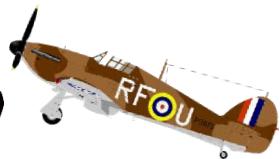


The Impact of War



1914	1914	1916	1917	1918	1939	1939	1940	1945
War declared on July 28th	Trenches dug by Germans in September	Battle of the Somme	USA declares war on Germany on April 6th	War ends officially on 11th November at 11am	On 1 st September Germany invades Poland	On 3rd September England declares war on Germany	12 th May German forces enter France	Japan surrenders on 2 nd September and the end of war declared

Key Vocabulary

air force	Invented by the Wright brothers in 1903, planes played a vital role by the end of the war.
Anderson shelter	Half buried in the ground and with earth on top, they protected people from bomb blasts.
blackout	All windows and doors had to be covered at night to stop enemy aircraft seeing house lights.
Blitz	The sustained aerial bombing against Britain by Nazis. Blitz means lightning in German.
evacuee	Designed to protect people, especially children, by moving them to areas of less risk.
gas mask	Protection against poisonous gas attacks (often a lethal chlorine gas) in the trenches.
propaganda	Posters and leaflets distributed throughout the war to persuade people to join the army.
rations	Ration cards were given out and only a certain amount of food per family was allowed.
zeppelins	Giant airships used to first bomb London in May 1915 but vulnerable to storms and allied attacks.

Over 16 million people died during World War I. One of the largest battles of World War I was the Battle of the Somme in France. It lasted from 1 July to 18 November 1916. Around one million people were killed or wounded during that time.

The Battle of Britain, between the German Luftwaffe and the Royal Air Force, was the first ever battle to be fought only in the air (known as dog fighting). It was made up of lots of air battles that lasted from 10 July-31 October 1940.

Timeline

General Knowledge WW1

Who and Why?

Allies: Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Japan and USA

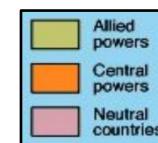
Central Powers: Germany, Austria, Hungary, The Ottoman Empire (Turkey)

65 million soldiers fought and 16 million lost their lives.

Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia, and Germany threatened to invade France. Within a week, all of Europe was involved.

The End of the War

Allied forces gained ground quickly through 1918 and the Germans retreated. An Armistice agreement was made (a truce to bring about peace) on 11th day of the 11th month at 11am and submarines, canons, machine guns and train carriages were surrendered, including all prisoners of war. They also had to pay war damages.



General Knowledge WW2

Who and Why?

Allies: Great Britain, France, Soviet Union, China and USA

Axis Powers: Germany, Italy and Japan

70 million people lost their lives (24 million from the Soviet Union).

France and England declared war on Germany after they invaded Poland and the USA joined the war effort after the Japanese bombed the American fleet in Pearl Harbour, Hawaii, on December 7, 1941.

Home Guard

Set up in May 1940 as Britain's 'last line of defence' against German invasion, members of this 'Dad's Army' were usually men above or below the age of conscription and those unfit or ineligible for front line military service. 1.5 million enrolled and supported the war effort through bomb disposal, manning anti-aircraft artillery and readied for invasion.

