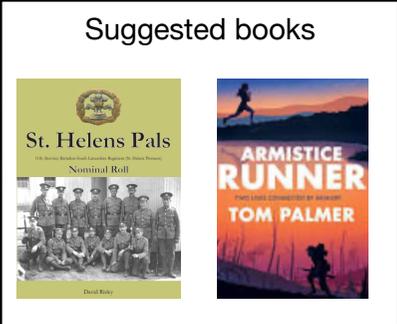
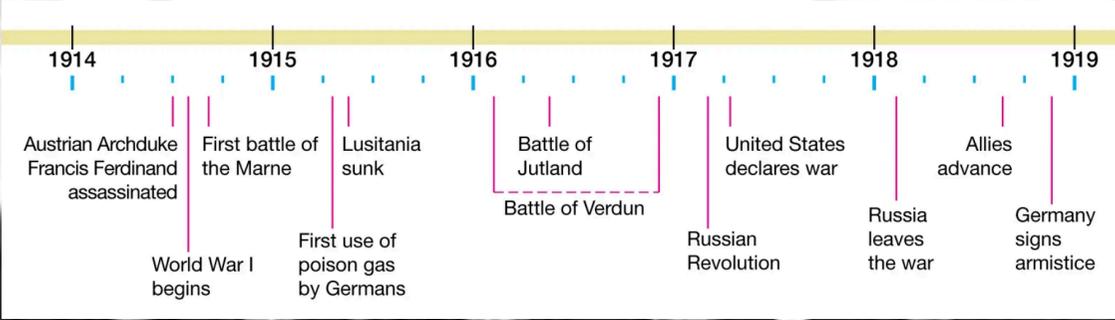


# Year 6 - Local Study - The St Helens Pals - Autumn Term

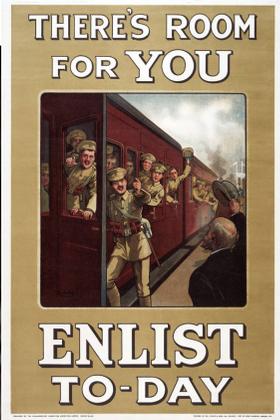
In World War I, two main alliances formed between countries: the Allies (including France, Great Britain, and Russia) and the Central Powers (including Germany, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire). These alliances played a significant role in shaping the course of the war and its eventual outcome.



- Triple Entente
- Triple Alliance
- Neutral throughout the war



Propaganda was widely used during World War I to influence public opinion and encourage support for the war effort, often by portraying the enemy as evil or barbaric and appealing to national pride and patriotism. These posters helped to create Pals groups of volunteers.



Pals units were groups of soldiers in World War I who enlisted and trained together, often made up of friends, relatives, and coworkers from the same town or community. These units were intended to promote camaraderie and morale among soldiers, but they also led to devastating losses when entire communities were decimated in battle.



The St Helens Pals were recruited in World War I through a public recruitment campaign led by the Mayor of St Helens, Sir David Gamble. The campaign encouraged men from the town and surrounding areas to enlist together and serve in the same unit, with the promise that they would be able to stay with their friends and colleagues. The St Helens Pals became part of the 30th Division of the British Army and fought in several major battles, including the Battle of the Somme in 1916.



ST HELENS PALS BATL<sup>n</sup> SOUTH LAN  
F. COY SECTION 3

To know statements	✓ X
I know the key events that led to WW1	
I know what life was like on the Western Front	
To understand how animals were used in WW1	
I know what life was like in Britain during WW1	
I know and understand the term propaganda.	
I know the reasons for Pals battalions	
I know how the St Helens Pals were formed	
I know where St Helens Pals were stationed to throughout the war	
I know about the events of the Battle of the Somme and the role the St Helens Pals played in it	
I can find evidence of the St Helens Pals by looking at local records and war graves.	
I know the events that led to the end of WW1	
I know about the terms of the Treaty of Versailles	

The St Helens Pals were one of several British units that fought in the Battle of the Somme during World War I. The Pals saw action in several key battles, including the attack on Serre on the first day of the battle. The Pals suffered heavy losses during the battle, with over 500 men killed, wounded, or missing. The Battle of the Somme was a grueling and devastating conflict, and the St Helens Pals' experience was a poignant reminder of the human cost of war.

World War I ended on November 11, 1918, with the signing of an armistice between the Allied powers and Germany. The Treaty of Versailles, signed in June 1919, officially ended the war and imposed harsh penalties on Germany, including reparations payments and territorial losses. The treaty also established the League of Nations, an international organisation aimed at promoting peace and cooperation among nations. The end of World War I marked a significant turning point in global history and had lasting consequences for Europe and the rest of the world.

### KEY VOCABULARY

**Propaganda:** The spreading of information or ideas to promote a particular cause or point of view.

**Alliances:** An agreement between nations to support each other in case of war or other military action.

**Pals units:** Groups of soldiers in World War I who enlisted and trained together, often made up of friends, relatives, and coworkers from the same town or community.

**Armistice:** A formal agreement to stop fighting in a war.

**Treaty of Versailles:** The peace treaty that ended World War I, signed in June 1919 and imposing harsh penalties on Germany.

**Trenches:** Deep ditches used as defensive positions during World War I.

**No man's land:** The area of land between opposing trenches in which soldiers would fight for control.

**Casualties:** People who are killed, wounded, or missing during a military conflict.

**Western Front:** The main theatre of war in Europe during World War I, where Allied and German forces fought for control of France and Belgium.

What can you remember from previous work?

- What events led to the start of WW2?
- Understand about the life of an evacuee.
- What was rationing?
- Understand some aspects of the holocaust.

Anything else you have learnt?  
What have you enjoyed?

ST HELENS PALS

F. COY. SECTION 3



