Adolf Hitler The Nazi Party leader.
air raid An enemy attack from the air.
air raid shelter A building or area designed to protect people from bombings during air raids.
air raid siren A machine designed to make a very loud wailing sound, in order to warn people of an incoming air raid.
Allied powers Countries (including Britain, the Soviet Union and the USA) that united together to fight the Axis powers.
Anderson shelter A type of air raid shelter built from curved, corrugated steel panels.
Anne Frank A German-born Jewish girl, who spent over two years hiding from the Nazis in a secret annexe in Amsterdam. Her wartime diary was published after the war.
Axis powers Countries (including Germany, Italy and Japan) that united together to fight against the Allied powers.
Battle of Britain A campaign involving the Royal Air Force (RAF), Royal Navy and Army to prevent the German invasion of Britian.
billeting officer A person responsible for housing evacuees.
blackout The reduction of outdoor light at night, to make it harder for enemy aircraft to see and bomb populated areas.

Blitz Intensive and sudden Nazi German air raid attacks. From the German word 'Blitzkrieg' which means 'lightning war'.
concentration camp A camp where large groups of Jewish prisoners were held and often killed.
D-Day The day Allied forces landed in Normandy, France, as part of a plan to rescue over 300,000 trapped British troops.
evacuate To leave a place or building.
evacuees The children who were moved from dangerous towns and cities to the countryside, which was considered safer.
gas mask A mask designed to protect the face and lungs from a poisonous gas attack.
Holocaust The mass murder of Jewish people.
Morrison shelter An indoor, table-shaped shelter, designed for these without access to a cellar or alternative shelter.
Nazi A follower of Adolf Hitler, leader of the Nazi Party.
propaganda Biased news, media and communication, used to influence people's opinions.
rationing The limited supply of food, clothes and other goods to prevent shortages.

refugee

A person forced to leave their home, usually because of war.

Spitfire

A British fighter aircraft.

United Nations

An organisation set up by the Allies to work towards world peace.

V-E Day

Victory in Europe Day, May 8, 1945. The day the Allied victory in Europe was celebrated

Winston Churchill

The British Prime Minister from 1940 to 1945.



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