

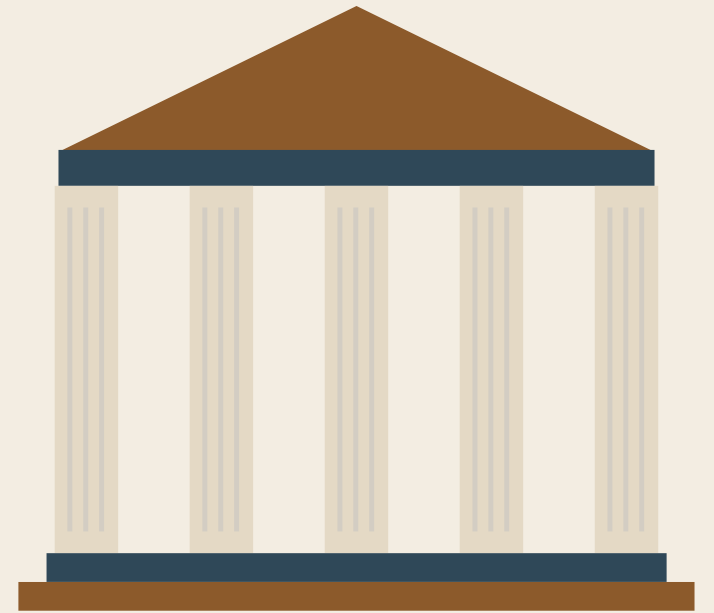
WORLD HISTORY

1939

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

**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.**

Key dates



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



Unfair treaty

Anger over the post-WWI settlement.



Aggression

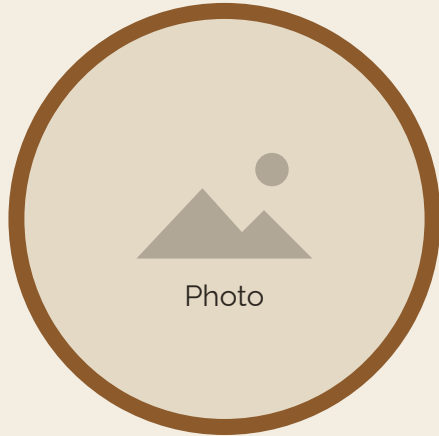
Expansionist regimes.



Weak response

Appeasement failed.

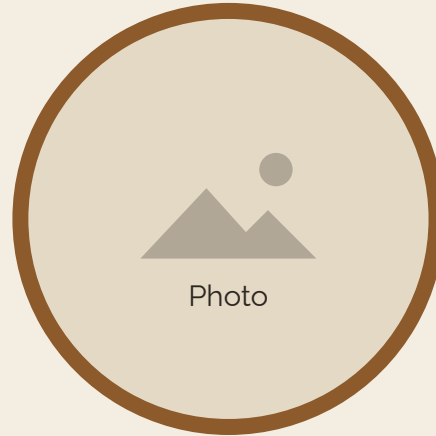
Who was involved



Soldiers

ARMED FORCES

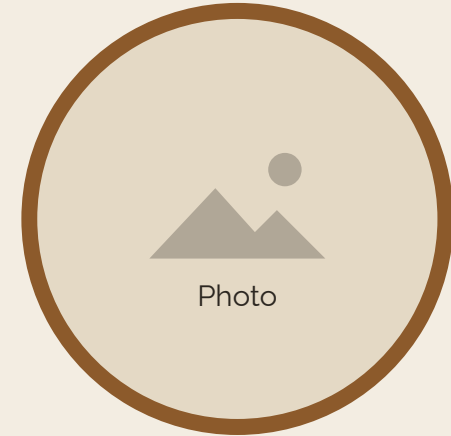
Fought on many fronts.



Civilians

HOME FRONT

Worked in factories and farms.



Leaders

HEADS OF STATE

Directed the war effort.



Portrait image

“

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

— A common post-war theme

At a glance

Year	Event	Effect
1939	War begins	Europe at war
1945	War ends	UN founded
1947	Aftermath	Wave of independence

Dates are approximate where historians differ.

Before and after

Before

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

After

- United Nations
- Decolonisation begins
- Two superpowers

Legacy



United Nations

A forum for peace.



Human rights

Universal Declaration,
1948.



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.

Student Name

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