

Knowledge Organiser Year 6 History: Armistice and the First World War

Concept: Significance/Cause and Effect

WW1 lasted for over 5 years - between 1914 & 1919.

Key Vocabulary

alliance	when countries join forces or work together to achieve a certain goal
armistice	a formal agreement of warring parties to stop fighting
conscription	the requirement by law to join the armed forces
Front Line	the area where the armies are engaged in fighting
The Great War	the name used for World War One at the time
No Man's Land	the area of land between two enemy trench systems
treaty	a written agreement between two or more countries
trench	long ditches dug into the ground where soldiers lived
militarism	Increasing your military to make them the best in the world
imperialism	When one country controls other countries, making them follow their rules
nationalism	The strong belief that your country is the greatest/ being willing to die for you country
propaganda	Trying to spread a particular message or idea on purpose - often the government used to do this
Home Front	The civilian population and activities of a nation whose armed forces are engaged in war abroad
Parliament	Is the law-making group in the government of the UK.



The Alliances during WW1

The Alliance system

Many countries had made alliances with one other. They agreed to protect each other. If one was attacked, the others would defend them. The war was fought between:

- **The Triple Alliance:** Germany, Austria-Hungary and their allies.
- **The Triple Entente:** Great Britain, Russia and France.

Key Dates

- June 1914: Assassination of Franz Ferdinand
- August 1914: Germany invades Belgium. Britain declares war on Germany
- August 1914: Battle of Mons
- Oct 1914: Battle of Ypres
- Dec 1914: Christmas truce
- April 1915: Gas attack on Ypres
- April 1915: Allied landings at Gallipoli
- Feb 1916: Britain introduces conscription
- July 1916: Battle of the Somme begins
- July 1917: The United States declares war on Germany
- Mar 1918: Start of German Spring Offensive
- Nov 1918: Armistice
- June 1919: Treaty of Versailles signed



Archduke Franz Ferdinand

The assassination of Franz Ferdinand (Archduke of Austria) sparked the outbreak of World War One.



Trench Warfare

Many battles were fought using trench warfare.

Long ditches were dug in the ground. Soldiers lived in the trenches and sometimes climbed out to attack.

A famous example of trench war was the **Battle of the Somme** which started in July 1916.



World War One ended at 11am on 11 November, 1918 - this became known as **Armistice Day**.

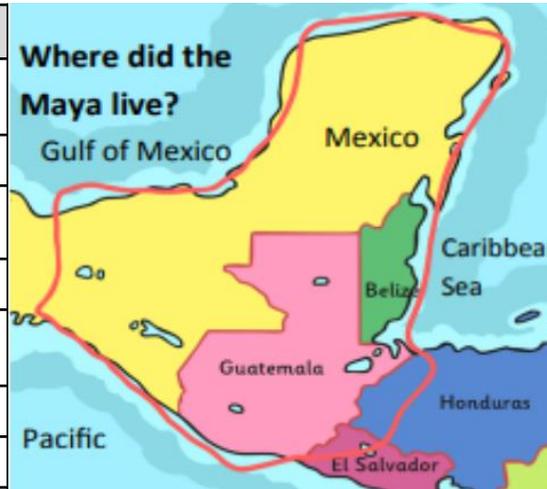


Knowledge Organiser Year 6 History: Mystic Maya

Concept: Perspective

Who were the Mayans?

Key Vocabulary	Things we already know
Mesoamerica	The region in which the Maya lived, spanning over Mexico and parts of Southern America
settlement	A place where a group of people live together.
civilisation	A stable society with its own culture and way of life.
kingdom	A place ruled by a king, queen or important person
empire	A group of countries ruled by a single person, government, or country.
dynasty	A series of rulers who are all from the same family
hieroglyphics	A system of writing that used symbols instead of letters.
maize	A cereal grain, also known as corn
Pok-a-tok	A game where large rubber balls were aimed at stone hoops. Losers were sometimes sacrificed to the gods!
deity	A synonym for god.
temple	A building used for the worship of a god or gods in some religions
sacrifice	A slaughtering of an animal or human as an offering to please the gods
tomb	A large stone structure or underground room where someone, especially an important person, is buried
worship	To have or show a strong feeling of respect and admiration for Gods or a god



Map of Mesoamerica



Temple

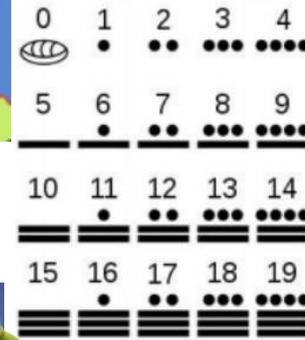


Crops

Mayan Timeline ↓



Number system



King



Gods



Calendar

1,100 BC
The first 'Mayan' settlements begin to appear in Mesoamerica along the pacific coast.



800BC
Instead of foraging, maize farming begins and trade between villages begins.



700BC
Mayan writing begins to develop through the form of hieroglyphs.



100BC – 450AD
Maya constructs its first pyramids and developing cities, prompting the rapid rise of Tikal in the tropical lowlands.



638AD
Pakal the Great (King of Palenque) dies. His death mask made of jade is created.



800AD – 1,502AD
Mayan civilization begins to decline and vanish. The Mayan ruins are found by a Spanish expedition lead by Francisco Hernández de Córdoba.



The Pre Classic Mayan	• 3500 BC- 350 AD
The Classic Mayan	• 300-900 AD
The Post Classic Mayan	• 900-1521 AD