

### Year 6 Twentieth Century Conflict - Lesson 2

Answer in your books.

your books.	3. Why did Britain join the war in 1914?
. Guess the keywards: and	
Definition I: A formal agreement between two or nove countries.	
Definition 2: When two or more countries agree o work together, especially to defend each other if either is attacked.	
2. Check and fix the mistakes	4. At the start of the war, which countries were at war with each other?
The Triple Alliance was made up of Germany, Austria-Hungary and France.	
The Triple Alliance was made up of Germany,	
The Triple Alliance was made up of Germany, Austria-Hungary and France.  The Triple Entente was made up of the UK, Russia	were at war with each other?

# Bullseye!

## Year 6 Twentieth Century Conflict - Lesson 3

Task: Fill in each of the layers of the target in order to reach the bullseye!

Where was the Western Front?

Name two new weapons used in WWI:

What event caused Britain to enter the war?

- a) Germany invading Belgium.
- b) The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.
- c) The unification of Germany.

What was life like in the trenches?

What is the name of the pits that soldiers dug to hide in and keep themselves safe from gunfire?

## Noughts and Crosses

#### Year 6 Twentieth Century Conflict - Lesson 4

You need to retrieve the key words, dates or numbers correctly to earn the chance to place a O or X.

	O or X.		
The first person to	o connect three symb	ols wins the game!	
The Treaty of	In what year did World War I start?	What was the name of the leader of Austria-Hungary who was assassinated?	
Which countries were in the Triple Alliance?	Where was the Western Frant?	When did Germany sign the Armistice Agreement?	
What was the 'Christmas Truce'?	What was the name of the ship sunk by Germany that was carrying hundreds of American passengers?	Which countries were in the Triple Entente?	



## Vocabulary Detectives

## Year 6 Twentieth Century Conflict -Lesson 5

Complete the rest of the table to define the vocabulary

Keyword	Definition
	The long line of trenches stretching from the English channel to Switzerland.
alliance	
P	Information designed to persuade people of something, often biased or untrue.
asocials	
	The name of the political party led by Adolf Hitler.
conscription	
The E	A law which meant that Hitler could pass any law he wanted without having to consult with other politicians.

Reach the top!

Answer all of the questions from each layer to reach the top! Write your green and orange answers on the sheet and the yellow and red answers in your book.

Name a factor that contributed to Hitler's rise to power.

Year 6 Twentieth Century Conflict -Lesson 6

What was life like in Germany after World War I?

What was the purpose of the Nazi youth groups?

The questions get more difficult as you make your way to the top, so let's see how many you can answer!

What sorts of things did boys and girls learn at their youth groups?

What is the name given to payments that a defeated country has to pay the winning countries to pay for the damaged caused by the war?

What was the name given to Hitler's 'master race'?

When did World War I begin? When did World War I end?

What was the name of Hitler's book that he wrote while in prison?

What was the name of the demilitarised area of Western Germany that bordered with France and Belgium?