

REMEMBRANCE

History

Year 6

Term 2



What caused WW1?

In 1871, France lost the Franco-German War. Germany knew the French would want revenge so made a treaty with Austria-Hungary and Italy to support each other. France made alliances with Britain and Russia called the Triple-Entente. These alliances eventually led to war between Serbia and Austria in 1914 which spread to the other countries in their alliances.

what is Remembrance?

Between 15 and 22 million soldiers were killed during World War 1. Soldiers on both sides of the war felt they were serving their country and their people.

We remember the sacrifice they made by buying poppies from the Royal British Legion, a charity that supports members of the armed forces, veterans, and their families.

Poppies were adopted as a symbol of remembrance because even amidst the devastation of trench warfare they were spotted growing by soldiers and were seen as a symbol of hope.

Which countries were involved in World War One (WW1)?



1914

June 28 - Archduke Franz Ferdinand, prince to the Austria-Hungary throne, is assassinated by a Serbian named Gavrilo Princip.

July 28 - Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia. Russia begins mobilizing its troops.

August 1 - Germany declares war on Russia.

August 3 - Germany declares war on France.

August 4 - Germany invades Belgium. Britain declares war on Germany.

September 5 to 12 - The advancing German army is stopped before Paris by the British and French at the First Battle of the Marne. The Germans dig in and four years of trench warfare begins.

November 11 - The Ottoman Empire declares war on the Allies.

December 24 - An unofficial truce is declared between the two sides at Christmas.

1915

April 25 - The Allies attack the Ottoman Empire at the Battle of Gallipoli.

1916

February 21 - The Battle of Verdun begins between France and Germany. This battle will last until December of 1916 and will finally result in a French victory.

May 31 - The largest naval battle of the war, the Battle of Jutland, is fought between Britain and Germany in the North Sea.

July 1 - The Battle of the Somme begins. Over 1 million soldiers will be wounded or killed.

1917

April 6 - The United States enters the war, declaring war on Germany.

December 17 - The Russians agree to peace with the Central powers and leave the war.

1918

March 21 - Germany launches the Spring Offensive hoping to defeat the Allies before reinforcements from the United States can be deployed.

July 15 - The Second Battle of the Marne begins. This battle will end on August 6 as a decisive victory for the Allies.

November 11 - Germany agrees to an armistice and the fighting comes to an end at 11am on the 11th day of the 11th month.

1919

June 28 - The Treaty of Versailles is signed by Germany and World War I comes to an end.

What was the purpose of propaganda in WW1?



Vocabulary

Central Powers

Triple Alliance: Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungary

Allies

Triple-Entente: Britain, France, Russia

The Battle of the Somme

Trench Warfare

Remembrance

Poppy wreath

Armistice Day

Propaganda

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How many people died as a result of World War 1?

The total number of people who died as a result of World War 1 is still not known. However, official records show that about 9.5million people died in Allied countries, whilst 7.2million people died in Central Power countries. This means that nearly 17million people are known to have died in the world, and these are just the known deaths! Shockingly, 1,114,914 of these deaths were from soldiers and citizens of the British Empire.

During the Battle of the Somme alone, which lasted 141 days in 1916, over 300,000 soldiers from both sides died. Shockingly, nearly 20,000 British soldiers were killed by the end of the first day of the battle.

What impact did WW1 have on the future of Europe?

Germany was punished for its role in starting World War 1. In 1919, the Treaty of Versailles was signed, formally ending the war. Germany had to take full responsibility for the loss of life and damage caused by the war. They had to disband their armed forces, give away territory, and pay a huge amount of money to other countries.

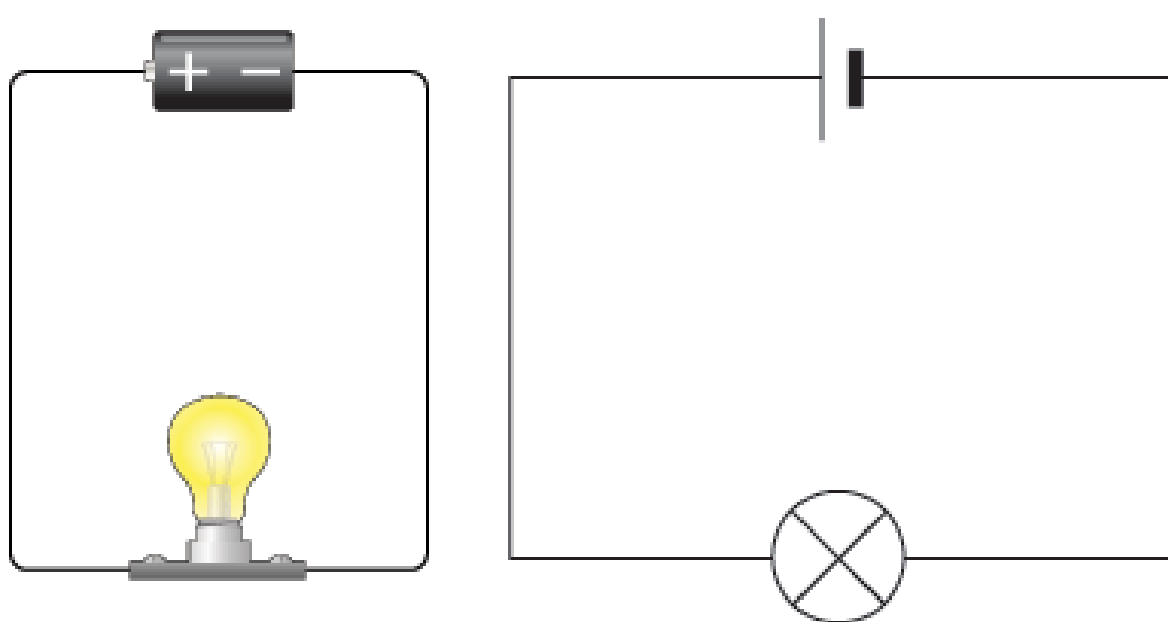
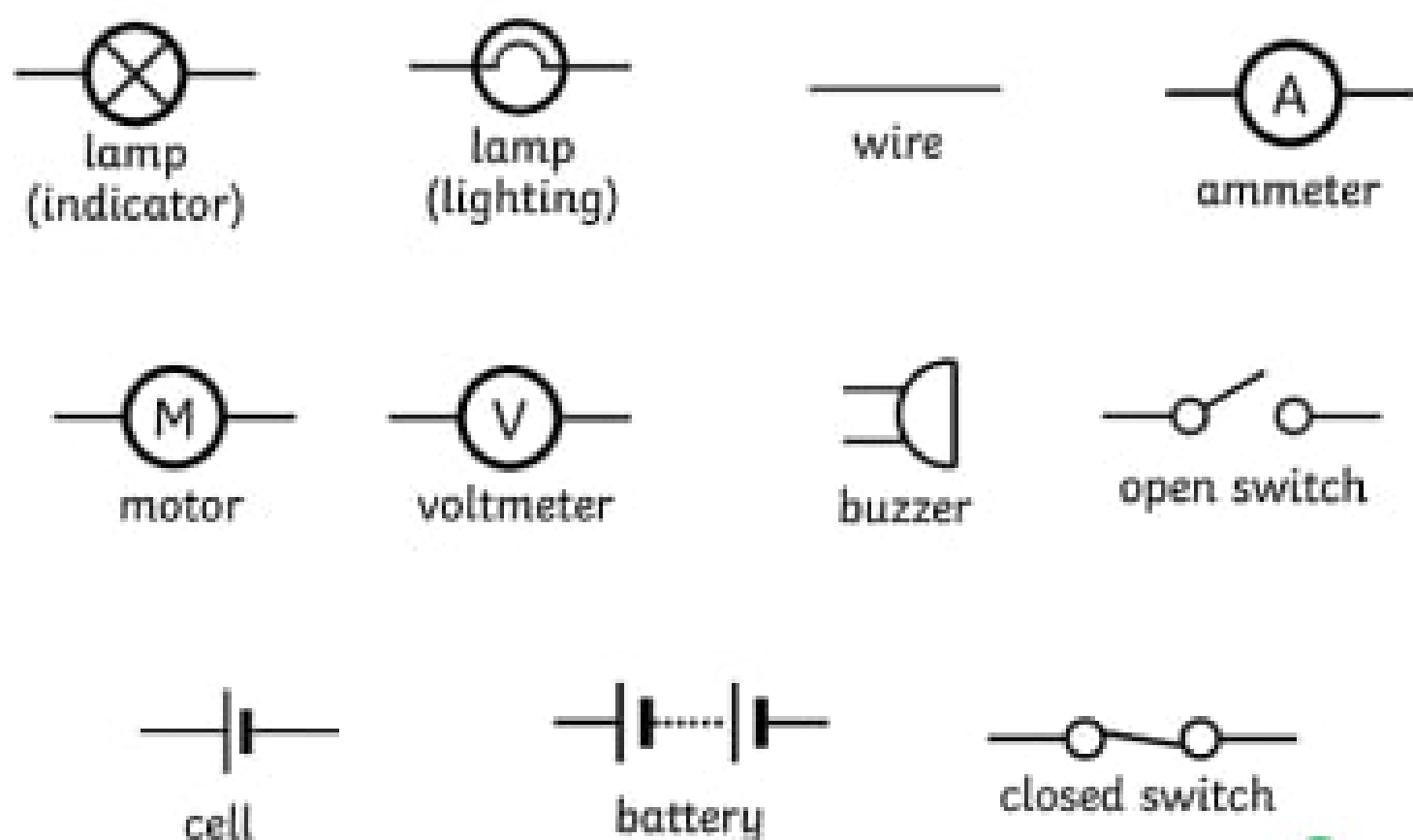


The treaty caused great anger and resentment amongst the German people who suffered great hardship over the next decade. Many historians believe this led to the rise of Adolph Hitler, the Nazi party, and World War 2.

ELECTRICITY

Science

What symbols are used in circuit diagrams?



Vocabulary

Circuit: a complete path of wire and components that allows a current to flow through

Voltage: an electrical force that makes electricity move through a wire

Current: a flow of electricity

Cell: a device containing electrodes that generates current

Conductor: a material that allows heat or electricity to carry through

Insulator: a material that does not allow heat or electricity to carry through

Resistance: something that restricts an electrical current

What variables affect the effectiveness of a circuit?

Circuits have an electrical current flowing through them that powers the components. Variables that can affect the components include the amount of voltage, the number of components, and the length of wire.