

Year 6 Autumn 1 Humanities – World War 1 and Society

Key dates/Timeline

Timeline of WWI (1914-1918)

1	1871	After defeating France in the Franco-Prussian war, Germany unites into a great empire.
2	1908	Austria-Hungary annexes Bosnia, upsetting Serbia.
3	28 th June 1914	The prince of Austria-Hungary, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, is assassinated by a Serbian Terrorist.
4	28 th July 1914	Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia.
5	30 th July 1914	Russia, an ally of Serbia mobilises its army.
6	1 st Aug 1914	Germany, an ally of Austria-Hungary, declares war on Russia.
7	3 rd Aug 1914	Germany declares war on France and invades Belgium.
8	4 th Aug 1914	Great Britain declares war on Germany.
9	Sept 1914	Fighting on the Western Front begins.
10	7 th May 2015	A German submarine sinks the Lusitania
11	Sept 1915	Britain uses tanks for the first time in battle.
12	1 st July -18 th Nov 1916	The Battle of the Somme.
13	6 th Apr 1917	US declares war against Germany and enters WWI fighting alongside Britain and France.
14	3 March 1918	Russia signs a peace treaty with Germany after the Bolshevik revolution.
15	Mar-Nov 1918	A series of American led offensives drive the Germans back.
16	9 th Nov 1918	Kaiser Wilhelm II abdicates. Two days later Germany surrender and an armistice is signed.
17	28 th June 1919	The victors sign the Treaty of Versailles , making Germany accept full responsibility for the war and pay billions of pounds in reparations.

Key facts

- World War 1 started because of the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and lasted until 1918.
- Before WW1, women were unable to vote or do certain jobs.
- Before WW1, children were often forced to work to support their families and did not attend school.
- After WW1, women were granted the right to vote.
- The Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act of 1919 made it illegal to exclude women from jobs because of their gender.



Vocabulary

- chronology
- fascism
- ceasefire
- resolution
- consequences
- entitlement
- propaganda
- segregation
- rationing
- appeasement
- suffragettes
- trenches

Important People

1	David Lloyd George	Prime Minister of Great Britain
2	Kaiser Wilhelm II	Emperor of Germany
3	Archduke Franz Ferdinand	Prince of Austria-Hungary
4	Georges Clémenceau	Prime Minister of France
5	Woodrow Wilson	President of the USA
6	Vladimir Lenin	Bolshevik leader and Head of Soviet Government
7	Franz Joseph I	Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary
8	Adolf Hitler	Austrian soldier who fought on the Western Front.

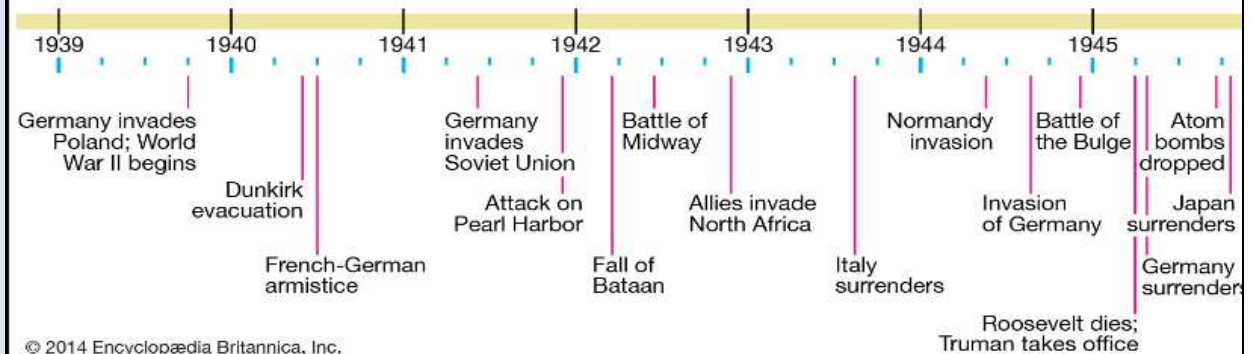


Key facts

- World War II started in 1939 to 1945.
- WWII started when Germany invaded Poland on 1st September 1939.
- WWII was a battle between 2 groups of countries - the 'Allies' and the 'Axis'.
- Around six million Jewish people were killed during WWII in one of history's most terrible events- the Holocaust.
- Around 64 million people died in WWII.
- By the end of WWII, 3.5 million people, mainly children had experienced evacuation.
- Children who were evacuated had to endure rationing, gas mask lessons and living with strangers.
- Children accounted for one in ten of the deaths during the Blitz of London from 1940 to 1941.

Timeline

Chief Events of World War II, 1939–45



Vocabulary

- Blitz
- evacuee
- evacuation
- Holocaust
- Allies
- Axis
- Nazi
- rural
- location
- primary source
- secondary source
- artefacts

Important people



Adolf Hitler



Winston Churchill



Mass evacuation of children