

How did Salisbury contribute to World War I?

• Invasion  • Society 
Year 5/6 Term 3



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 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



Key historical concepts

- Cause and consequence 
- Interpretations 
- Change and continuity 



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 - a peace-keeping treaty.

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



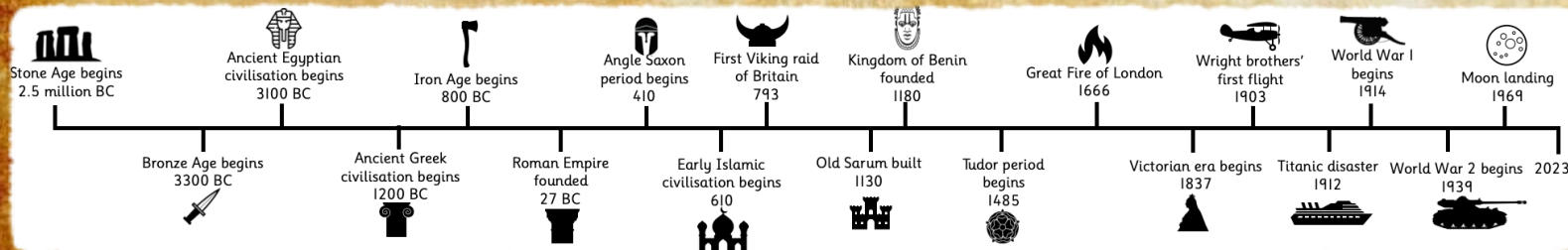
Big Ideas - Our Learning Journey

Reception
Invasion - Nursery Rhymes
Society - Memory Box

Year 1/2
Invasion - Castles
Society - Seaside, Great Fire of London, Toys

Year 3/4
Invasion - Romans, Vikings, Anglo Saxons
Trade - Stone Age to Iron Age, Vikings

Year 5/6
Invasion - Benin, Salisbury and WWI
Society - Benin, Propaganda, Islam, Tudors, Salisbury and WWI



Ethics

Can war ever be ethical?