

Key Events; Timeline

Sept. 1939: Germany invades Poland. War declared by Britain and France.

May 1940: Winston Churchill takes over from Neville Chamberlain as Prime Minister.

Jan 1940: Rationing is introduced.

June 1949: Children are evacuated from the main cities to the countryside.

May-June 1940: 338,226 British troops evacuated from Dunkirk.

Aug 1940: Germany tries to destroy the RAF in the Battle of Britain.

Sep 1940: The Blitz— Germany bombs Britain's cities.

June 1941— Clothes Rationing is introduced.

Dec 1941: Japan bombs US Naval Base at Pearl Harbour. USA declares war on Japan and enters WW2.

6th June 1944: D-Day: British, US and Canadian troops land in Normandy, France for Operation Overload.

7th May 1945: Germany surrenders.

8th May 1945: VE (Victory in Europe Day).

Key Vocabulary

Air raid	an attack in which bombs are dropped from aircraft on to a ground target.
Air raid shelter	a building or structure designed to protect people from bombs dropped during air raids
Allies	A country or people cooperating and working with another for a military purpose
Blitz	Name for the German air-raids on Britain in 1940-41
Bomb	A container filled with explosive or incendiary (fire) material, designed to explode on impact.
Evacuation	The action of leaving a place, often for safety or health reasons
Evacuee	Name for a person evacuated from a place of danger— during WW2 in Britain, evacuees were mostly children.
Nazi	The nickname and most used name for a member of the National Socialist German Workers' Party
Rationing	The act of only allowing a person to have only a fixed amount of something such as food, clothing, fuel etc.

Shoreham Locality during World War

Two

- Shoreham was bombed during WW2
- Shoreham had many key places (harbour, train, airport) and links (bridges, port) which made it a target.
- Children were both evacuated to the local area and evacuated out of the area.
- Many of the homes on Shoreham beach were destroyed.
- Shoreham fort was fitted with guns as part of a defence against attack from the sea.
- Troops and supplies stayed in Shoreham leading up to the D-Day invasion in 1944.



Geography and World War Two

The countries that were involved in World War Two— specifically understanding the countries in Europe, and how geography played a part in the beginning of World War 2.

Knowing the local area's geography and how the land was used and viewed by the UK and the opposition. Knowing why Newhaven Fort was built in the position it is and the reasons from bombing in certain areas of Shoreham.