

World War One



In the Summer Term, you were meant to learn all about World War One in History, but we didn't get a chance to study it. So, your task over the Summer is to learn all that you can about World War One - and there is **a lot** you can learn! You might see 'World War One' written as 'WWI' or 'The Great War'. There are 6 parts to the project and you can present your research in any way you want to. Be creative and have fun!

Part 1:

- What is 'war'? What wars have you learned about/do you know about?
- Define these words: war, imperialism, empire, politics, invade
- Research the causes of WWI, including when the war happened, who was involved in the war and why (e.g. the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente)
- **Step for Depth: If Franz Ferdinand had not been assassinated, there would not have been a war. Do you agree/ disagree?**

This link can help you: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqhyb9q/articles/znhhrij6>

Part 2:

- Define these words: alliance, Mechanized warfare, Chemical warfare, trench warfare
- WWI is considered by historians to be the first truly modern war. Battles took place on land, at sea and in the air. Under the headings, 'On Land', 'At Sea' and 'In the Air', write explanations about how WWI was fought.
- WWI was the first time that Britain was attacked by the skies. What does this mean?
- **Step for Depth: How did World War I in 1914 compare with wars fought previously?**

Part 3:

- Define these words: trenches, No man's land, Trench fever, Trench foot
- Explain what life was like for soldiers on the Western Front. Ensure you include: the dirty, unsanitary conditions; how wet it was and trench foot; illnesses such as trench fever; what they ate; how cold it got and frostbite; what it was like fighting in the trenches and attacking the other trench.
- **Step for depth: Explain the 3 ways to dig a trench (entrenching, sapping and tunnelling)**

This link can help you:

https://www.ducksters.com/history/world_war_i/trench_warfare.php

Part 4:

- Define these words: battle, Pal's battalions, artillery, bombardment
- Research the Battle of the Somme. What was it? Where did it happen? How long did it last? How many people died?
- **Step for depth: What was special about the British 'Pal's battalions'?**

Y5 Home Learning Summer Project Video Link: <https://youtu.be/8UsRzWd6g3w>

Part 5:

- Define these words: Home Front, propaganda, conscription, enlist
- Using images, explain what life was like on the 'Home Front'. Mention the women, the children, the Defence of the Realm Act, propaganda, conscription, rationing and British Summer Time.
- **Step for depth: How did life change for women and children during WWI?**

Part 6:

- Define these words: ceasefire, armistice, the Treaty of Versailles,
- How and when did WWI end?
- Look at the impact that WWI had on the world - how many people died and were injured, shell-shock, buildings that were destroyed, the Treaty of Versailles
- **Step for depth: Read your information about the 'Treaty of Versailles'. What do you think the impact would have been on Germany?**

This link can help you: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqhyb9q/articles/zkb86v4>

Suggested ways to present your work:

- Create a poster full of the facts you have found out and include pictures/drawings. Make it as colourful and as attractive as you can.
- Write a diary about life on the Western Front.
- Create an information booklet
- Make a model of a trench including information about trench warfare and how the trenches were built.

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks1--ks2-ww1-a-to-z/zmcdpg8>
WW1 A-Z centres round personal testimony monologues, although they are fictional, the stories are based on primary sources and highlight the diversity of the people affected by the war. These clips are taken from the original BBC series, WW1 A-Z.

The information below could help you with Part 3.

Life on the Western Front

Corporal Henry Gregory later recalled the state of the trenches in November, 1917

"This was the winter when the trenches gave way and fell in. What a state they were in; they were two or three feet in water and mud. We were always soaked well above the knees, and plastered in mud. We had to sleep and stand about all day in this condition. The discomforts at this time were terrible, and can hardly be realized by those who were not there.

It was hard work going up the trenches while they were in this condition, the water swishing above your knees, and your boots slipping about in the slime underneath. "

Lieutenant Bernard Pitt, letter to his parents (25th December, 1915)

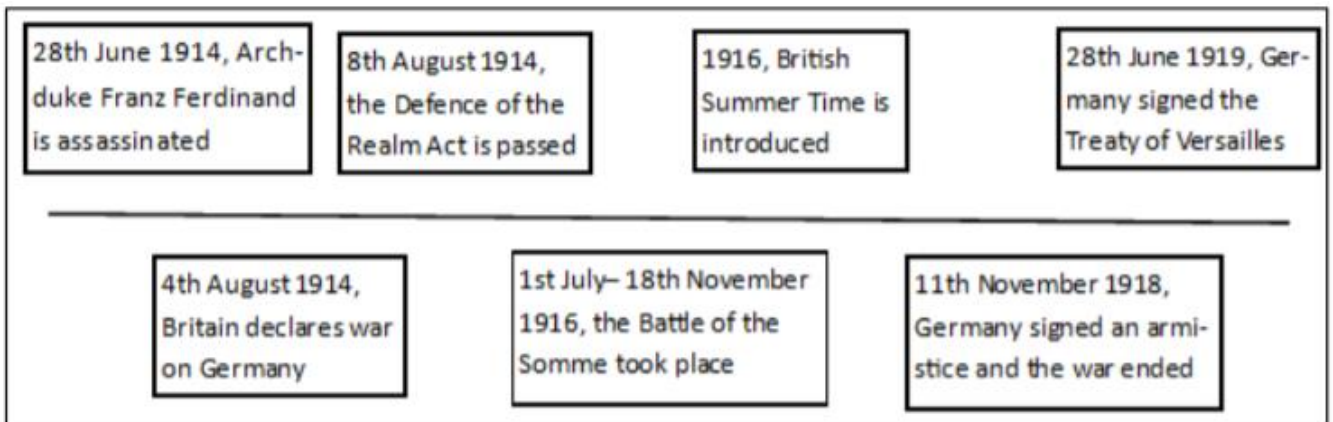
"What is life like in the trenches, well, muddy, and cramped, and filthy. Everything gets covered with mud; you can't wash, for water has to be fetched for a mile. There is no room, and if you walk upright in many of the trenches, you run grave risks; and you sleep, huddled together, unable to stretch. All day long shells and rifle bullets go banging and whistling, and from dark to midnight the Huns fire rifle-grenades and machine-guns at us."

At the age of 92, Arthur Savage was asked about his memories of life on the Western Front.

"My memories are of sheer terror and the horror of seeing men sobbing because they had trench foot that had turned gangrenous. They knew they were going to lose a leg. Memories of lice in your clothing driving you crazy. Filth and lack of privacy. Of huge rats that showed no fear of you as they stole your food rations. And cold deep wet mud everywhere. And of course, corpses. I'd never seen a dead body before I went to war. But in the trenches the dead are lying all around you. You could be talking to the fellow next to you when suddenly he'd be hit by a sniper and fall dead beside you. And there he's stay for days."

Mini-memory challenges

1. Memorise this timeline





2. Memorise this information about these key people

Key People	
Archduke Franz Ferdinand	Heir to the Austrian-Hungarian throne. Assassinated in 1914
David Lloyd George	Prime Minister of Britain during WWI
Kaiser Wilhelm II	German Emperor during WWI

3. Memorise the countries that were in the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente

]The war was fought between:	
The Triple Alliance	Germany, Austria-Hungary and their allies
The Triple Entente	France, Britain and Russia

4. Memorise these four methods of transport used during WWI

Zeppelins	Battlecruisers
	
Submarine	Tank
