

## Key vocabulary

<b>air raid</b>	An attack in which bombs are dropped from aircraft.
<b>alliance</b>	A group of countries who have agreed to work together because of shared aims.
<b>appeasement</b>	Giving the opposing side something they have demanded to prevent further disagreement.
<b>Blitz</b>	A German bombing campaign against British towns and cities during WWII in 1940 and 1941
<b>colony</b>	A nation controlled by another country.
<b>conscription</b>	Forcing people by law to join the armed services
<b>dictator</b>	A ruler with total power over a country
<b>evacuation</b>	The relocation of children out of British towns and cities to safer areas in the countryside.
<b>reparation</b>	Payment made by a defeated country after a war to pay for damages it caused to another country.
<b>stalemate</b>	A situation in which neither side can get an advantage, and no action can be taken

War is a period of intentional actions, including armed fighting, between two or more countries or groups to force the enemy to adhere to their will. Learn about the causes, events and consequences of the First and Second World Wars, the influence of new inventions on warfare, how life in Great Britain was affected and the legacy of the wars in the post-war period.



## First World War 1914-1918

**August 1914** Britain declares war on Germany

**October 1914** First Battle of Ypres

**Jan–Feb 1915** Ottoman Empire attacks Suez Canal

**February 1915** Gallipoli Campaign begins

**May 1915** Italy joins the Allied Powers

**Feb–Dec 1916** Battle of Verdun

**June–Sept 1916** Brusilov Offensive

**July–Nov 1916** Battle of the Somme

**April 1917** United States joins the Allied Powers

**November 1918** Germany surrenders, and the war ends

## What will I learn about?

Causes of the First World War

Volunteering to fight

Start of the First World War

Life in the trenches

Key events of the First World War

End of the First World War

Causes of the Second World War

Warring nations of the Second World War

Preparing for war

Beginning of the Second World War

Battle of Britain

Decisions of leaders

End of the Second World War

## How does this link to my previous learning?

**Y4 Ancient Civilisations/Y6 Maafa** : an aspect of British history that extends beyond 1066.

**Y5 Dynamic Dynasties & Groundbreaking Greeks; Y6 Maafa:** know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: achievements and follies of mankind.

## Second World War 1939-1945

**September 1939** Germany invades Poland, and Poland surrenders

**April 1940** Germany invades neutral Norway

**May 1940** Germany takes control of Luxembourg, Belgium and the Netherlands

**May–June 1940** Germany invades France and Operation Dynamo rescues Allied soldiers from Dunkirk

**June 1940** France surrenders to Germany

**July–Oct 1940** Battle of Britain

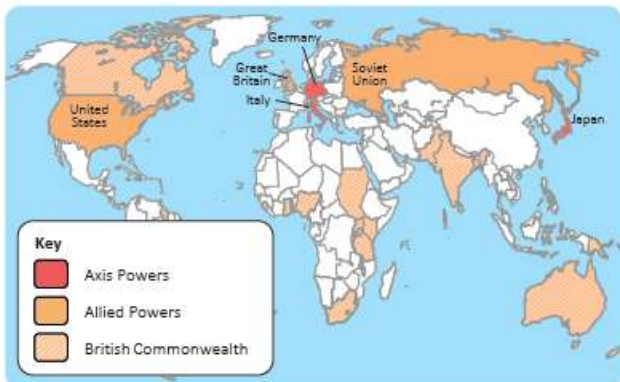
**December 1941** Japan attacks Pearl Harbour, and the United States enters the war

**July 1943** Allied forces invade Italy, and Italy later surrenders

**June 1944** D-Day

**May 1945** Germany surrenders (VE Day)

**Aug–Sept 1945** The United States drops atomic bombs on Japan, Japan surrenders, and the war ends



Trench warfare



Battle of Britain

