

What were the causes, turning points and consequences of World War Two? - Knowledge Organiser:

June 1919	Treaty of Versailles signed
1933	Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany
Sep 1938	The Munich Agreement gives the Sudetenland to Germany
September 1st 1939	The start of World War two
May-June 1940	The evacuation of Dunkirk
July-October 1940	The Battle of Britain
June 22nd 1941	Germany invades the Soviet Union in Operation Barbarossa
August 1942-Feb 1943	The Battle of Stalingrad
8th of May 1945	VE Day marks victory for the Allies in the war in Europe
August 6th and 9th 1945	Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki



Key people:	
Neville Chamberlain	British Prime Minister from 1937-1940. He led the policy of appeasement which aimed to achieve peace in Europe by making concessions to Hitler.
Adolf Hitler	Austrian man who become Chancellor of Germany in 1933. Became a dictator and pursued an aggressive foreign policy that helped to cause WW2. He committed suicide at the end of the war.
Winston Churchill	British Prime Minister from 1940-45. Led the British war effort successfully but was not reelected after the war.
Josef Stalin	Leader of the Soviet Union during and after World War Two

Appeasement	The policy of attempting to prevent war in Europe by making concessions to Hitler
Blitzkrieg	A new method of war which involved attacking with air power and land power simultaneously. It aimed for a quick victory and to overwhelm opponents.
Soviet Union	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. This was a country that existed in Russia and other countries. It had a communist system of government.
Left wing	A political ideology which favours government control of industry and aims to achieve equality among its citizens.
Right wing	A political ideology which favours tradition and tends to favour business and people working their way up through their own effort.
Communist	A extreme left-wing political ideology which aims to have complete equality among citizens. Under a communist system the government owns everything and resources should be shared by everyone.
Allied powers	Britain, France, Soviet Union (after they entered the war in June 1941) and the USA (after they entered the war in December 1941)
Axis powers	Germany, Japan and Italy



Key terms: