

# Year 6: Europe

## EUROPE BEFORE AND AFTER WW2:

Europe Before World War Two (1939)



Europe Now (2022)



### Country Key:

- A The Netherlands
- B Belgium
- C Luxembourg
- D Liechtenstein
- E Andorra
- F Monaco
- G San Marino
- H Bosnia and Herzegovina
- I Montenegro
- J Kosovo

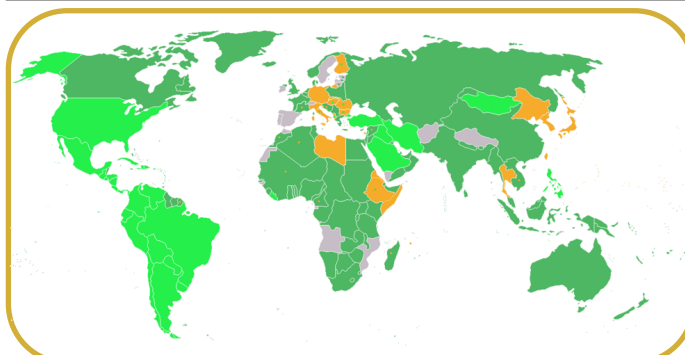


**COUNTRY:** a nation with its own government occupying a particular territory.



**EUROPE:** one of the seven recognised continents of the world.

## ALLIES AND AXIS:



As war broke out across the world, countries joined together to support each other. These allegiances we called Allied Countries and Axis Countries depending on who they supported.

### ALLIED COUNTRIES

The Allied Powers fought against Nazi Germany and the other Axis Powers. The main Allied Powers were Great Britain, USA and USSR.

Other countries joined the Allied Powers during World War 2: Australia, Brazil, Belgium, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Greece, India, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, South Africa, and Yugoslavia

### AXIS COUNTRIES

The three principal partners in the Axis alliance were Germany, Italy, Japan. These three countries recognised German and Italian dominance in Europe, as well as Japanese domination over East Asia.

Five other countries joined the Axis alliance during World War 2: Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, and Bulgaria

Europe After World War Two (1945)



Many things changed once World War 2 was over. Much of Europe and Eastern Asia had been destroyed by the fighting and bombings that had taken place over many years. Also, many country's borders needed to be set and governments re-established where Germany or Japan had taken over.

Germany had occupied much of Europe during World War II. Many of the countries in the west returned to the same governments and borders they had prior to the war. However, Germany was divided up into Eastern and Western Germany. The Eastern part was controlled by the USSR (Russia) and the Western part by the Allies.

The USSR also took control of many of the countries in Eastern Europe where they had fought the Germans. These included Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia.

In 1988, the Berlin Wall was demolished, joining Eastern and Western Germany as one nation. The USSR was later dissolved in 1991 and split into 12 independent states.