



War and conflict

Timeline



Great Britain
(Europe)

1914 A.D.	1918 A.D.	1928 A.D.	1939 A.D.	1945 A.D.	2022 A.D.	2023 A.D.
World War One (WW1) began due to the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria	The Treaty of Versailles is signed by Germany – taking responsibility for WW1, therefore ending the war.	Women are given the right to vote in England	Hitler instructs German soldiers to invade Poland, starting World War Two (WW2).	Hitler is killed ending WW2.	Russia invades Ukraine.	Gaza war begins after Palestinians invade Israel.

Key Vocabulary

Allies	The United Kingdom, France and Poland, later joined by other countries, including the USSR (Soviet Union), the United States of America and China.
atomic bomb	A very high-energy bomb made of radioactive material.
Axis	The Axis Powers were originally Germany, Japan and Italy. Other countries joined them later.
evacuation	When people have to leave a dangerous area and move to a safer place.
Nazi party	A German political party with racist and anti-Jewish ideas, led by Adolf Hitler.
persecution	When a group of people are targeted and treated in a cruel or unfair way, such as changing laws to punish them or imprisoning them unfairly.
rationing	To limit how much of something people can have, such as food and fuel.



WW1 trenches



WW2 weapons

and
machinery

Treaty of Versailles

The leaders of the USA, Great Britain and France met in Versailles and an agreement was made called the Treaty of Versailles. Terms of the treaty included:

- Germany had to accept total blame for starting the war and some places Germany used to own were taken from them.
- Germany was banned from having an army of more than 100,000 men and from having any submarines or an air force.
- The country had to pay 132 billion gold marks to repair the damages of war. They became poor because of this.



How Did the Second World War Begin?

The leader of Germany, Adolf Hitler, had plans to take over other countries. In March 1938, Germany invaded and annexed Austria, which made other countries worried. On 30th September 1938, British, French, German and Italian leaders signed a treaty which allowed Hitler to annex the Sudetenland (an area of Czechoslovakia) if he agreed not to invade anywhere else. However, Hitler broke the agreement, first invading the rest of Czechoslovakia and then Poland on 1st September. The **Allies** (Britain, France and Poland) had made a pact to support each other, so Britain and France declared war on Germany.