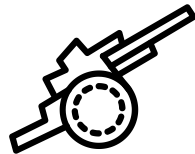
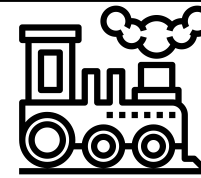


Y6: 'From Trenches to Triumph' knowledge organiser



1914—1918: First World War (WWI)

1939—1945: Second World War (WWII)



World War I

- The event that started World War I was the **assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand**.
- There were many reasons why **people volunteered to fight: patriotism, peer pressure, propaganda, shame and adventure**.
- Later in the war, **conscription was used to force people to join the army**.
- **Life in the trenches was difficult** due to lack of shelter, exposure to weather conditions, dirt and disease and lack of supplies.
- **The First World War officially ended at 11am on 11th November 1918: this is Armistice Day.**

World War II

- **World War II can be seen as a direct result of the end of the WWI** because of the Treaty of Versailles.
- **Germany and their allies** were referred to as the **Axis Powers; Britain, the USA and the Soviet Union were known as the Allied Powers**.
- **Adolf Hitler led the Nazi Party** who took over Germany between wars.
- Towards the end of the war, there were many **significant events: The Battle of Britain, the evacuation of Dunkirk and the D-Day landings**.
- To celebrate the **end of the war, people celebrated VE day**.
- **Many children were evacuated to the countryside** to keep them safe.

Assassination: the wilful killing of an important person

Patriotism: love and a sense of attachment to your country

Propaganda: communications used to influence and persuade an audience

Conscription: when you are required to join the armed forces for a period of time

Armistice (truce): an agreement to stop fighting

Reparations: money paid for damages caused during the war

Evacuation: being removed from a place of danger to a safer place