

HISTORY: World War One

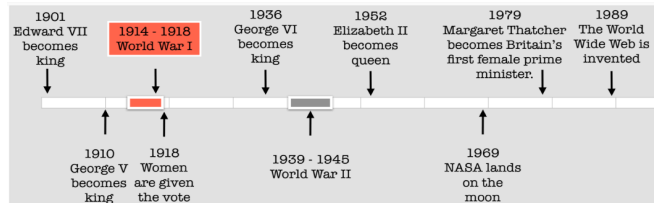
Big Ideas	Technology and Invention	What inventions came about because of WW1? Who invented the tank? Why was it invented?
	Invasion	What events led to the start of the war? How did it end? What alliances were there during the war? What countries were 'neutral'?
	Civilisation	How did life change on the home front because of the war? What role did women play in the war? How and why were animals used during the war?
	Government	How did the government recruit for the war? What initiatives did they bring in during the war to help the survival of the UK?

Three Key Questions

Why did the First World War begin?	What role did animals play in the war?	Who was Lord Kitchener and what role did he play in the war?
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Vocabulary

Key Facts

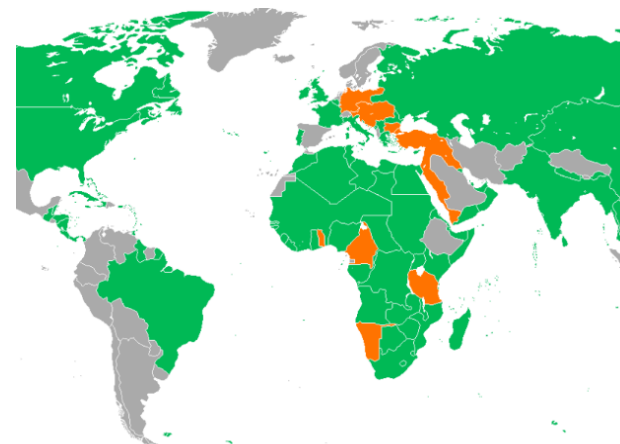
alliance	A relationship formed for mutual benefit between countries.	civilians	a person not in the armed services or the police force.	The war started on 28th July, 1914. The war ended on 11th November, 1918. The War finished when Germany signed The Armistice. The Allies won World War 1.  A timeline showing key events from 1901 to 1989. 1901: Edward VII becomes king. 1910: George V becomes king. 1914-1918: World War I (highlighted in red). 1918: Women are given the vote. 1936: George VI becomes king. 1939-1945: World War II. 1952: Elizabeth II becomes queen. 1969: NASA lands on the moon. 1979: Margaret Thatcher becomes Britain's first female prime minister. 1989: The World Wide Web is invented.
Triple Entente	One of two main alliances during World War One (also known as the Allied powers) formed between France, Britain and Russia.	Triple Alliance	One of two main alliances during World War One (also known as the Central Powers) formed between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy.	
patriotism	Being devoted to and supporting your country fully.	conscription	Compulsory enlistment of able-bodied men to the war effort.	
propaganda	Information, ideas, opinions, or images that give one part of an argument, which are published in order to influence people's thoughts.	Zeppelins	Long tube-shaped airships which had huge bags filled with hydrogen gas so they could float easily.	
empire	A group of countries ruled over by a single entity.	munitions	military weapons, ammunition, equipment, and stores.	

A map showing the participants of World War One.

Theydon Bois Primary Knowledge Organiser: History

Year 5 and 6

trench	A long narrow ditch dug by troops to provide shelter from enemy lines.	armistice	an agreement made by opposing sides in a war to stop fighting f
stalemate	A situation where neither side can make a move.	treaty	A formal agreement between two opposing sides.
Home front	The civilian population and activities of a nation whose armed forces are engaged in war.	battalion	A large amount of troops (from the same area) ready for battle.
no man's land	The land between two opposing sides trenches during war; neither side has claimed the land.	 ■ Allied powers ■ Central powers ■ Neutral powers	



We Are Learning To...

... understand and investigate the elements that led to the start of World War I.	... investigate what life was like on the Western Front.	... explore the advancements of warfare that occurred during WWI.	... explore the involvement of animals in WWI.	... explore what life was like for the people in Britain during WWI.	... understand and investigate the end of WWI and what happened afterwards.
Fun Facts	The Victoria Cross award was given to war heroes; It is awarded for extreme bravery. There were 628 awarded during World War 1, so as you can probably tell there were a lot of heroes. The Christmas Truce occurred on and around Christmas Day 1914, when the sounds of rifles firing and shells exploding faded in a number of places along the Western Front during World War I in favour of holiday celebrations.				