



Focus
Text


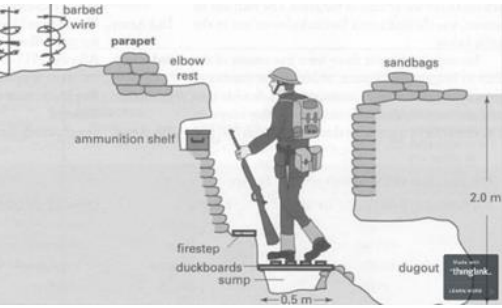
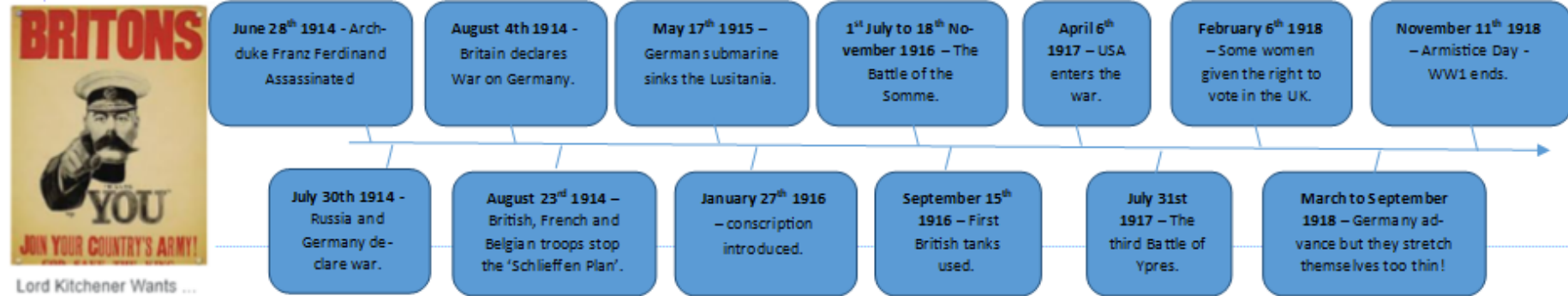


Y6 Term 1 Knowledge Organiser

World War One

Essential Question: 'The Great War'? I'm not sure...

Previous Knowledge		Key Vocabulary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The UK, France and Germany are all located in the continent of Europe. - Britain before WW1 had enjoyed almost a century of unparalleled peace and prosperity. - Despite the rapid advances of nations like United States and Germany, Great Britain remained the most technologically advanced nation on Earth. - Beyond its own shores was the British Empire, a vast sprawl of territories and possessions. This empire spanned 35 million square kilometres or one quarter of the globe. - 'Empire Building' is an attempt to increase the size and scope of an individual or organisation's power and influence (this was a big motivation during World War One). 		Militarism	building a countries armed forces
		Alliances	agreeing bonds to help protect other nations
		Imperialism	empire building to gain international strength
		Nationalism	building a sense of national pride
		Conscription	compulsory enlistment into the armed forces
		Trenches	Long, narrow ditches dug to shelter from attack
		Propaganda	techniques to make people think a certain way
		Allies	friends you can trust – other countries in WW1
		Armistice	an agreement to stop fighting – in war
		Assassinate	to kill an important religious or political figure
What caused WW1?		No-man's land	disputed land between two opposing armies
Political unrest between Europe's powerful nations grew as each tried to demonstrate its power: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> M is for Militarism A is for Alliances I is for Imperialism N is for Nationalism The 'trigger point' - the moment war could no longer be avoided: <p>Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife, Sophie, were assassinated on 28th June 1914, in Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, by Gavrillo Princip (Black Hand Assassins – fighting for independence for Bosnians).</p> <p>This caused a domino effect as Europe's major powers all reacted to this murder.</p>		Rationing	allowing each person a fixed amount of a resource
		Shell shock	mental illness caused by exposure to active warfare
		Surrender	to give in to the opposition
		Tank	a heavily armoured fighting vehicle
		Treaty	a formal agreement between states / nations
		Submarine	a warship designed to operate underwater
		Artillery	large guns used in war (on land)
		Shells	an explosive artillery bomb
		Invasion	when a country uses force to take control of another
		Prime Minister	the head of an elected government / state

Key Countries	Key Facts
<p>The Triple Alliance - UK (and the Commonwealth Nations), France, Russia (USA from 1917)</p> <p>Vs</p> <p>The Central Powers - Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey</p>  	<p>WW1 - the first large scale conflict fought largely in trenches.</p> <p>Trench warfare saw two front lines of enemy soldiers 100s of metres apart in trenches - dug ditches - to provide protection and shelter.</p> <p>They were fighting to move their front line forward across the disputed land in between known as 'No-Man's Land'.</p> <p>The front line stretched for more than 400 miles from the Swiss border in the south through France and Belgium to the coast.</p> <p>Life in the trenches (there were four main types) was extremely difficult and often extremely unpleasant - causing problems such as trench foot, shell-shock, lice infestations, extreme cold and tiredness and many thousands of casualties.</p> <p>The Battle of the Somme - from 1st July to 18th November 1916 - day one of the battle was the bloodiest in British army history.</p> <p>The 3rd battle of Ypres (Passchendael) - 31st July to 10th November 1917 - one of the war's bloodiest and most controversial battles. WW1 saw the development of much new weaponry - gas, tanks, planes, Zeppelins and increasingly powerful artillery.</p>
Timeline	
 <p>June 28th 1914 - Arch-duke Franz Ferdinand Assassinated</p> <p>July 30th 1914 - Russia and Germany declare war.</p> <p>August 4th 1914 - Britain declares War on Germany.</p> <p>August 23rd 1914 - British, French and Belgian troops stop the 'Schlieffen Plan'.</p> <p>May 17th 1915 - German submarine sinks the Lusitania.</p> <p>January 27th 1916 - conscription introduced.</p> <p>1st July to 18th November 1916 - The Battle of the Somme.</p> <p>September 15th 1916 - First British tanks used.</p> <p>April 6th 1917 - USA enters the war.</p> <p>July 31st 1917 - The third Battle of Ypres.</p> <p>February 6th 1918 - Some women given the right to vote in the UK.</p> <p>March to September 1918 - Germany advance but they stretch themselves too thin!</p> <p>November 11th 1918 - Armistice Day - WW1 ends.</p>	

