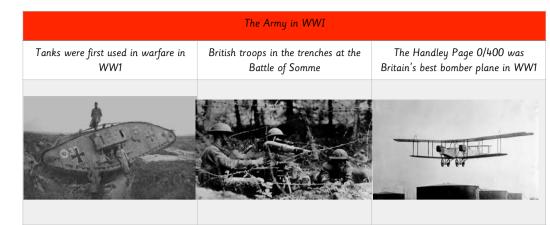


## Year 6 World War I

| Key Vocabulary    |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Mustard gas       | A toxic war gas that causes blisters and attacks the eyes and lungs.  |
| Fascism           | A set of right wing political beliefs that includes strong control of society and the economy of the state.                                 |
| Ottoman<br>empire | Turkish empire in Europe, Asia and Africa.  |
| League of nations | International organisation formed in 1920 to promote co-operation and peace.  |
| Schlieffen plan   | A German military tactic for winning the war by holding off Russia with minimal strength and defeating France by attacking through Belgium. |
| Attrition         | Steadily reduce the strength of an enemy by continually attacking them down.  |
| Shellschok        | Loss of sight or memory as a result of psychological strain from prolonged engagement in warfare.   |
| Trench foot       | A form of frostbite affecting the feet of people after they have stood in cold water for too long.  |
| No man's land     | An area of land between either side's trenches that is not controlled by anyone.  |

28th July 1914 -World War I begins 22nd April - 25th May 1915 - Second Battle of Ypres, Germans use chemical weapons for the first time 1st July 1916 - 18th November 1916 - Battle of the Somme 6th April 1917 - The USA joins the Allies

30th October - 3rd November 1918 - Armistice signed leaving Germany without allies





## World War II - Timeline of events

28th June 1914 - Archduke Franz Ferdinand assassinated 5th September 1914 - Battle of the Marne - an allied victory in France

21st February - 18th December 1916 - Battle of Verdun 3rd March 1918 - Russia leaves the war due to the Communist revolution

11th November 1918 - Germany signs Armistice to end WW1