

How have 20th Century conflicts impacted on life today?

Lesson sequence

- To know which wars were fought in the 20th century
- To understand why the First World War began
- To know why so many lives were lost on the Western Front
- To know what was the purpose of The Treaty of Versailles
- To understand how Adolf Hitler rose to power in the 1930's
- To know why Britain went to war in 1939
- To understand how the conflict impacted upon the civilian population and why children had to be evacuated to the countryside
- To understand what was the impact of the Blitz on the civilian population
- To understand the effect of propaganda on the Home Front
- To know about the significant changes the war had for the roles of women in society
- To know what the Holocaust was and to understand why people migrated to the UK during the war.
- To understand how and why WW2 ended.

Concept Links/Prior Knowledge

That Britain has a monarchy and a government but the government has more power.
 Soviet Union was a collection of different republics including Russia who had the most power.
 Britain has been involved in lots of wars and battles since the Norman Conquest in 1066.
 Weaponry has developed throughout the years and the way that battles were fought has changed - some on land, sea and in the air.

Vocabulary revision

- Conflict
- Battle field
- Weaponry
- Bayonet
- Canon
- Government
- Prime Minister

New vocabulary I will learn

- No-mans land
- Trench
- Alliance
- Treaty
- Civilian/military
- Flanders Field
- Remembrance Day
- Dictatorship
- Genocide
- Holocaust
- Propaganda
- Appeasement
- Nazi
- Evacuation

Sticky learning

New History Knowledge

To know about the causes and course of the first and second world wars
 To know what the blitz was and how it impacted on their locality
 Know how Hitler rose to power in the 1930s
 Know about the key leaders of countries during WW2
 Know what the blitz was and how it impacted Britain
 Know about the other ways in which the conflict impacted upon the civilian population and in relation to the 'war effort': evacuation and protection, rationing and dig for victory, propaganda, blackouts and daily life, Christmas, education of children in cities and countryside etc.
 Know about the significant changes the war had for the roles of women in society.

History Skills

Create timelines for a purpose e.g. to show the development of a theme over time, the changes within an historical period etc
 Identify where information is someone's opinion based in their research rather than fact and be able to state whether they agree based on evidence
 Be able to explain trends in changes that have occurred over time using appropriate technical vocabulary
 Organise information from an historical enquiry to be able to present and justify their conclusion or point of view in a persuasive way
 Identify and explain where the persuasion is being used for example in propaganda or to portray the past in a particular way for a purpose
 Evaluate primary sources to come to a conclusion

Significant people



Franz Ferdinand King George V H.H. Asquith Neville Chamberlain Adolf Hitler Winston Churchill King George VI

Visual representations

Pre 1914 Europe



The Western Front



The Trenches



Evacuees



Examples of propaganda



Blitz devastation



1871	After defeating France in the Franco-Prussian war, Germany unites into a great empire.
1908	Austria-Hungary annexes Bosnia, upsetting Serbia.
28 th June 1914	The prince of Austria-Hungary, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, is assassinated by a Serbian Terrorist.
28 th July 1914	Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia.
30 th July 1914	Russia, an ally of Serbia mobilises its army.
1 st Aug 1914	Germany, an ally of Austria-Hungary, declares war on Russia.
3 rd Aug 1914	Germany declares war on France and invades Belgium.
4 th Aug 1914	Great Britain declares war on Germany.
Sept 1914	Fighting on the Western Front begins.
7 th May 2015	A German submarine sinks the Lusitania
Sept 1915	Britain uses tanks for the first time in battle.
1 st July -18 th Nov 1916	The Battle of the Somme.
6 th Apr 1917	US declares war against Germany and enters WWI fighting alongside Britain and France.
3 March 1918	Russia signs a peace treaty with Germany after the Bolshevik revolution.
Mar-Nov 1918	A series of American led offensives drive the Germans back.
9 th Nov 1918	Kaiser Wilhelm II abdicates. Two days later Germany surrender and an armistice is signed.
28 th June 1919	The victors sign the Treaty of Versailles , making Germany accept full responsibility for the war and pay billions of pounds in reparations.

June 28 th 1919	Germany lose World War One and sign the Treaty of Versailles , accepting responsibility for the war and promising to pay billions of pounds in reparations.
Sept 30 th 1938	Treaty of Munich gives part of Czechoslovakia (Sudetenland) to Hitler. Chamberlain calls the deal 'peace in our time'.
Sept 1 st 1939	Hitler invades Poland .
Sept 3 rd 1939	Britain and France declare war on Germany.
Sept 1939 – May 1940	' Phoney War '. No military action between Britain and Germany.
May 10 th 1940	Holland and Belgium attacked and invaded by German using blitzkrieg . The Battle of France begins, Germany defeats French in six weeks.
May 13 th 1940	Chamberlain resigns and Winston Churchill becomes prime minister of a wartime coalition government
May 26 th 1940	British and French forces in France forced to retreat to Britain from Dunkirk . 338,000 men rescued.
June 22 nd 1940	France signs armistice with Germany. France is devastated and now under German occupation.
July – Oct 1940	Battle of Britain . Hitler sends the Luftwaffe to eliminate the Royal Air Force, ready for an invasion. RAF successfully defend Britain.
Sept 1940– May 1941	The Blitz . Many British towns heavily bombed by the Luftwaffe. Britain also bomb German cities.
June 22 nd 1941	Hitler attacks Russia , even though he signed a pact in 1939 promising not to.
July 1941	Germany begin the ' Final Solution ', murdering Jews & other groups in concentration camps across Europe.
Dec 7 th 1941	Japan attacks the USA by bombing Pearl Harbour in Hawaii. The USA enters the war the next day.
1942-1944	Battles and bombing occur across Europe, Africa, the Atlantic ocean and other parts of the world. Allies begin to take back control.
June 6 th 1944	D-Day . Allies launch huge attack on Germany in Normandy, and take back France.
April 20 th 1945	Hitler commits suicide , realising he has lost the war.
May 8 th 1945	VE Day . After Germany offers an unconditional surrender, victory in Europe is celebrated.
Aug 1945	After the Japanese refuse to surrender, the USA drop an atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Japan then surrenders.