After Germany took France, they moved on to Britain, this was called the **The battle of Britain, or Operation Sea Lion.**

- The goal was to destroy the RAF, take control the British Chanel, and then send boats in to attack
- The Germans started something called **The Blitz,** this was a periodic intense bombing that happened
- The Germans might have won, however the english had a secret weapon, they had a radar system that could see German planes

D-Day was the attack on normandy beaches on June 6th, 1944, The americans, British and Canadians stormed the beaches and took over This is when American first put their soldier in the war, and it was strategically important, for them to take back France, nicknamed operation OVERLORD

**A Two Front War** is where you are fighting a war in two places

**Island Hopping** is a strategy used by america when attacking in the pacific when america would send the marines on the island to clear it and then send the troops in

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Battle of Bulge</th>
<th>This was the last counter attack of the Germans, during the war they attacked in the woods of netherlands before they started their long retreat back to Germany</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battle Of Midway</td>
<td>This was a decisive victory for the U.S it allowed them to push on the japanese and become more offensive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Battle of Okinawa, and Battle of Iwo Jima</td>
<td>The battle of Iwo Jima and Okinawa was a strategic victory, so they attacked the island, it was a brutal battle many of the Japanese living there committed Kamikaze before surrendering. Most brutal battle in the pacific, us would have a hard time invading the country</td>
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</table>

Japanese POW camps were especially bad because of the Code of Bushido, they did not like people who surrounded, and tortures was very bad, at the end of the war they had something called the KILL ALL ORDER which meant that they must kill everyone because they knew they were losing the war

**V-E Day** was victory day in Europe May 8th, 1945

**II. The U.S at Home**

- FDR after Pearl Harbor he created something called **Executive Order 9066** this order, was in place to place Japanese into camps, because people thought they were a threat to American security, this destroyed families and lives, when people returned from the camps they had nothing left

- After The interment a trial was brought by the Supreme Court, the trial **Korematsu Vs. The U.S.,** he claimed that it violated his rights to be put in a camp, however the timid supreme court took no action and he lost the case

- While most of the country was still isolationist, FDR gave multiple speeches to congress, trying to convince them to get involved in the war, in on of his speeches he gave the term, **“The Arsenal of Democracy”** this means that america must supply people in europe with the things they need to win the war

- After the U.S got involved in the war, we started something called **Collectivisation** this means that people must work together to help the war effort

| Rationing | This means federally regulating how much food you can buy, you would be given a ration card and they would cash it in to get food |