LESSON CONTENTS

Introduction to World War Two	7
Causes of War	11
Countries & Leaders	15
Major Events	19
Home Front	24
Holocaust	29
Strategies & Technology	33
Heroes & Resistance	39
Treaty of Versailles	44
Rise of the Nazi Party	48
Invasion of Poland	52
Adolf Hitler	55
Winston Churchill	59
Franklin D. Roosevelt	62
Joseph Stalin	66
Benito Mussolini	69
Emperor Hirohito	72
Battle of Britain	76
Pearl Harbour	80
Japanese Internment Camps	83
D-Day Invasion	
Battle of Midway	90
Rationing	93
Blitz	
Women's Land Army	100
Evacuation	
Dance Halls	108

\square	Prisoner of War Camps	112
	Blitzkrieg	116
	Dam Busters	120
	Warships	123
	Submarines	126
	Tanks	130
	Alan Turing	134
	Anne Frank	137
	Oskar Schindler	140
	Raoul Wallenberg	143
	Witold Urbanowicz	146
	Noor Inayat Khan	149
	French Resistance	153
	Luftwaffe	156
	Spitfire & Hurricane	159
	Make do and Mend	163
	Blackout	167
	Anderson Shelters	171
	Gas Masks	175
	Lancaster Bomber	179
	Dresden	182
	Liberation & Aftermath	185
	Victory in Europe	190
	Atomic Bomb	195
	Aftermath in Germany	200
\Box	Lessons & Remembrance	204

Heroes & Resistance

Step into a world filled with darkness and despair, where heroes emerged like beacons of light, standing up against oppression and injustice. Close your eyes and let us embark on a journey that will introduce you to the extraordinary individuals who became symbols of hope and courage during World War II.

Our tale begins with a young girl named Anne Frank, whose voice echoed through the pages of her diary. Hiding from the Nazis in a secret annex in Amsterdam, Anne chronicled her experiences and dreams, becoming a symbol of resilience and the power of the written word. Her story, discovered after the war, inspired countless hearts and serves as a reminder of the strength of the human spirit.

Next, we encounter the enigmatic figure of Oskar Schindler, whose remarkable acts of compassion saved the lives of over a thousand Jewish people. A German businessman, Schindler employed them in his factories, protecting them from the horrors of the concentration camps. His selflessness and bravery stand as a shining example of how a single individual can make a profound difference in the face of overwhelming darkness

The stage then introduces Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat who risked his own life to save tens of thousands of Jews in Hungary. Using his diplomatic status, Wallenberg issued protective passports and established safe houses, providing those fleeing refuge for persecution. His determination and unwavering unwavering resolve in the face of danger showcase the extraordinary lengths people went to protect others from harm.

Amidst the tumultuous skies of the Battle of Britain, an exceptional figure soared with unparalleled skill and determination: Witold Urbanowicz, a Polish fighter pilot who left an indelible mark on history. Joining the Royal Air Force (RAF), Urbanowicz fearlessly took to the skies, engaging in intense dogfights against the German Luftwaffe. His extraordinary flying

abilities and sharp instincts earned him a reputation as one of the top-scoring pilots of the war. With unwavering courage, he engaged enemy aircraft, displaying remarkable precision and bravery in the face of grave danger. Urbanowicz's contributions to the defence of Britain showcased the invaluable role played by pilots from various nations in preserving freedom and standing firm against tyranny. His name will forever be etched in the annals of aviation history, a testament to the heroism and sacrifice of those who took to the skies to protect liberty.

As the story unfolds, we encounter the brilliant mind of Alan Turing, a British mathematician and codebreaker. Turing played a crucial role in deciphering the Enigma code, a feat that allowed the Allies to intercept and decode secret German messages. His work at Bletchley Park not only turned the tide of the war but also laid the foundation for modern computing.

In the realm of bravery and espionage, one remarkable hero emerges: Noor Inayat Khan, a British spy of Indian descent who embodied the spirit of resilience and sacrifice. As a radio operator for the Special Operations Executive (SOE), Noor fearlessly operated behind enemy lines in Nazi-occupied France during World War II. With unwavering dedication, she transmitted crucial intelligence and coordinated resistance efforts, becoming a vital link between the Allied forces and the French Resistance. Despite the constant threat of discovery, Noor chose to remain in Paris, refusing to abandon her post. Sadly, her courage came at a great cost. Captured by the Gestapo, Noor endured unimaginable hardships, yet she never revealed vital information to her captors. In the face of imminent danger, she exemplified the utmost bravery and loyalty to the resistance cause. Noor Inayat Khan's indomitable spirit and ultimate sacrifice remind of the US extraordinary individuals who fought against tyranny, leaving an indelible mark on history.

In the depths of occupied France, we encounter the valiant members of the French Resistance, ordinary men and women who became extraordinary heroes. Operating in secret, they gathered intelligence, sabotaged enemy operations, and helped Allied forces. Their courage and determination, often at great personal risk, exemplify the indomitable spirit of resistance against tyranny.

The heroes and resistance movements of World War II remind us of the power of individual action, compassion, and the pursuit of justice. Their stories illuminate the darkest corners of history with beacons of hope, showing us that even in the face of immense adversity, ordinary people can become extraordinary heroes. As we honour their memory, let us be inspired to stand up against injustice and work towards a world where kindness, compassion, and courage prevail.

CONTINUE LEARNING

Anne Frank pg 137
Oskar Schindler pg 140
Raoul Wallenberg pg 143
Witold Urbanowicz pg 146
Alan Turing pg 134
Noor Inayat Khan pg 149
French Resistance pg 153