

# Home-School Learning Collaboration – History

<b>Topics in this cycle:</b> <b>World War One</b>	<b>Taught:</b> <b>Autumn Term 2</b>	<b>Year Group: 9</b>
<b>Key knowledge/concepts to be learnt ('Tell me about....')</b>		<b>Websites/blogs/YouTube links and further reading to deepen and consolidate learning</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b><u>What impact did World War One have on medical progress?</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ During WWI new and deadly weapons were used on a massive scale for the first time. Over 10 million people were killed and even more injured. Wounded soldiers led to the development of new treatments such as: XRAY, Thomas Splint, Blood Transfusions, Skin Grafts and plastic surgery</li> <li>❖ Change and Continuity</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. <b><u>Why do we wear poppies as a symbol of remembrance?</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Poppies were adopted by the British Legion as a remembrance symbol after pressure from Moina Michael and Anna Guérin. It was a small red wildflower that grew in the battlefields of France and Belgium. It was sold as a way of raising money to support injured soldiers returning home from war.</li> <li>❖ Causation, chronology</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. <b><u>What impact did World War One have on women?</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ World War One changed the way society viewed women. They had worked in munition factories during World War One to help with the war effort after the suffragettes called off their campaign for the vote in 1914.</li> <li>❖ Cause and consequence</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. <b><u>What was the Treaty of Versailles?</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Treaty of Versailles was a Peace agreement signed in 1919 after peace negotiations. It focused on punishing Germany through: Land, Army, Money, Blame (LAMB)</li> <li>❖ Sources and evidence, significance</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		<p><a href="#">Medicine in the First World War   Imperial War Museums (iwm.org.uk)</a></p> <p><a href="#">Medicine in the First World War   Schoolshistory.org.uk</a></p> <p><a href="#">The WWI Origins of the Poppy as a Remembrance Symbol   HISTORY</a></p> <p><a href="#">Why We Wear Poppies On Remembrance Day   Imperial War Museums (iwm.org.uk)</a></p> <p><a href="#">Women get the vote - UK Parliament</a></p> <p><a href="#">The Long Road to Women's Suffrage   Historic England</a></p> <p><a href="#">Treaty of Versailles: Definition, Terms, Dates &amp; WWI   HISTORY</a></p> <p><a href="#">Treaty of Versailles—facts and information (nationalgeographic.com)</a></p>

Key Vocabulary and Definitions To Be Learnt		What Will The Assessment Look Like?
<u>Aseptic</u>	something that is free from germs and bacteria	<p>10x 1 mark questions</p> <p>Extended writing</p>
<u>Skin Grafts</u>	small sections of healthy skin removed from one part of the body (donor site) and put on another part.	
<u>Armistice</u>	a formal agreement during a war to stop fighting	
<u>British Legion</u>	a British charity providing financial, social and emotional support to members and veterans of the British Armed Forces.	
<u>Remembrance</u>	the act or process of remembering an event in the past or a person who is dead	
<u>Munitions</u>	military weapons used during a war.	<b>Family Learning Opportunities</b>
<u>Scholarship</u>	when historians examine sources of evidence to create an interpretation of the past.	<p>Using the Commonwealth War Graves Commission website complete some research on someone (could be family member or a loved one) who has fought and died during either of the world wars.</p> <p><a href="#">Find Commonwealth War Records   CWGC</a></p>
<u>Treaty</u>	an official written agreement between countries.	
<u>Reparations</u>	compensation for damage caused.	