

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:

- Great Britain
- France
- Russia

Triple Alliance:

- 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 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 struggled mentally.



The Second World War

WW2 affected nearly every country in the world.



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.

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.

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.

Word	Definition
air raids	Attacks where bombs were dropped from planes onto the ground.
alliance	A union formed for mutual benefit.
Allies	The Allied forces in WW2, including the UK, France, the Soviet Union, China, and the USA.
appeasement	Giving something to an aggressor to avoid conflict.
armistice	An agreement made by opposing sides in a war to stop fighting for a certain time—a truce.
assassinate	To kill an important person deliberately and violently.
Axis	The Axis Powers in WW2, including Germany, Italy, and Japan.
Blitz	The German bombing of Britain during WW2 from 11 September 1940 to 11 May 1941.
cenotaph	A monument, especially a war memorial, to people who are buried in other places.
colonies	Regions under the control of another country. People from the region in control also settle there.
Commonwealth	An association of Britain and other countries, such as Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.
conscription	To force someone to serve in the armed forces.
empire	A group of countries controlled by one person or government.
evacuate	The process of moving people (called evacuees) away from a dangerous to a safer area.
front	The place where fighting is happening in a war.
front line	The line closest to the area of conflict.

Word	Definition
Führer	German word for 'leader', often used to describe Adolf Hitler in Nazi Germany.
human rights	Universal rights that apply equally to all humans.
immigrant	A person who has come into a country to live there.
munitions	Military weapons, ammunition, and equipment.
Nazi Party	Political party led by Adolf Hitler that ruled Germany throughout WW2.
No Man's Land	The land between two armies in a war.
occupation	Capturing a country by military force.
propaganda	Information deliberately spread to influence opinion.
rationing	Restriction of some foods and other items during and after wartime.
remembrance	You do something in remembrance of someone or something when you do it as a way of remembering them.
rural	To do with or belonging to the countryside.
surrender	To stop fighting and admit you have been beaten.
technology	The collection of tools and machinery used by humans.
trench warfare	Fighting where both sides dig deep, trenches for soldiers to live and fight in.
unemployment	The number of people without a job.
vote	An indication of which thing or person you prefer.
Welfare State	When a government takes responsibility for looking after the well-being of all its citizens.