

Year 5 History Topic – 2019/2020 – Britain and The Great War (Autumn Term)



What key facts and dates will we be learning?

When did WW1 happen?

4th August 1914 - 11th November 1918.

What caused World War One?

The War happened because Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated by a Serbian political group. This then triggered a chain of events that led to World War 1.

Who was involved in World War One?

The Allies - Britain, France, Russia, Italy and the United States.

The Central Powers - Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria.

Fighting for Britain

The army wasn't big enough so young men were encouraged to volunteer to become soldiers and 'serve their country'. When even more men were needed, conscription was used to force more men aged between 18-41 to join. There was no 'women's army'.

Life on the frontline

The fight for land meant this war was fought from 'trenches'. Conditions here were very poor, adding to the dangers and horrors of daily warfare.

Homefront

Women's roles changed as there were so few men left in society. Also, there were great shortages as imported goods could no longer be obtained from abroad. This meant women took on jobs such as farming, factory work and engineering. This was a significant change in history.

New technology

The deadlock in warfare meant advances in technology were required. As a result, tanks, guns and strategic weapons were developed and used.

Remembrance Day

Peace was declared when the Allies and Central Powers agreed a ceasefire. At least 10 million men had lost their lives. On the 11th November each year, two minutes of silence are held to remember all who fought and died in the war.

Key words:

Warfare – activities involved in fighting a war.

Ally – Cooperation between one or more countries

Enlist – join the armed services.

Conscription - compulsory military service.

Propaganda – information that is used to promote a political cause (often using persuasive strategies).

Patriotic – having a strong love for your country.

Trench – a long ditch dug in the ground where men lived and fought from.

Frontline – The part of an army that is closest to the enemy.

Homefront – Where a war is supported by the people and families who are still at home but not directly involved in the fighting.

Rationing – the fixed amount of food or supplies allowed to each person during shortages.

Agriculture – farming.

Industry – the manufacturing of goods in factories.

Deadlock – a situation in which no progress can be made.

Generation – people born and living at about the same time

Armistice – a truce leading to the end of a war.

Britain and The Great War – Year 5 Autumn Term Quiz

Circle the correct answer (there may be more than one):

	Question	A	B	C	D
1	Which of these is not true?	World War One was also known as The Great War	The War started in 1918	Boys as young as 16 were conscripted	The tank was new technology used in this war.
2	Which of these countries was NOT one of the Allies?	France	Bulgaria	Italy	Russia
3	Approximately how many men lost their lives during this war?	One hundred million	Ten thousand	One hundred thousand	Ten million
4	When was there a ceasefire?	Easter	Christmas	Eid	New Year's Day
5	There was rationing because:	Crops had been ruined due to bad weather.	Imported supplies could not be transported to England	The government wanted more of the food for themselves.	There were not enough labourers to tend the crops.
6	When did World War One start?	4 th August 1939	11 th November 1914	4 th August 1814	4 th August 1914
7	Propaganda is:	Having a close look at something	Information used to promote a political cause	Information used to advertise a new product	A disease caught in the trenches
8	Whose assassination triggered the war?	Lord Kitchener	Adolf Hitler	Archduke Franz Ferdinand	Neville Chamberlain
9	Which of these was NOT a weapon used during this war	Trebuchet	Hand grenade	Pistol	Mustard gas
10	An example of a job taken on by a woman as part of the war effort was:	Making weapons and ammunition	Ploughing the land	Working as a soldier	Providing healthcare on the frontline