

Week 1 : Causes of the Second World War	Week 2: Causes of the Second World War	Week 3: Appeasement
<p>The Treaty of Versailles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed in January 1918 by 'Big Three' (Britain, France and America). Germany were forced to sign it with no say in its terms. Germany lost land, and industrial areas Had to pay £6.6 billion in reparations Army was reduced to 100,000 men <p>The League of Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Created as part of Woodrow Wilson's 14 points, but America did not join which weakened its power Designed to protect all countries who joined it from foreign aggression 1930s Italy invaded Africa and Japan invaded China. The League of Nations did nothing to help. Led to dictators seeing the League as weak. Hitler invaded Czech and Poland. 	<p>The Great Depression- 1920 after the Wall Street Crash led to many dictators rising to power as their counties were desperate for strong leaders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Led to lots of countries looking for extra land and resources in other countries that they could use to make themselves stronger. <p>Actions of Hitler— 1936 moves troops onto border with France</p> <p>1938 Hitler banned from joining with Austria (Anschluss) but ignored the Treaty of Versailles and did it anyway</p> <p>Hitler invaded Czechoslovakia to unite German speakers</p> <p>1939 Hitler invaded Poland</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Britain followed a policy of appeasement with Hitler's Germany. As Europe was scared of another World War, they gave in to some of Hitler's demands, hoping this would stop him wanting more. 1936, Hitler moved troops into the Rhineland which had been banned by the Treaty of Versailles, Britain allowed this by following the policy of Appeasement. This failed in 1938 when Hitler invaded all of Czechoslovakia, despite Britain having appeased Hitler by allowing him to take some parts. <p>Key people:</p> <p>Neville Chamberlain– British Prime Minister who came up with the policy.</p>
Week 4: Dunkirk	Week 5: The Blitz	Week 6 : The Battle of Britain
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phoney war– a period of time with no fighting April 1940—Germany invades France Blitzkrieg– lightning warfare (fast attack with lots of force) Operation Dynamo– the code name given to the rescue mission of British and French troops from the beaches of Dunkirk Troops were rescued by pleasure steamers, fishing boats and Royal Navy ships There were reports of fighting on the beaches Machinery, ammunition and vehicles were abandoned to the Germans during the rescue mission Most soldiers were successfully rescued from the beaches, but France became under Nazi occupation for the next 5 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 1940 to May 1941 the Luftwaffe carried out a bombing campaign on British cities and industries 436 people were killed and 1600 injured in the first 12 hours London was attacked on 57 nights in a row Other British cities, such as Birmingham, Bristol, Liverpool, Sheffield, Hull and Glasgow were also attacked 1/3 of the city of Coventry was destroyed by these attacks The British government came up with the 'Blitz spirit' as a propaganda attempt to suggest that the morale of the British was not damaged by these attacks The Blitz led to evacuations to the countryside 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hitler wanted to bring the war to a quick end in 1940. He planned an invasion of Britain known as Operation Sea Lion. Germany needed to gain control of the skies over southern England for this to work. Tested the German Luftwaffe and the British RAF. German Luftwaffe outnumbered the British RAF. Germany overestimated the damage they were causing Britain's RAF and backed off, bombing London instead. This gave British forces time to recover, and Fighter Command repelled a big attack, leaving the Luftwaffe unable to recover with a huge loss. The British developed an air network called the Dowding system which unified their technology, ground defences and fighter aircraft. They also had radar to sense Luftwaffe attacks.