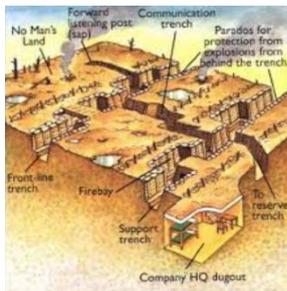


Topic Intent

We envisage that by studying the topic, Lest We Forget, the children shall gain an understanding of the reasons behind political conflicts and alliances that existed at the time. They shall empathise with all people –soldiers and civilians–during the Great War. They shall comprehend the legacy of the conflict and why it resonates so much with us today. Children will gain a deeper understanding of the chronology of WW1.



Key Skills

- I can ask historically valid questions
- I can place historical periods I have studied on a timeline and know key dates.
- I can describe some changes in the historical period studied
- I can explain reasons for and results of historical changes
- I can describe similarities and differences between some people and beliefs in the period of history I am studying
- I share and present my work in different ways. I try to organise my answers well and give reasons for my ideas
- I can select, organise and use relevant information in my work
- I can compare different sources of evidence
- I can identify primary and secondary sources of evidence
- I can use appropriate historical vocabulary.
- I can explore evidence of the same event with differing viewpoints.

Key Dates

June 1914 AD	The Archduke of Austria- Hungary (Franz Ferdinand) is assassinated by Gavrilo Princip –a Serbian nationalist.
August 1914 AD	Austria-Hungary declare war on Serbia. Germany side with Austria-Hungary. Meanwhile Britain, France and Russia enter the war to protect Serbia.
April 1915 AD	Millions of men join up to fight in the trenches, which stretched across Western Europe. Poison gas is used for the first time in Ypres, Belgium.
October 1915 AD	With thousands of British men away at war, women take on their jobs in the factories and fields.
February 1916 AD	The longest battle of the war takes place in Verdun, France. Flamethrowers, machine guns and barbed wire meant thousands died daily.
September 1916 AD	The Battle of the Somme. Tanks are used for the first time. 1.3 million men died. They gained only 6 miles.
April 1917 AD	The Americans joined the war.
November 1918 AD	The allies broke through the German lines and at 11 o'clock on 11 th November, an armistice is signed by both sides.

Key People

Archduke Franz Ferdinand	The Archduke of Austria- Hungary who was assassinated.
David Lloyd George	British Prime Minister during WW1.
Lord Kitchener	A senior British army officer, who played an important part during World War I.
Kaiser Wilhelm 11	The reigning German Emperor during WW1.

For Further Information

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/first-world-war>

Key Vocabulary

Allied Troops	In World War II the chief Allied powers were Great Britain, France (except during the German occupation, 1940–44), the Soviet Union (after its entry in June 1941), the United States (after its entry on December 8, 1941), and China.
Armistice	A truce made by both sides to stop fighting.
Assassinate	To murder an important person for political reasons.
Central Powers	The Central Powers were a group of nations fighting against the Allied Powers during World War I. The members included Germany, Austria-Hungary, the Ottoman Empire, Bulgaria and their territories.
Infantry	Foot soldiers
Invade	Attack to try to take land
Mustard gas	A chemical agent that causes severe burning of the skin, eyes and respiratory tract.
No- Mans-Land	Disputed ground between the front lines or trenches of two opposing armies.
Over the top	Over the parapet of a trench and into battle
Periscope	A tube with mirrors which enables someone to see an object which is otherwise out of sight.
Propaganda	Information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.
Rations	A fixed amount of commodity at a time of shortage.
Shell shock	Posttraumatic stress disorder many soldiers were afflicted with during the war
Shrapnel	Fragments of a bomb, shell, or other object thrown out by an explosion.
Trenches	A long, narrow ditch.
Trench foot	A medical condition caused by prolonged exposure of the feet to damp, unsanitary, and cold conditions.
White bangs	A small-calibre high-velocity shell.