

Year 6 Spring 2: World War I

Who Went to War?

July 28th 1914 - November 11th 1918

The Triple Entente/The Allies		The Triple Alliance /The Central Powers	
	United Kingdom		Germany
	France		Italy
	Russia		Austria-Hungary
	The USA was a major trading partner with Britain. In April 1917, the USA declared war against Germany for attacking their trading ships around Britain.		

Europe Before the War

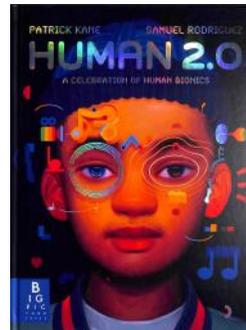
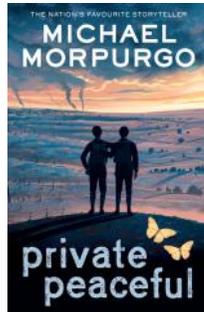
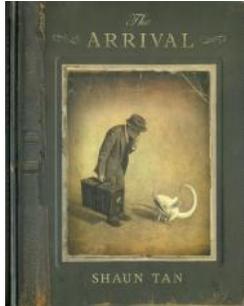
In the early 1900s, many European countries such as Britain, France, Spain and Italy **colonised** countries in Africa and Asia and were considered very powerful.

Germany did not **colonise** other countries and they were not as powerful. Germany wanted greater power so they began building large warships and creating a strong army.

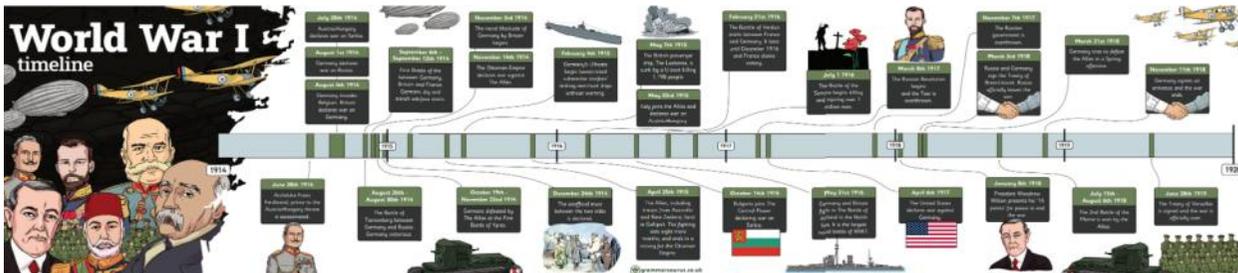
Countries also formed **alliances**. The Triple **Alliance** was formed in 1882. The Triple Entente was formed in 1907.

Because of the different power struggles and **alliances**, there was tension and distrust amongst some countries across Europe.

Key texts



WWI Timeline



Key Vocabulary

alliance	An agreement between two or more people, groups or countries to support each other.
armistice	An agreement by countries at war to stop fighting.
assassinated	The act of murdering someone (usually an important person).
colonised	One country taking control of another country.
declare	To announce.
invade	To enter an area and forcibly take control.
rationed	Being given a food allowance when food is in short supply.

The End of the War

Italy joined the Triple alliance in April 1915.

After the USA also joined the Triple Entente in April 1917, Germany began to realise that they couldn't win the war.

Austria-Hungary signed an **armistice** on 3rd November 1918 leaving Germany on their own.

An **armistice** was signed by Britain, France and Germany on 11th November 1918 putting an end to all fighting.

A two-minute silence is held every year on 11th November to celebrate the end of the war and to remember all the people who fought in the First World War and all other wars.

Poppies are also worn around this time to remember the soldiers who died in the war, as after all the fighting had stopped, poppies began to grow on the battlefield.

Science

- To know about the main parts of the human circulatory system and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.
- To know which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.
- To know about the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.

History

- To know what the holocaust was.
- To know about propaganda, persecution and life in the Ghettos.
- To know about resistance, rescuers and liberation.

DT

- To know how design is influenced by world events (Make Do and Mend-WWII).
- To know how to design using patterns.
- To know how to join textiles and add finishes to improve a design.

Maths

- To know how to calculate, and solve problems relating to, area, perimeter and volume.
- To know how to read and interpret statistics.
- To understand the properties of shape and how to measure and calculate angles.
- To understand position and direction.

Spelling

- Revise the words ending in -ent, -ence, -ance, -ancy and -ant.
- Revise words ending in -tious and -cious.
- Revise words ending in -tial and -cial.

Computing

- To create and build a data set in a spreadsheet.
- To explain that formulas can be used to produce calculated data and apply them.
- To create a spreadsheet to plan an event and choose suitable ways to present data.

RE

- To know key humanist beliefs/values and what they tell Humanists about the world.
- To know what a worldview is.
- To know how Humanist beliefs/values impact on the way in which Humanists live