not to invade other countries.

Nazi: member of the fascist German political party which came to power in 1933. Symbol = swastika

VE day: end of the Second World War in Europe. The day is celebrated in UK and across the continent as Victory in Europe.



## **Propaganda posters**







Europe in 1941- Axis Powers gain territory

## **Key figures**



Winston Churchill
UK Pri UK Prime Minister, 1940 – 1945



Adolf Hitler Leader of the Nazi Party



**Anne Frank** Published *The Diary of a Young Girl*