

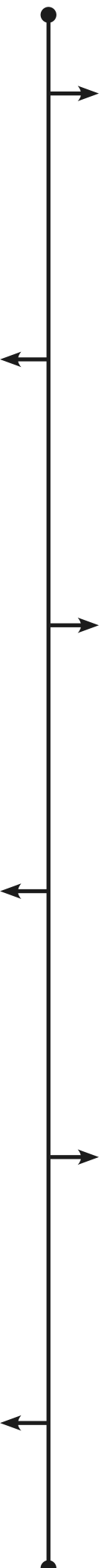


# The Battle of Britain Key Facts



Read the key facts about the Battle of Britain. Cut them out and put them into chronological order on your timeline.

You can decorate the timeline with your own drawings or real photographs that you find on the Internet.





# The Battle of Britain Key Facts

Mass bombing of airfields, harbours, radar stations and aircraft factories began on 13 <sup>th</sup> August, 1940.	On 15 <sup>th</sup> September 1940, the Germans launched another massive attack, but the British fighters reacted quickly and it became clear that the Germans could not win. This date is officially regarded as the end of the Battle of Britain and this day is commemorated each year.
On 7 <sup>th</sup> September 1940, the Germans moved onto bombing London as they believed enough damage had been caused to the RAF stations. However, this actually gave the RAF time to recover their defences.	On 20 <sup>th</sup> August 1940, the Prime Minister Winston Churchill said: 'Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few.' This was because there were a lot fewer RAF pilots than Luftwaffe pilots.
The RAF sustained the most damaged and losses on 31 <sup>st</sup> August 1940, and the Germans believed that they were beginning to win the battle.	The Battle of Britain began on 10 <sup>th</sup> July 1940, when British ships in the English Channel were bombed by the German Luftwaffe. The Luftwaffe had a distinct advantage over the RAF with 2600 aircraft against Britain's 640.

# The Battle of Britain Key Facts

Mass bombing of airfields, harbours, radar stations and aircraft factories began on 13 <sup>th</sup> August, 1940.	On 15 <sup>th</sup> September 1940, the Germans launched another massive attack, but the British fighters reacted quickly and it became clear that the Germans could not win. This date is officially regarded as the end of the Battle of Britain and this day is commemorated each year.
On 7 <sup>th</sup> September 1940, the Germans moved onto bombing London as they believed enough damage had been caused to the RAF stations. However, this actually gave the RAF time to recover their defences.	On 20 <sup>th</sup> August 1940, the Prime Minister Winston Churchill said: 'Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few.' This was because there were a lot fewer RAF pilots than Luftwaffe pilots.
The RAF sustained the most damaged and losses on 31 <sup>st</sup> August 1940, and the Germans believed that they were beginning to win the battle.	The Battle of Britain began on 10 <sup>th</sup> July 1940, when British ships in the English Channel were bombed by the German Luftwaffe. The Luftwaffe had a distinct advantage over the RAF with 2600 aircraft against Britain's 640.