## Year 6 History Knowledge Organiser- World War One

Vocabulary dozen				
Sources of evidence	A piece of evidence that provides information about the <b>historical</b> topic.	Allies	To enter into a unity for a common purpose.	
Propaganda	Misleading information to promote a political cause or point of view.	Armistice	An agreement made by opposing sides in a war to stop fighting.	
Bias	Prejudice for or against one person or group, especially in a way considered unfair.	Central powers	The military union of countries in the war: Germany, Austria-Hungry and the Ottoman empire.	
Treaty of Versailles	The peace treaties that brought World War I signed on 28 June 1919 in the Palace of Versailles.	Western front	A 400-plus mile stretch of land weaving through France and Belgium where many battles occurred.	
Arms race	When two or more groups compete in increases in military personnel and material.	Censorship	The suppression of speech, public communication, or other information.	
Enlist	Enrol or sign up in the armed services.	Trench	A long, narrow ditch.	

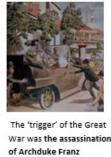
Main Participating Countries						
Allied Cou	ıntries	Central Powers				
Country	Flag	Country	Flag			
France		Germany				
United Kingdom		Austria-Hungary	<b>3</b> mm <b>8</b> mm			
Italy		Ottoman Empire (Modern Turkey)	Č			
Russia		Bulgaria				
U.S.A						





Moina Belle Michael was an American teacher who had the idea to create an emblem of Remembrance using the red Flanders poppy. Poppies have become a symbol of WW1 and many people wear a red poppy for Armistice Day or remembrances day on 11<sup>th</sup> November. Other colour poppies are also used to show respect: purple, black and white.

John McCrae wrote the poem Flanders field, about the poppies in the battlefields.



Ferdinand of Austria in Sarajevo on 28 June 1914.



25th April 1915. The Gallipoli Campaign begins. The Anzacs will be withdrawn in December.



1st July, Battle of the Somme begins.

1916



Russian Revolution, Russia makes peace with Germany and pulls out of the war.



Anzac day 1918, Australians stop German offensive at

1918



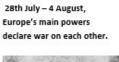
11 November, at 11am the Armistice ends the conflict.





1914

28th July - 4 August, Europe's main powers





September, Paris taxis transport soldiers to the front. Paris is saved and Germany's dream for a quick victory dissipates.

1915





19 July, Battle of Fromelles, the first battle for Australians in France is a bloodbath.





April 1917, USA enters the war.

1917



December 1917. Australian Light horsemen ride triumphantly into Jerusalem.

28 June, the Treaty of Versailles meant to end all wars is forced upon Germany.

