How did Salisbury contribute to World War I?

Year 6 Term 3
- Invasion
- Society

St. Peter's CE Primary Academy

Hidden Figure – Dorothy Lawrence

She was a journalist who lived in Salisbury and disguised herself as a male soldier to report on the front line during World War I.

Key historical concepts

- Cause and consequence
- Interpretations
- Change and continuity

Timeline

June 1914	Start of World War I as Austria–Hungary declares war on Serbia
October 1914	The first wounded soldiers arrive at Salisbury infirmary from France
January 1915	Military training camp on Salisbury Plain opens and begins training soldiers for war
Summer 1915	Dorothy Lawrence leaves for France
1917	Stonehenge Aerodrome opened in order to build more planes and train more pilots
1918	World War I ends when Germany surrenders and signs a ceasefire

Key Learning

- World War I started in 1914 when Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria was assassinated by a Bosnian Serb nationalist. This caused Austria–Hungary (as it was known then) to declare war on Serbia.
- Like every other city around the country, Salisbury sent hundreds of soldiers to France to fight in World War I.
- As part of its war efforts, Salisbury turned one of the wards in its infirmary into a military ward to treat injured soldiers from both France and its nearby training camps.
- Areas around Salisbury Plain were turned into training camps in order to train soldiers to fight in the war. Stonehenge was at the heart of the world's largest training camp during World War I!
- Stonehenge was also turned into an aerodrome after the government decided to greatly increase the number of planes in service in 1917.
- Over 40,000 soldiers from Salisbury lost their lives fighting in World War I
- Germany eventually surrendered in 1918 after strong counter-attacks from the Allies. They signed the Treaty of Versailles – peace-keeping treaty.

Key vocabulary

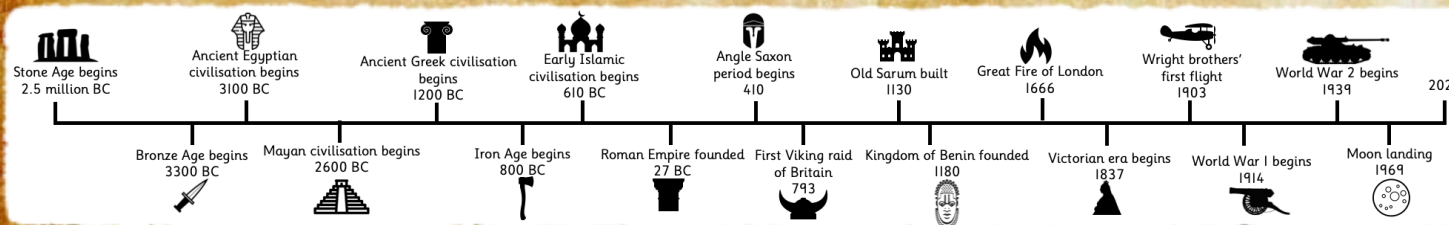|	
Aerodrome	A place from which flight operations take place
Alliance	A union or agreement between countries for mutual benefit
Conscription	Compulsory enlistment in the army
Front line	The military line or part of the army that is closest to the enemy
Infirmary	A hospital – often an old-fashioned word for it.
Military	Relating to soldiers or the armed forces
Military training camps	A place where soldiers are trained in order to be ready to fight in the war
Trenches	Long, narrow ditches where soldiers lived and fought from

Big Ideas – Our Learning Journey

Reception	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Invasion – Nursery Rhymes **Society** – Memory Box	**Invasion** – Castles **Society** – Seaside, Great Fire of London, Toys	**Invasion** – Romans, Vikings, Anglo Saxons **Trade** – Stone Age to Iron Age, Vikings	**Invasion** – Benin, Salisbury and WWI **Society** – Benin, Mayans, Islam, Victorians, Salisbury and WWI

Stone Age begins 2.5 million BC
Ancient Egyptian civilisation begins 3100 BC
Ancient Greek civilisation begins 1200 BC
Early Islamic civilisation begins 610 BC
Angle Saxon period begins 410
Old Sarum built 1130
Great Fire of London 1666
Wright brothers' first flight 1903
World War 2 begins 1939
2021

Bronze Age begins 3300 BC
Mayan civilisation begins 2600 BC
Iron Age begins 800 BC
Roman Empire founded 27 BC
First Viking raid of Britain 793
Kingdom of Benin founded 1180
Victorian era begins 1837
World War I begins 1914
Moon landing 1969

Ethics

Can war ever be ethical?