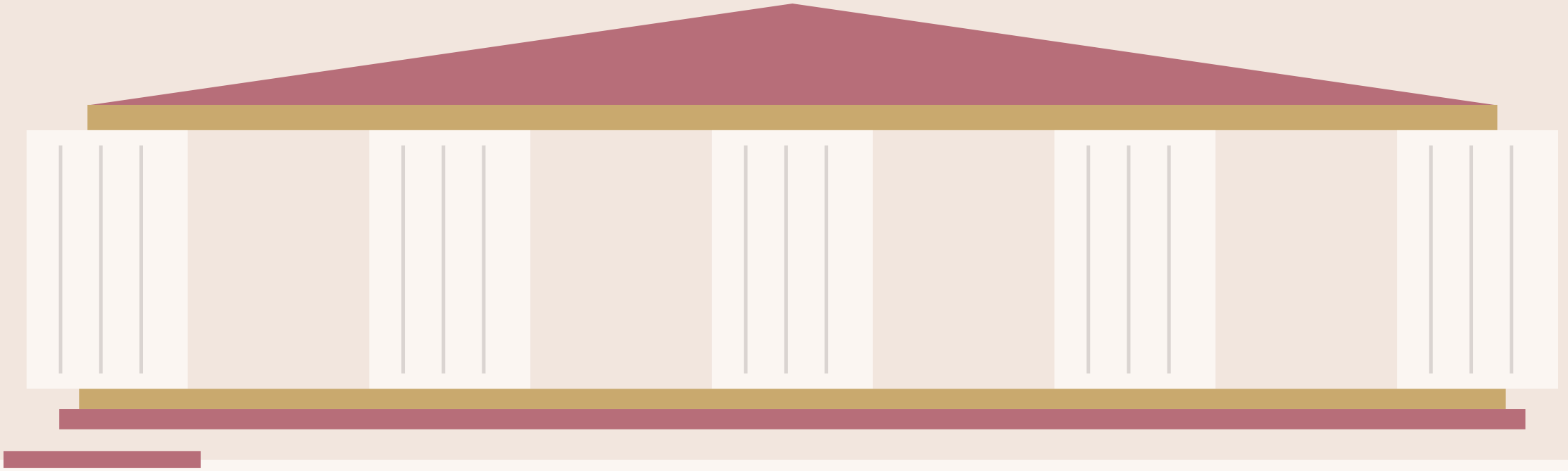




World War II

Causes, major events and consequences (1939–1945)

Student Name · Class / Section · History

Agenda

01 Introduction

02 Background

03 Events

04 Impact



Image

INTRODUCTION

01

The largest war in history
reshaped the world map and
the world order.

Why it matters

Overview

- Fought between the Allies and the Axis powers
- Began in 1939 and ended in 1945
- Tens of millions of lives were lost
- Led to the United Nations and decolonisation

REMEMBER

**Over two million
Indian soldiers
served in the war.**

BACKGROUND

02

Key dates

1939

Start

Invasion of Poland

1944

Turning point

Allied landings in Europe

1941

Expansion

War spreads to the Pacific

1945

End

Surrender of the Axis

A global war



Map / illustration

**Fought in Europe, Africa,
Asia and at sea.**

Battles stretched from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Civilians suffered bombing, famine and displacement.

Causes and conditions

01

Unfair treaty

Anger over the post-WWI settlement.

02

Aggression

Expansionist regimes.

03

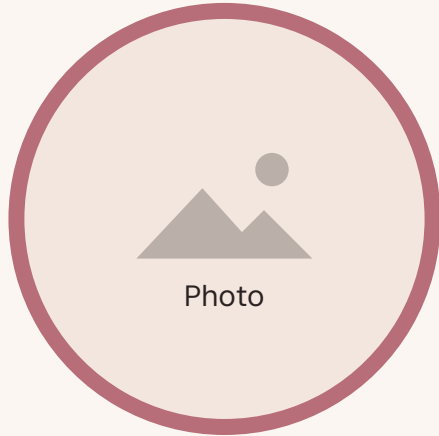
Weak response

Appeasement failed.

EVENTS

03

Who was involved



Soldiers

ARMED FORCES

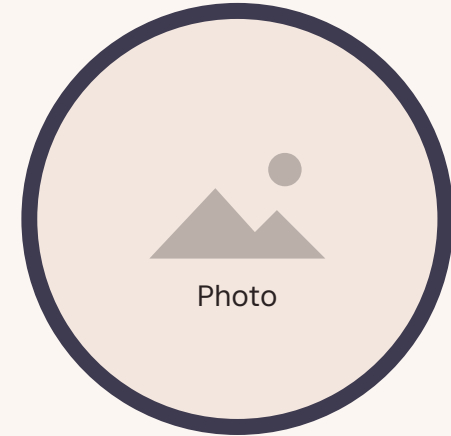
Fought on many fronts.



Civilians

HOME FRONT

Worked in factories and farms.



Leaders

HEADS OF STATE

Directed the war effort.

“

**Never again — the lesson the world
tried to write into its new
institutions.**

A COMMON POST-WAR THEME

IMPACT

04

Before and after

Before

- League of Nations
- Colonial empires
- Great powers in Europe

vs

After

- United Nations
- Decolonisation begins
- Two superpowers

Legacy

01

United Nations

A forum for peace.

02

Human rights

Universal Declaration,
1948.

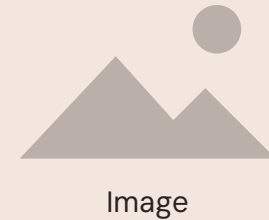
03

Decolonisation

New nations including
India.

Discussion questions

- Could the war have been prevented?
- How did the war affect India?
- Why was the UN created?
- What lessons matter today?



History lives on

Thank you for listening.

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