Knowledge Organizer: World War 2 (WW2) - Evacuees

Nov 1938 to Sept 1939	Kindertransport: The name given to the mission which took thousands of children from mainland Europe to safety ahead of World War II.
Feb 1939	Anderson shelters are delivered.
1 Sept 1939	German troops are marched into Poland.
1 Sept 1939	Operation Pied Piper The start of the first mass evacuation of children in Britain from the cities to the countryside.
3 Sept 1939	At 11am Britain goes to war with Germany.
29 Sept 1939	Identity cards are issued.
Sept 1939 to Apr 1940	The Phoney War: The first six months of the war became known as the 'Phoney War' because there was almost no fighting and no bombs were dropped.
Jan 1940	Food rationing begins.
7 Sept 1940	Start of the air raids in London (the Blitz).
12 Jun 1944	German "doodlebugs" (VI bombs) launched at Britain: the second period of evacuation for children begins.
8 May 1945	VE Day (Victory in Europe).

Key people: teachers, local authority officials, railway staff, and 17,000 members of the Women's Voluntary Service (WVS).

Famous People:

Neville Chamberlain - Prime Minister of Britain at the outbreak of WW2.

Winston Churchill - Prime Minister of Britain for the majority of WW2.

Adolf Hitler - Leader of the Nazi Party.

Websites to share:

https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/the-evacuated-children-of-the-second-world-war

http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/war/evacuation1.html

Key Vocabulary	
Air raid	An attack by enemy planes dropping bombs.
Anderson shelters	A small shelter made from corrugated steel to protect people from bombs.
Billeting officer	An official who helped to find homes for evacuees.
Blackout	War time ban on street lights and other lights at night.
Blitz	German air raids from the German word "blitzkrieg" which means lightning war.
Evacuee	Someone who was moved away from a threatened area, for safety.
Host family	A family who looked after an evacuee.
Rationing	Controlling the supply of food, clothes, petrol and other products.