### The Battle of Britain and The Blitz

#### 4 The Battle of Britain

- 16 This event began on the 10th July, 1940 when British ships in
- 25 the English Channel were bombed by the German Luftwaffe.
- 33 Mass bombing of airfields, harbours, radar stations and
- 39 aircraft factories began in August 1940.

#### 41 The Blitz

- 50 (The word 'Blitz' comes from the German term Blitzkrieg
- 54 which means 'lightning war'.)
- 64 This event began on the 7th September, 1940 when the
- 73 Luftwaffe turned their attention to the bombing of London
- 83 and other cities, rather than the military targets they had
- 91 previously focused on. London was bombed for fifty-seven
- 100 consecutive nights and suffered extensive damage and the loss
- 105 of thousands of civilian lives.







## **Quick Questions**



1. Where did the Luftwaffe come from?



2. Find and copy two words that mean the same as 'a large amount'.



3. Why do you think The Blitz was so named?

4. Summarise the main points about The Blitz in 20 words or less.





# The Role of Women During the Second World War

- 10 Life for most women before the war was quite different
- 19 than today. Typically, most women stayed at home and
- 24 did not go to work.
- 34 When the war started in September 1939, the role of
- 37 women changed rapidly.
- 49 With men called up for active service, there was a need for
- 59 women to undertake the jobs that the men had previously
- 67 done, giving them the opportunity to become patriotic
- 76 heroines. During the war, women were employed in a
- 83 range of positions including: munition factory workers
- 91 (making weapons); working in the armed forces (army,
- 102 navy and air force); working as Land Girls; driving buses or
- 110 trains; working as nurses or ambulance drivers; building
- 113 ships; becoming searchlight
- 116 operators and becoming
- 119 air raid wardens.
- <mark>124</mark> In 1943, almost 90% of
- 128 single women and 80%
- 132 of married women were
- 134 in employment.







## **Quick Questions**



1. Find and copy two words related to 'working'.



2. What percentage of married women were working by 1943?



3. How did life change for women during the Second World War? Give two examples.



4. Why does the author use the phrase 'patriotic heroines'?



