

20th Century Conflict

Theme: Warfare

Concept: Change and Continuity

Key question: How much did warfare change during the 20th century?



You will complete an assessment in Lesson 7 based on our key question.

August 1914 First World War begins. April 1917
USA declare
war on
Germany



November
1918
First World
War ends.
Germany and
allies are
defeated.



28 June 1919

Treaty of

Versailles

signed



September 1939 Hitler invades Poland, starting the Second World War



May 1945 Second World War in Europe ends



August 1945
Nuclear bombs
used for first
time in war
against the
Japanese



Japan formally surrenders, bringing the Second World War to an end

Key words		
Militarism: Idea that building up a country's armed forces is good	Imperialism: the desire for an empire	Nationalism: Believing that your country is better than others
Treaty of Versailles : Peace Treaty that ended World War One	Alliances: arrangements where countries will work to help each other out	Lebensraum: Hitler's plan to take land in eastern Europe for Germans to live on
Conscientious objector: someone who believes that fighting in war is wrong in all cases	Censorship: Government control of information	Total war: When everyone in a country is involved in the war effort not just soldiers fighting
Redaction: To remove something. Usually text	Ideology: political ideas that influence how people create new ideas	DORA: Defence of the Realm Act, a law introduced in World War 1
Blitzkrieg: rapid movement of tanks/troops/planes working together	Attrition warfare: forcing your enemy to fight until no men/supplies left	Conscription: Making someone join the armed forces
Atomic bomb: the first nuclear bomb	Morale: The amount of confidence dangerous or difficult situation su	e felt by people, especially when in a sich as war.

Lessons		
Lesson one	Chronological overview of 20 th century warfare Overview of the chronological events relating to World War 1 and 2.	
Lesson two	What were the causes of warfare in the 20 th century? Reasons behind the included militarism, imperialism, nationalism and ideology.	
Lesson three	How did weapons and tactics change over the 20th century? Analysis of the changes and continuities of the weapons and strategies between World War 1 and 2. Focus on the use of the tank and the development of Blitzkrieg.	
Lesson four	How did the experience of soldiers change over the 20 th century? Change and continuity of the soldiers' experience in both wars including conscripted and training.	
Lesson five	How did the experience of civilians change over the 20th century? Comparison of the civilian experience in World War 1 and World War 2. Focus on the experiences of women, censorship and bombing.	
Lesson six	Revision and knowledge test	