

Lesson 4

LO: To develop a sense of Chronology.

Why is chronology important for historians?

What is Chronology?

Chronology is a term you will have heard in other year groups and is one that is vitally important in understanding history, and how different periods of time relate to one another.



Chronology is the arrangement of events or dates in the order that they occur.

Remember BC dates go up from Year 1 BC, AD dates go up from Year 1 AD (note there is no year 0!).

TASK 1

Complete this table that explains some chronology vocabulary, give a definition of each word:

Century	
A.D.	
Periods	
Decade	
B.C.	
Millennium	

TASK 2

Using the events on the next page, either cut out and arrange in order or write the events out, to produce a WW2 timeline.

The Phoney war

The war was not an immediate thing. **The 'phoney' war** was something that lasted some considerable time, and people didn't experience the bombings and the horrors of the blitz until well into the war. Some children who were evacuated early on were even sent back home as there seemed no reason for them to be in the countryside.

1st June 1941
Clothes Rationed
British Government introduces clothing and furniture.



11th September 1944
US troops enter Germany



7th May 1945
Germany Surrenders
German General Alfred Jodl signs an unconditional surrender of all German forces.



7th January 1940
Rationing Begins



30th April 1945
Hitler commits suicide



21st September 1940
Underground stations used as public air raid shelters.



10th May 1941
House of Commons
German air raid destroys the House of Commons and the Holborn theatre.



3rd September 1939
World War Two Begins
Britain and France declare war on Germany.



6th June 1944
D-Day
Allied troops land in Northern France for the Battle of Normandy.



10th October 1943
Italians swap sides
Italy declares war on Germany.



1st September 1939
Evacuation
Plans made to evacuate children ready for German air attacks.




8th May 1945
VE Day (Victory in Europe)



November 1940
Coventry
10 hours
500 enemy aircraft
1000 casualties
4330 homes destroyed



4th July 1954
Rationing ends
People tear up ration books to celebrate.



1st September 1939
Germany invades Poland
September 1, 1939
GERMANY INVADES POLAND: WAR IN EUROPE!



Adolf Hitler Comes to Power 1933
The German people vote the leader of 'The Nazi' party, their new leader.



10th June 1940
Italy
Join forces with Germany and enter the war.



28th September 1942
Historic Cities
The Luftwaffe begins bombing Exeter, Bath amongst others.



10th May 1940
Winston Churchill
Replaces Neville Chamberlain as British Prime Minister.



16th December 1944
Battle of the Bulge
Germany launches a final offensive on the west, officially called The Ardennes Offensive.



7th September 1940
The Blitz
Nearly 2000 Brits killed or injured in London on the first night alone.



10th July 1940
Battle of Britain
The Luftwaffe (German air force) attempt to destroy the British RAF (Royal Air Force).



October 1939
Dig for Victory Campaign launched.



2nd September 1945
End of World War 2
Japan surrenders sparking the official end of the war across the world.



End of World War 1 1918
Germany forced to give up land and banned from having an army.



18th December 1941
National Service Act
Women called up for war work, jobs such as mechanics, engineers and tank drivers.



29th September 1938
Munich Agreement signed by Neville Chamberlain and Hitler. There is hope for peace.



26th September 1938
Gas Masks issued to the people of Britain.



March 1939
Germany invades Czechoslovakia



7th September 1939
National Registration Act
All households provide information for Identity and Ration Cards.



28th September 1943
Italy Surrenders



Anderson Shelters 1939
By September, half a million shelters had been installed in British gardens.



March 1941
Morrison Shelters
Introduced for people without gardens.



28th September 1941
'V' for Victory
BBC launches campaign.

