

The Impact of War

Enquiry Question: Did WW1 or WW2 have the biggest impact on our locality?

| Key Vocabulary | | Sticky Knowledge |
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| Blitz | | World War One (WW1), took place from 1914 to 1918. |
| Evacuee | | The Second World War (WW2), lasted from 1939 to 1945. |
| Anderson shelter | | We can find out about some of the people who died in these wars from local war memorials. |
| Conscripted | | In both WW1 and WW2, men were conscripted to fight. In 1942 (during WW2), women aged 20 to 30 were conscripted. |
| Rationing | | In 1939, around 3 million children were evacuated from towns and cities due to bombing. They went to live in the countryside with relatives or host families. |
| Propaganda | | There were food shortages and rationing in both world wars. |
| Zeppelins | | The 'Dig for Victory' campaign was set up during WW2 by the government. Men and women across the country were encouraged to grow their own food in times of rationing. |
| Luftwaffe | | The roles women adopted in the war were varied. Some women worked in factories to produce essential war materials. Others enlisted to join the military in a variety of different forces including the Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF). |
| Home guard | | In WW1, towns on the coast were very vulnerable to attacks by enemy shells fired from offshore. Zeppelins (huge airships) and some aircraft also dropped bombs, mainly focusing on London. |
| Memorial | | Attacks from the air were much more of a threat in WW2, and cities like London were very badly damaged and many people were killed |
| | | Air raid precaution wardens served in WW2, and would check that blackouts were in place. |
| | | Anderson shelters were dug into people's gardens to protect families from air raids. |