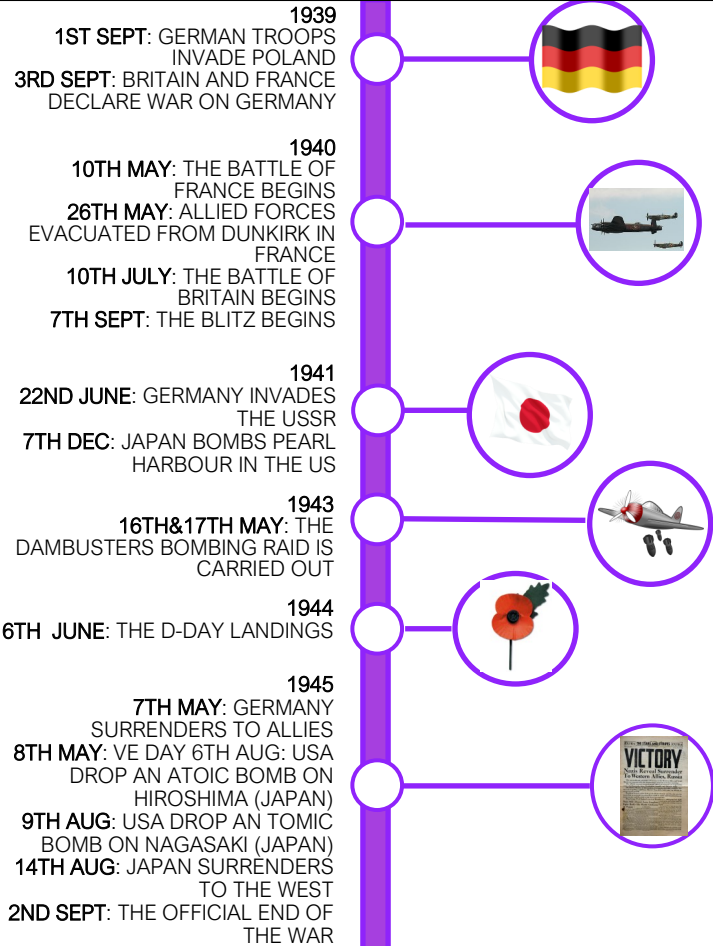


HISTORICAL CONTEXT



KEY EVENTS



KEY



Neville Chamberlain



Adolf Hitler



Winston Churchill

Plymouth Blitz



Plymouth Blitz
March-April 1941.
Large parts of the city were destroyed



Churchill visited the city.



King George VI and Queen Elizabeth visited the city on 20th March to inspect the damage.



Key Questions

What would it have been like to be a child in WWII?

What lasting effect did WWII have on Plymouth?

KEY VOCABULARY



Allies - The United Kingdom, France and Poland, later joined by other countries, including the USSR (Soviet Union), the United States of America and China.



Axis - The Axis Powers were originally Germany, Japan and Italy. Other countries joined them later.



Nazi Party - A German political party with racist and anti-Jewish ideas, led by Adolf Hitler.



Atomic Bomb - A very high energy bomb made of radioactive material.



Annex - To take another country's land and make it part of your country.



Czechoslovakia - a European Country. Now two countries: the Czech Republic and Slovakia.



Propaganda - Information designed to promote a political idea or opinion.



Active service - Taking part in a military operation as part of the armed forces.



Rationing - Restrictions on what you can buy.



Evacuation - During World War II, over 3.5 million, along with some of their teachers and helpers, mothers with very young children, pregnant women and people with disabilities, were evacuated from the cities to the countryside, where it was believed they would be far safer from bombing.



The Holocaust - is the term for the killing of over six million Jewish people before and during World War II, organised by Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party. Jewish people were openly bullied, persecuted, abused and discriminated against before and during the war.