

Week 1 : Breaking Enigma	Week 2: Nancy Wake	Week 3: Pearl Harbour
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Enigma machine was created for Germany in World War I. The machine scrambles each individual letter of a message Code breakers were based at Bletchley Park in England to try and break the code. There were six stages of code breaking : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intercept your enemies' radio signals 2. Work out how the messages have been encrypted 3. Decipher the messages 4. Translate the messages to English 5. Cross reference message information to build a bigger picture 6. Send on the Top Secret intelligence you've uncovered On 9th July 1941, Britain cracked Enigma – this meant that they could now read German 'secret' messages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nancy Wake, nicknamed 'White Mouse' was an Australian who worked as a British spy during WW2 At the start of the war, Wake lived in France and worked as an ambulance driver. She worked as part of a group which helped British soldiers escape from France. The Nazis soon noticed her actions and she had to flee. Working for the British, in April 1944, Wake was parachuted into France to work with the French Resistance before the D-Day landings. She was involved in several major battles with the German army. She is known to have killed an SS soldier with her bare hands. She has received many medals to honour her bravery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Attack on Pearl Harbour happened on December 7th, 1941. Japanese airplanes made an attack on the US Navy in Pearl Harbour, Hawaii. They destroyed many ships and killed many soldiers. The Japanese thought that if they took out the war ships in Pearl Harbour, then the United States Navy would be crippled and would never attack. The attack on Pearl Harbour came as a complete surprise. Hundreds of Japanese fighter planes and bombers flew to Pearl Harbour and attacked. In total, approximately 2400 American died in the attack The attack on Pearl Harbour forced America to enter World War Two
Week 4: The D-Day landings	Week 5: The Battle of Berlin	Week 6 : Atomic bomb
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 6th 1944 Britain, America, Canada and France attacked the German forces on the coast of Normandy, France. Before the Allies landed, they sent over 1000 bombers a day to bomb railroads, bridges, airfields and roads to slow the Germans down. The landings took place on five beaches with the code names Utah, Omaha, Gold, Juno and Sword On the day of the invasion, the Allies drop paratroopers (soldiers with parachutes) as well as sending in over 6000 ships with soldiers, weapons and tanks The D-Day landings had been planned for months, but nearly didn't happen because of the weather. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the last major battles of Second World War. 16 April to 3 May 1945. During the battle the Red Army (Soviet soldiers), along with Polish forces, captured the city of Berlin, Germany. Almost 1,000,000 allies with 20,000 artillery pieces were fighting against 100,000 Germans with 1,200 tanks. Despite this, the German defenders managed to hold the allies for four days. Hitler had been advised to leave Berlin, however he had stayed, hopeful that Berlin could be saved. When the Reichstag was captured, Adolf Hitler committed suicide with his new wife by shooting himself and her taking a cyanide pill. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 1945, the USA dropped two atomic bombs on Japan, effectively ending World War Two. On the 6th August, the first bomb was dropped on the city of Hiroshima It exploded 600metres above the city and flattened 5 square miles of buildings. Within five days, 140,000 had died On the 9th August, the Japanese city of Nagasaki was bombed 75,000 people were killed On 14th August Japan surrendered The damage caused by nuclear radiation continued to make people sick and die for years after the bombing.