

HISTORY – YEAR 9 – WW2 HOME FRONT & WAR CRIMES

A KEY DEFINITIONS		
1	The Blitz	The term used to describe intense bombing of Britain during WW2
2	Evacuation	The removal of people (mainly children) from major cities during WW2
3	Holocaust	The World War II genocide of the European Jews and other minorities by the Nazi party. Between 1941 and 1945, across German-occupied Europe
4	Surrender	To give up when defeated.
5	Civilians	An ordinary person who is not involved with the army.
6	Consequence	Different to change. Result or effect.
7	Mobilise	To get ready for war
8	Interpretation	The action of explaining the meaning of something.
9	Justification	Give reasons for the approval of an event.
10	Extremist	A person who hold strong political or religious views.
11	Hijack	Take by force.
12	WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction.
13	Coalition	Temporary alliance for combined action.

B KEY DATES		
1	20 th January 1942	Wansee conference is held in Germany to make decisions on the future of European Jews
2	1942-1945	The deliberate mass murder of minorities in Nazi occupied Europe
3	8 th May 1945	VE Day – Allied forces are victorious in Europe against Nazi Germany.
4	Aug 6 th -9 th 1945	Atomic bomb is dropped on Japanese cities Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
5	Aug 1990-Feb 1991	Gulf War – US at war with Iraq after Iraq attempt to invade Kuwait.
6	Sept 11 th 2001	Terrorist group al-Qaeda hijack planes and attack America.
7	March 2003-Dec 2011	Iraq War – US invade Iraq with the intention of removing Hussein from power.
8	9 th April 2003	Saddam Hussein is removed from power.

C KEY INDIVIDUALS		
1	Winston Churchill	Prime minister of Britain during WW2
2	Harry S. Truman	President of America during the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bomb droppings.
3	George W. Bush	President of America during the 9/11 attacks.
4	Osama bin Laden	Leader of the terrorist group al-Qaeda who claimed responsibility for the 9/11 attacks.
5	Saddam Hussein	President of Iraq during the US-led coalition invasion of Iraq.