



What I should already know:

There have been two major wars involving Britain.

WW 1 was from 1914-1918.

WW 2 was from 1939-1945.

WW 1 was mainly fought in the trenches.



YEAR 6: History
Life In The Trenches: a local history study

Major events	Key Dates
Franz Ferdinand was assassinated	28th June 1914
War began between Austria-Hungary and Serbia	28th July 1914
Other nations began to join the war	August 1914
Trench warfare began	September 1914
America joins the war	April 1917
Russia leaves the war	December 1917
War ended	11th November 1918 at 11am

By the end of this unit:

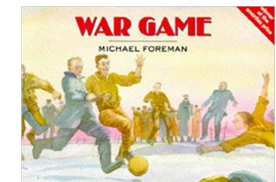
- Have a secure knowledge of the chronological events of WW1.
- Use the correct historical terms.
- Know how WW 1 affected our local area.
- Know how the past is constructed from a range of primary and secondary sources.

Key facts at the end of this unit:

Allied forces—France, UK, Italy, Russia and America.
Central Powers—Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire (Turkey) and Bulgaria).
In total, 30 countries were involved in the war.
By the end of WW 1 , over 9 million soldiers had been killed and another 21 million wounded.
Animals—dogs, horses and pigeons played a big part in the war.
Explain the significance of the trenches and what life was like for the soldiers on the Western Front.
Noel Chavasse was awarded two Victoria Crosses for his outstanding bravery while working as a doctor on the front line.
The Christmas Day truce 1914 was an unofficial truce called by both sides who sang carols and played football in no man’s land.
The significance of Remembrance Sunday and why it is still important that we commemorate it each year.

Vocabulary

Alliances	A group of countries that promise to protect and support each other.
Armistice	The end of the war.
Conscription	Men had to join up to fight even if they didn't want to.
Franz Ferdinand	Heir to the throne of Austro-Hungarian Empire who was assassinated.
Front line	The military line or part of an army that is closest to the enemy.
Going over the top	Leaving the trench to go in to no man’s land to fight the enemy.
Noel Chavasse	Local British soldier who was awarded two Victoria Crosses during WW1.
No man’s land	Disputed ground between the front lines or trenches of two opposing armies.
Poppy	The flower that symbolises remembrance.
Remembrance	Time that we spend remembering the people who have died in the war.
Soldier	A person who serves in the army.
The Home Front	The people who stayed in the UK to help the war effort.
The Triple Alliance	The treaty by which Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy agreed to support each other militarily in the event of an attack on them.
The Triple Entente	A diplomatic and military agreement between France, Great Britain and Russia . (Formed as a response to the Triple Alliance).
Trenches	Long narrow ditches the soldiers fought from.
Western front	The zone of fighting in Western Europe in WW 1.
Victoria Cross	Highest medal award for outstanding bravery during times of conflict.





Who was assassinated, which is claimed triggered the start of WW1?

- A) Adolf Hitler
- B) Franz Ferdinand
- C) David Lloyd George

What were the dates of WW1?

- A) 1939-1945
- B) 1912-1920
- C) 1914-1918

When date did WW1 end?

- A) 11th November 1914
- B) 11th October 1945
- C) 11th September 1918

Noel Chavasse

What profession did Noel Chavasse have during WW1?

Where was he stationed during WW1?

What medals were awarded to Noel Chavasse and why?

What inscription would you write on his memorial statue which is situated in Abercromby Square, Liverpool?

YEAR 6: Life In The Trenches:

End of unit assessment

Name the three countries known as the Allied Forces

Name the Central Powers, also known as the Triple Alliance

When did America join the war?

Name three animals that were used during the war and what they were used for

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Describe three hardships the soldiers faced while in the trenches

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

What was special about 12:12:1914?

Why is the poppy used as a symbol of remembrance?

