

What should I already know?

- There have been two World Wars.
- Remembrance Day takes place each year on the 11th of November.
- Britain were involved in both World Wars.

What will I know by the end?

- The reason World War One started.
- Why people used Propaganda posters to recruit young men for the war.
- What a conscientious objector is.
- What conscientious objectors believed.
- What life was like for soldiers in the trenches.
- What happened during the Christmas Day Truce.
- Why the Christmas Day Truce happened.

Diagrams



Historical Skills and Enquiry

- Knowledge and understanding of British History.
- Cause of historical events.
- Constructing knowledge of the past using historical sources.

The Poppy

A symbol of remembrance.



Vocabulary

Allies: a country/government/friend who helps you.

Armistice: an agreement to stop fighting.

Assassinate: to murder another person.

Austro-Hungarian Empire: monarchy in central Europe.

Britain: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Casualties: a person injured or killed by accident or war.

Convoy: group of vehicles travelling together.

Empires: group of countries run by one ruler.

Enemy: a person who is actively hostile.

Espionage: spying on the enemy.

Europe: a collection of countries.

Franz Ferdinand: Archduke of Austro-Hungary.

Interrogation: ask questions aggressively.

No Mans Land: disputed ground between two armies.

Propaganda: biased information to promote political agendas.

Recruitment: enlisting new people to the army.

Stalemate: a position that leads to a draw.

Trench Warfare: fighting in trenches.

WW1: abbreviation of World War One.