

### The First World War

#### Who fought?

- In 1916, the Military Service Act began conscription, asking unmarried men aged 18-41 to join the military.
- Soldiers from the British Empire supported the war effort.
- Walter Tull was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and recommended for a Military Cross.

#### Trench warfare

Trenches protected soldiers but conditions were terrible.



- The Western Front stretched over 400 miles in France and Belgium.
- The Battle of the Somme was one of the deadliest battles of WW1.

## Triple Entente:

Russia

France

- **Triple Alliance:** Great Britain
  - Germany
  - Austro-Hungary
  - Italy

### Women and WW1

- Women had to do the jobs that men did before the war.
- Up to 1 million women worked in dangerous munitions factories.
- By 1918, there were over 10,000 ٠ RAMC nurses.

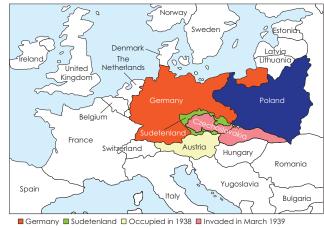
## The end of WW1

- Armistice Day is still recognised today.
- Civilians had experienced hardship, including rationing of food.
- Returning soldiers were often injured or strugaled mentally.



# The Second World War

WW2 affected nearly every country in the world.



Invaded in September 1939

### WW2 Britain

'The Blitz' was a period of bombing in London and other cities: It caused:

- thousands to die or get injured
- children to be evacuated to rural areas. •

### Britain after WW2

- The 1942 report by William Beveridge led to the creation of the Welfare State.
- The United Nations was formed in 1945 to maintain international peace and security.
- Immigrants from Commonwealth countries came to Britain to help rebuild the country.

### 30 September 1938

Britain and France tried to appease Hitler by giving him Sudetenland. He marched troops into Czechoslovakia.

1 September 1939 Hitler invaded Poland, leading to start of WW2.

2 September 1945 WW2 ended.

28 June 1914 Archduke Franz Ferdinand killed in Sarajevo, leading to WW1.

11 November 1918 WW1 ended at 11am.

1934 Hitler declared himself Führer in Germany.



Word	Definition	Word	Definition
air raids	Attacks were bombs were dropped from planes onto the ground.	Führer	German word for 'leader', often used to describe Adolf Hitler in Nazi Germany.
alliance	A union formed for mutual benefit.	human rights	Universal rights that apply equally to all humans.
Allies	The Allied forces in WW2, including the UK, France, the Soviet Union, China, and the USA.	immigrant	A person who has come into a country to live there
appeasement	Giving something to an aggressor to avoid conflict.	munitions	Military weapons, ammunition, and equipment.
armistice	An agreement made by opposing sides in a war	Nazi Party	Political party led by Adolf Hitler that ruled Germany throughout WW2.
	to stop fighting for a certain time—a truce.	No Man's Land	The land between two armies in a war.
assassinate	To kill an important person deliberately and violently.	occupation	Capturing a country by military force.
Axis	The Axis Powers in WW2, including Germany, Italy, and Japan.	propaganda	Information deliberately spread to influence opinion.
Blitz	The German bombing of Britain during WW2 from 11 September 1940 to 11 May 1941.	rationing	Restriction of some foods and other items during and after wartime.
cenotaph	A monument, especially a war memorial, to people who are buried in other places.	remembrance	You do something in remembrance of someone or something when you do it as a way of remembering them.
colonies	Regions under the control of another country. People from the region in control also settle there.	rural	To do with or belonging to the countryside.
Commonwealth	An association of Britain and other countries, such	surrender	To stop fighting and admit you have been beater
conscription	as Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. To force someone to serve in the armed forces.	technology	The collection of tools and machinery used by humans.
conscription			
empire	A group of countries controlled by one person or government.	trench warfare	Fighting where both sides dig deep, ditches for soldiers to live and fight in.
evacuate	The process of moving people (called evacuees)	unemployment	The number of people without a job.
	away from a dangerous to a safer area.	vote	An indication of which thing or person you prefer
front	The place where fighting is happening in a war.	Welfare State	when a government takes responsibility for looking after the well-being of all its citizens.
front line	The line closest to the area of conflict.		