

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

World War II



World War II, often abbreviated as WWII or WW2, was a _____ conflict that lasted from 1939 to 1945. It involved most of the _____ nations, including all of the great powers, eventually forming two opposing military alliances: the Allies and the Axis. The war is generally considered to have been started by _____ with the invasion of Poland. This act led Britain and France to declare _____ against Germany. One of the key figures in WWII was Adolf _____, the leader of Nazi Germany. His aggressive expansion policies and genocide, known as the Holocaust, led to widespread _____ and loss of life. Another important country in WWII was the _____, which initially remained neutral but joined the Allies after Japan's attack on _____ Harbor. The Soviet Union, led by _____, also played a crucial role, especially after being invaded by Germany in 1941. One of the most significant battles was the Battle of _____, a turning point in the war in favor of the Allies. The use of atomic _____ by the United States on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan led to Japan's surrender and the end of the war. WWII had a profound impact on the _____, leading to the creation of the United Nations and the start of the Cold _____ . It also resulted in significant changes in _____, geopolitics, and social structures around the globe.

bombs world Stalin Hitler destruction Pearl United States world's
Stalingrad global War war Germany technology