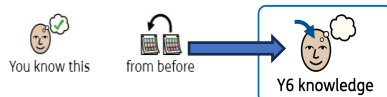


Prior Learning



democracy

A way of government by which the people who live in a country decide on laws and rules

Citizens elect the government and have a say in how it is run. They do this by voting in elections.

empire

A group of countries ruled by one nation.

Built by countries that wish to control lands outside of their borders- close by or thousands of miles away.

invasion

a sudden and forceful entry of a large group into a place, often with the intention of taking control.

Can involve the control or colonisation of a region by a foreign power, often leading to significant political, social, and cultural changes.

evidence

Information or data that supports or proves a theory or argument

Multiple sources of evidence, such as diaries, photographs, and artefacts, can be analysed for a deeper understanding of the past

legacy

Something that is inherited or handed down from the past.

The lasting effect or impact that someone or something has on future generations.

significant

Something that has great importance or influence.

Something that is meaningful, noteworthy, or has a profound impact

Vocabulary

World War 1

trench warfare

Allies

Central Powers

Home Front

18-41 years old conscription

Armistice

World War 2

Nazis

munitions

Blitzkrieg

rationing

The Holocaust

The United Nations

Key terms

sources

evidence

reliability

memorial

civilian

urban

propaganda

Kindertransport

volunteer

The Impact of War: Which World War had the biggest effect on Sheffield?



World War 1

munitions production

led to economic growth

more than 50,000 men from Sheffield

enlisted to fight in the war

women helped by doing jobs

traditionally done by men

World War 2

the steel industry made Sheffield a target

of air raids, leading to destruction

children were evacuated

to protect them from danger

rationing made resources scarce

and led to price increases

Notes:

Notes: