

Year 5 British History: World War One

Key Learning

World War 1 started after Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria was assassinated by a Serbian terrorist. Following a number of threats, Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia. As countries had made military alliances to protect each other, more countries got involved in the war.

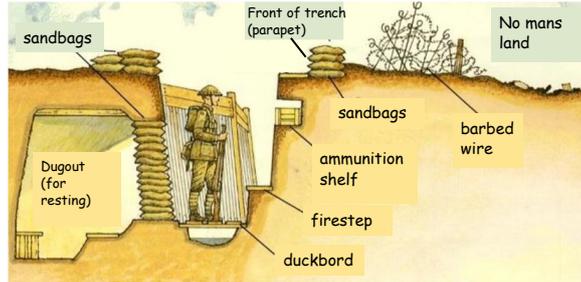
Weapons and Technology

Tanks were developed
Submarines were created
Warships called destroyers were built



Pistols, rifles and heavy hand guns were used.

The Germans used Zeppelins to drop bombs



Soldiers lived and fought in trenches. They were uncomfortable places to be for many reasons:
-Trench foot
-Lack of sleep
-Rats



There were many Allied trenches on one side and German trenches on the other. No man's Land was in the middle.

During the first year at war, on Christmas Eve, both sides put their weapons down and met on no mans land.

Family life

- Families were affected as many men went away to fight leaving a hole in the family home.
- Women joined the war effort and worked in factories and as nurses, cooks and drivers.
- Children lost father and women became widows.

Morse Code was used to transfer messages to the frontline, naval ships and barracks.



World War 1 Alliances

Central countries
Allied countries
Neutral countries

Sources

Primary- Original and recorded by people who were there. Can include objects and artefacts from the time.



Secondary- Made at a later date. Useful and reliable but cannot reflect what people who lived at the time thought. Can represent a more fair account as they can include more than one point of view.



1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919



28th July 1914
Franz Ferdinand is assassinated

1st July 1916
Battle of the Somme begins.

11th November 1918
The Armistice is signed

Key Vocabulary

alliances	Countries group together to support one another.
trenches	A long narrow ditch dug into the ground where soldiers lived. Muddy, uncomfortable and the toilets overflowed.
no man's land	The term used to describe the land between 2 opposing trenches.
rationing	Food was limited and had to be bought with coupons.
conscription	In 1916 men had to join the army.
reliability	How much truth a source has.
propaganda	The use of clever persuasion to get people to believe in a certain point of view.
morse code	A code of dots and dashes to send secret messages.
legacy	The history left by one period to another period.
BC, AD, CE, BCE,	Before Christ, Anno Domini, Common Era and Before Common Era.

Main countries

Allied countries		Central countries	
Country	Flag	Country	Flag
Great Britain		Germany	
France		Austria - Hungary	
Russia		Ottoman Empire (now Turkey)	

Significant People

Prime Ministers during WW1:		
Herbert Asquith - 1908-1916	→	
Lloyd George - 1916-1922		→
Walter Tull:		
First black officer to lead white British soldiers into battle.		
Lord Kitchener:		
In charge of recruiting people to the army.		