

How was morale built on the Homefront in World War Two?

Year 8

Term 4



(1) Causes of World War Two

- Hitler came to power in Germany in 1933 and began to expand the German empire.
- Chamberlain attempted to pursue a policy of **appeasement** to give into Hitler's demands to avoid war. In **March 1938**, Hitler's Germany invaded **Austria**. Chamberlain allowed this to happen.
- Germany invaded Poland on 1 September 1939. On 3 September, Britain declared war on Germany.

3 September

Britain declares war on Germany.

Appeasement

The attempt by Chamberlain to keep Hitler happy in order to try and avoid war.

Morale

The confidence and enthusiasm shown by a person or group of people at a particular time.

(2) Evacuation of Dunkirk

- Operation Dynamo was launched to save **338,000** men trapped at Dunkirk. Despite saving over a third of a million men, Dunkirk was a military disaster.
- Churchill declared that Britain would never surrender to Hitler and insisted Britain would bounce back.



29 May 1940

The evacuation of Dunkirk begins.

(3) The Blitz

- People were warned of air raids using sirens. Air raid shelters were built and blackouts were enforced.
- The Blitz lowered morale because 32,000 people were killed.



7 September
1940

The London Blitz starts and lasts for 8 months.

The Blitz

The Blitz was heavy and frequent bombing attacks.

Homefront

The people who stay in their own country during a war.

(4) Evacuation

- Children were evacuated from industrial cities to the countryside.
- Many children stayed with middle and upper class families who were shocked by the conditions of people arriving from industrial cities.



1st September
1939

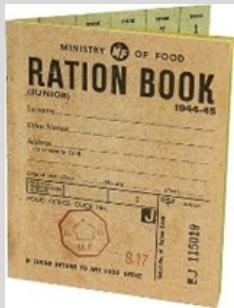
Children, mothers of children under 5 and teachers start to be evacuated.

Operation Pied
Piper

The mass evacuation (1.5 million) of school children, mothers with children under five, and pregnant women from cities to the countryside to avoid air raids.

(5) Rationing

- To make the British weak, the Germans tried to cut off supplies of food and other goods by using submarines to attack British ships.
- Every member of the public was issued with a Ration Book. These contained coupons which allowed you to buy goods.



7 January 1940

Basic food rationing is introduced in Britain.

1954

Rationing was officially ended.

Rationing

Where goods are limited.

(6) Halifax in World War Two

- Halifax was relatively safe during World War Two.
- People in Halifax had more food than some of the cities like London.
- Many people were evacuated to Halifax to escape the bombing that was happening in the larger cities.



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