St Lawrence Primary School Knowledge Organiser – Year 5, Autumn 2 World War One			
Ve	ocabulary/Glossary	The Start of WW1	The Western Front
Alliance	When countries join forces or work together to achieve a certain goal	Before the outbreak of war, tensions were high in Europe. Many countries had formed alliances , the main ones being The Triple Entente and The Triple Alliance . June 1914 : a trip to Sarajevo resulted in the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, Archduke Franz Ferdinand being assassinated by a Serbian assassin. The Austro-Hungarian declared war on Serbia, with the support of their alliance with Germany on 28th July 1914 . Germany declared war on France on 3rd August 1914 . Germany invaded Belgium which angered Great Britain. Great Britain declared war on Germany on 4th August 1914 . WW1 had begun.	 This was where most of the fighting took place in North-Eastern France and Belgium. Germany tried to control France quickly before moving east to conquer Russia. Deep trenches were dug by both sides with a space in between known as 'No-Man's Land'. These trenches stretched for miles. 'No-Man's Land' was a dangerous place and was often covered by craters caused by artillery shells exploding. Trenches proved to be excellent defence against enemy fire. However, they made it extremely difficult to attack the enemy. Going 'over the top' of the trenches proved terrifying. Many battles
Treaty	A written agreement between two or more countries		
Armistice	A formal agreement of warring parties to stop fighting		
Triple Entente	The military understanding reached by UK, France and Russia to fight		
Triple Alliance	The military understanding reached by Germany, Austria- Hungary and Ital		occurred along this ' front line '. Life in the trenches was dirty, smelly and dangerous. Soldiers would become infested with lice or suffer from ' trench foot '.
Conscription	The requirement by law to join the	Technology used in WW1	
	armed forces	WW1 brought bout serious changes in warfare. Technological advances were made on all sides.	1914 NORTH SEA
Front Line	The area where the armies are engaged in fighting	Machine Guns (MGs) were a new weapon in WW1, used all along the Western Front. They could fire up to 600 bullets in 1 minute and were incredibly dangerous.	n Front. They could fire up to 600 bullets in
No Man's Land	The area of land between two enemy trench systems	Tanks were first used by the British in the Battle of the Somme, 1916.	FRANCE SUITZ AUSTRIA- HUNCARY OLS MOMAGIN
Trench	Long ditches dug into the ground where soldiers lived and fought	Aeroplanes were a new idea at the beginning of the war and were used to send information back about the enemy.	PORTUGAL SPAIN TALY SEAMA BULGARIA BLACK SEA ITALY SEAMA BULGARIA NATION ALLIANCES IN 1914
Trench Warfare	A type of fighting where both sides build deep trenches as a defence. The trenches stretched for miles	Zeppelins were long tube-shaped airships favoured by the Germans. U-Boats were submarines in the war.	SPANSIN MEDITERRANEAN SEA MEDITERRANEAN SEA MONOCCO INTE ALGEBIAI (R) togina of
Trench foot	A painful condition of the feet caused by long exposure in cold	Poisonous gas attacks became common to help gain the upper hand.	Parapet Parados
	water or mud; some cases were so	How the war ended	
	bad, feet were amputated	The USA joined the war effort in June 1917 and provided a	Barbed wire
Western Front	The area of fighting in Western Europe: the majority took place in north-eastern France and Belgium	much-needed boost to the Triple Entente countries. At the same time, Britain had set up a naval blockade which stopped any supplies of food or resources from reaching Germany.	Firestep
Artillery	Large guns that fire explosive shells over long distances	The Allies began the 100 days offensive in August 1918 which pushed the Germans back. In 1918, many of Germany's allies	TRENCH WARFARE CROSS SECTION
Infantry	A branch of the army that engages in military combat on foot; known as 'foot soldiers'	vere leaving the war due to problems in their own countries. Ifter the 100-day offensive, Germany agreed to sign the Armistice, signalling the end of the war.	