

Year 6: Britain at War

The causes, events and consequences of the First and Second World Wars, and its impact on Britain.

WW1

WW2

GLOSSARY



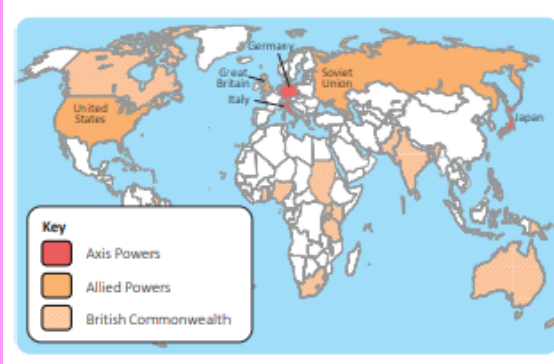
Warring Nations: At the start of the WW1, the warring nations divided into two opposing groups. The Central Powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire) were on one side. The Allied Powers (Great Britain, France and Russia) were on the other.



Trench Warfare: Both sides dug networks of trenches to escape shells and bullets. Trenches were cold and muddy and often infested with rats.



Warring Nations: The major nations involved in the Second World War were the Axis Powers (Germany, Italy and Japan) and the Allied Powers (Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the



Battle of Britain:

The Battle of Britain took place in the skies above Britain from July to October 1940. Adolf Hitler was planning a land attack on Britain but first had to control the skies to prevent British air attacks.



Alliance A group of countries who have agreed to work together because of shared aims.



Conscription Forcing people by law to join the armed services.



Imperialism The desire to conquer and colonise other countries.



Militarism The belief that it is necessary to build up and use strong armed forces to gain power, money and land.

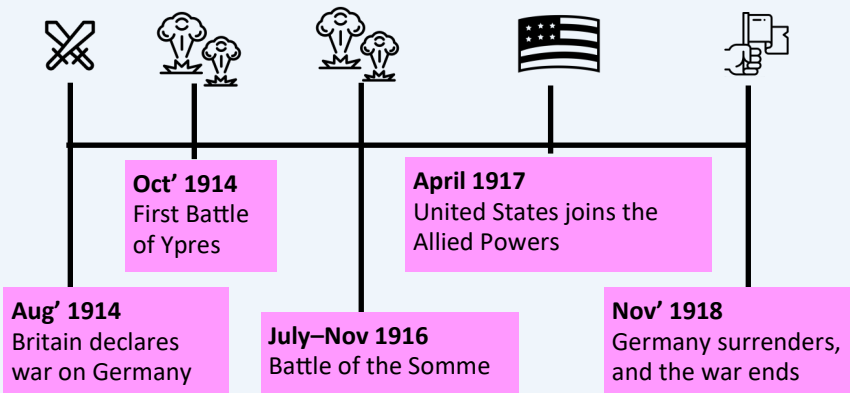


Reparation Payment made by a defeated country after a war to pay for damages it caused to another country.



Stalemate A situation in which neither side can get an advantage, and no action can be taken.

World War 1:



World War 2:

