



History - What was the impact of WW2 on the people of Britain?

Adolf Hitler	The leader of the Nazi party and Chancellor of Germany.	cultural exchange*	People from different places sharing and learning about each other's way of life.
advancement*	The act of progressing or moving forward.	Nazi Party	The political group led by Adolf Hitler in Germany, which often shared harmful and extreme ideas.
alliance*	People from different places sharing and learning about each other's way of life.		
appeasement	Giving in to the demands of others to keep the peace and avoid war.	propaganda	Information given out that may not be accurate which is intended to make people believe something or to hold a particular point of view.
cause*	The reason for an action or event.		
conflict*	A disagreement or argument between people, groups or countries, often resulting in violence or war.	Windrush generation	Caribbean people who came to the UK between 1948 and 1971, especially those who arrived on a ship called the Windrush.

The Battle of Britain (July - October 1940)

Consisting of four phases, the Battle of Britain was a major air battle fought mostly above southern England. The German Luftwaffe planned to destroy Britain's Royal Air Force (RAF) to pave the way for a larger German invasion by sea. However, thanks to their careful organisation, military tactics and use of radar, the RAF were able to stop the Luftwaffe. The RAF pilots became known as 'The Few' because they successfully stopped an attack from a larger fighting force.



The Blitz (1940)

Coming from the German word blitzkrieg ('lightning war'), the Blitz was a period of time when German bomber planes began targeting British cities and industrial areas - particularly London, Coventry, Manchester, Cardiff, Belfast and Clydebank.

*key vocabulary Y6



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Women and children (1939-1945)

When war was declared in September 1939, 1.5 million evacuees were sent to live in safer areas in the countryside. More followed when the Blitz began in 1940 and again in 1944. Many children enjoyed new experiences with caring hosts but others felt homesick, struggled to adapt to unfamiliar places or faced poor treatment.

Due to the absence of many men, around five million women were employed at the start of the war. By 1943, this number had grown to over seven million. Women filled employment roles in many different industries, including the armed forces.



The Windrush generation (1948-1970s)

Arriving from the Caribbean between 1948 and the early 1970s, the Windrush generation was part of a wider wave of migration from across the British Empire, including people from Africa and Asia, who helped rebuild Britain after World War 2.

The Windrush generation filled important roles in transport, healthcare and many other industries. Their cultural influence — through music, food and traditions — continues to shape Britain today.

