## Knowledge Organiser - Year 9: Turning points in the Second World War

## Key vocabulary

| $\mathbf{1}$ | Appeasement | A policy aimed at avoiding war by giving in to <br> demands. |
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| $\mathbf{2}$ | Allied powers | The main allies in the Second World War were <br> Britain, the USA, the USSR and China. |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Axis powers | Countries who fought on the side of Nazi Germany in <br> the Second World War. Germany's main allies were <br> Italy and Japan. |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Evacuation | Taking people away from an area. <br> $\mathbf{5}$ <br> ExpeditionarySetting off to a foreign country, for example the <br> British Expeditionary Force (BEF) went to France <br> during the Second World War. |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Luftwaffe | Rhe German air force |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | RAF | Operation <br> Barbarossa |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Operation <br> Dynamo | German plan to invade the Soviet Union <br> the rescue operation implemented by the Royal <br> Navy at Dunkirk. |


| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Rearmament | Building up armed forces and increasing stocks of <br> weapons. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Red Army | The army of the Soviet Union from 1922 onwards. |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Wehrmacht | The name of the German Army. |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Western Front | Where Britain, the USA and their allies were fighting <br> against Germany. |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Eastern Front | Where the USSR were fighting against Germany. |

## Key People

## Timeline



