



evropský  
sociální  
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,  
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání  
pro konkurenceschopnost

## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název vzdělávacího materiálu:	První a druhá světová válka
Číslo vzdělávacího materiálu:	VY_32_INOVACE_AJ.2.19
Autor vzdělávacího materiálu:	Mgr. Jarmila Iblerová
Období, ve kterém byl vzdělávací materiál vytvořen:	1. pololetí školního roku 2013/2014
Vzdělávací oblast:	Jazyk a jazyková komunikace
Vzdělávací obor:	Cizí jazyk
Vzdělávací předmět:	Anglický jazyk
Tematická oblast:	Historie Spojeného království Velké Británie a Severního Irska
Ročník, pro který je vzdělávací materiál určen:	2. - 4. ročník gymnázia (vyšší stupeň)



evropský  
sociální  
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,  
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání  
pro konkurenční schopnost

## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

### Anotace:

Vzdělávací materiál je určen pro výuku reálií anglicky mluvících zemí ve 2.-4. ročníku vyššího gymnázia při přípravě na maturitu. Odborná prezentace podporuje výklad učitele s využitím interaktivních prvků a slouží k prohloubení znalostí žáků. Vzdělávací materiál je doplněn pracovními listy, kvízy a testy se zaměřením na historii Spojeného království Velké Británie a Severního Irska, jednotlivé tematické celky jsou přehledně zpracovány v prezentaci a doplněny o obrazový materiál a mapy.

### Citace použitých zdrojů:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Cenotaph\\_London.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Cenotaph_London.jpg)  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Royal\\_British\\_Legion%27s\\_Paper\\_Poppy\\_-\\_white\\_background.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Royal_British_Legion%27s_Paper_Poppy_-_white_background.jpg)  
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:WWImontage.jpg>  
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Supermarinespitfire.JPG>  
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Nagasakibomb.jpg>  
War Memorials - soukromý archiv Iblerová - 4 obrázky  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winston\\_Churchill](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winston_Churchill)  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:LondonBombedWWII\\_full.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:LondonBombedWWII_full.jpg)  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:World\\_War\\_II\\_Casualties.svg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:World_War_II_Casualties.svg)

Vzdělávací materiál vytvořen v rámci projektu  
**Sportovní gymnázium - škola 21. století**

# **THE FIRST WORLD WAR**

It was the war mostly in Europe **in the years 1914-1918.**

## **The Central Powers**

Germany, Austria-Hungary,  
Turkey

## **The Allies**

The United Kingdom, France,  
Russia, Italy, USA

**Most of the fighting took place in Europe**, around the borders of  
Eastern Germany, Poland and Russia,  
and in north-east France and Belgium.

**Millions of soldiers died** in long battles between armies  
**in trenches.**

The Germans agreed to **stop fighting in 1918.**

**More than 10 million people had been killed in this war.**

# THE FIRST WORLD WAR



The battlefield and tranches on the Western Front.



German Albatros planes.



British Mark V tanks.



The machine gun crew with gas masks.



British battleship HMS Irresistible

# THE FIRST WORLD WAR

## The results of the war:

**The British Empire**  
suffered huge casualties  
and economic losses.

**Ireland**  
became independent in 1921.

**Independence movement**  
became active in India and  
other colonies.

**The end of the German,  
Russian and Austro-  
Hungarian empires.**

**Formation of new countries**  
in Europe and the Middle East.

**The experience of the war led to a collective trauma.**

# THE FIRST WORLD WAR



The Cenotaph  
on Whitehall in London

**Remembrance Day – on 11th November  
( known as Poppy Day or Armistice Day )**

The day was specifically dedicated  
by King George V in 1919  
**to remember the armed forces  
who were killed during World War I.**

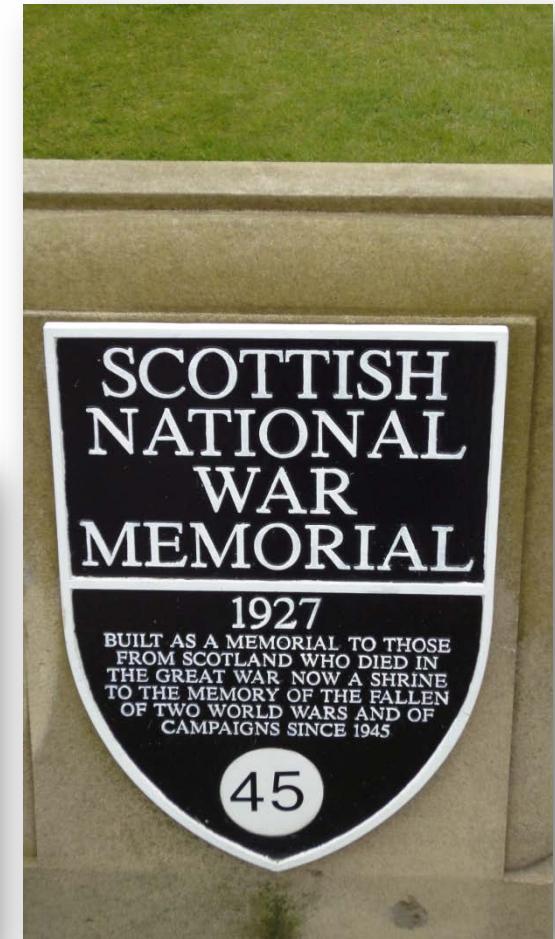
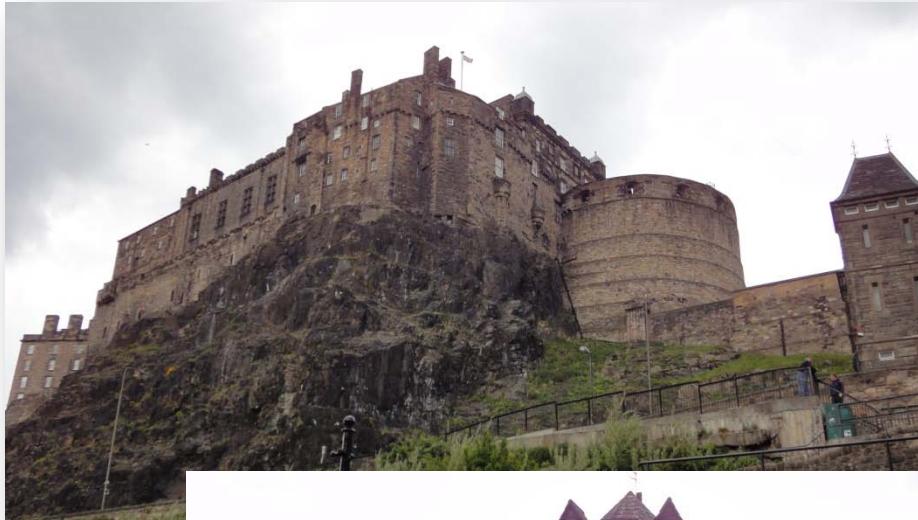


**The red remembrance poppy**  
has become the symbol for the  
blood spilled in the war.  
These poppies bloomed across  
some battlefields in Flanders.

**This day is observed in other countries,  
e.g. Canada, Australia, France, Belgium...**

# THE FIRST WORLD WAR

## Scottish National War Memorial in Edinburgh Castle.



# **THE SECOND WORLD WAR**

Many countries were involved in this war **in the years 1939-1945.**

**The Axes Powers**

Germany, Italy, Japan

**The Allies - The British Empire,**

France, later the USSR and the USA.

**The war started** when Germany, under Adolf Hitler and the Nazis, invaded and took control of other countries in Europe, Poland and Czechoslovakia – **Munich Agreement (1938).**

**The Allies wanted to prevent German growing power.**

**Britain and France declared war on Germany in Sep. 1939,**  
Winston Churchill became the British Prime Minister.

**In 1940 Germany attacked Britain but was not successful.**

# THE SECOND WORLD WAR

**Sir Winston Churchill** was a British politician and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1940 to 1945 and again from 1951 to 1955.



**Winston Churchill**, with his famous V-victory sign, offered the nation: "Nothing but blood, toil, tears and sweat."

# THE SECOND WORLD WAR

## Other important events of the war:



The Battle of Britain ended  
the German advances in  
Western Europe (1940)

In 1940 the operations began  
in Western Europe and Mediterranean.

In 1941 Germany, Italy and Romania  
invaded the Soviet Union.

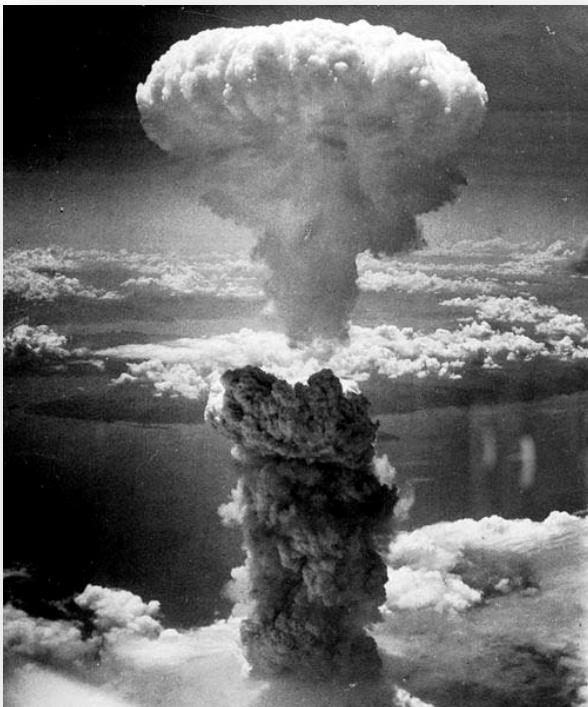
In 1941 Japan attacked Pearl Harbor.  
The USA entered the war.

The War broke out in the Pacific.

The War ended in 1945 when the Allies took control of Germany.  
Hitler killed himself, and Japan was defeated by the bombing.

# THE SECOND WORLD WAR

Over 60 million people were killed in the war.



The mushroom cloud of the atomic bombing of Nagasaki.



A very large number of Jewish and other people were killed in German concentration camps.

# THE SECOND WORLD WAR

**The results of the war:**

**The collapse of  
the Third Reich.**

**The end of Japanese and  
Italian Empires.**

**Creation of  
the United Nations.**

**The United States and the  
Soviet Union became  
superpowers.**

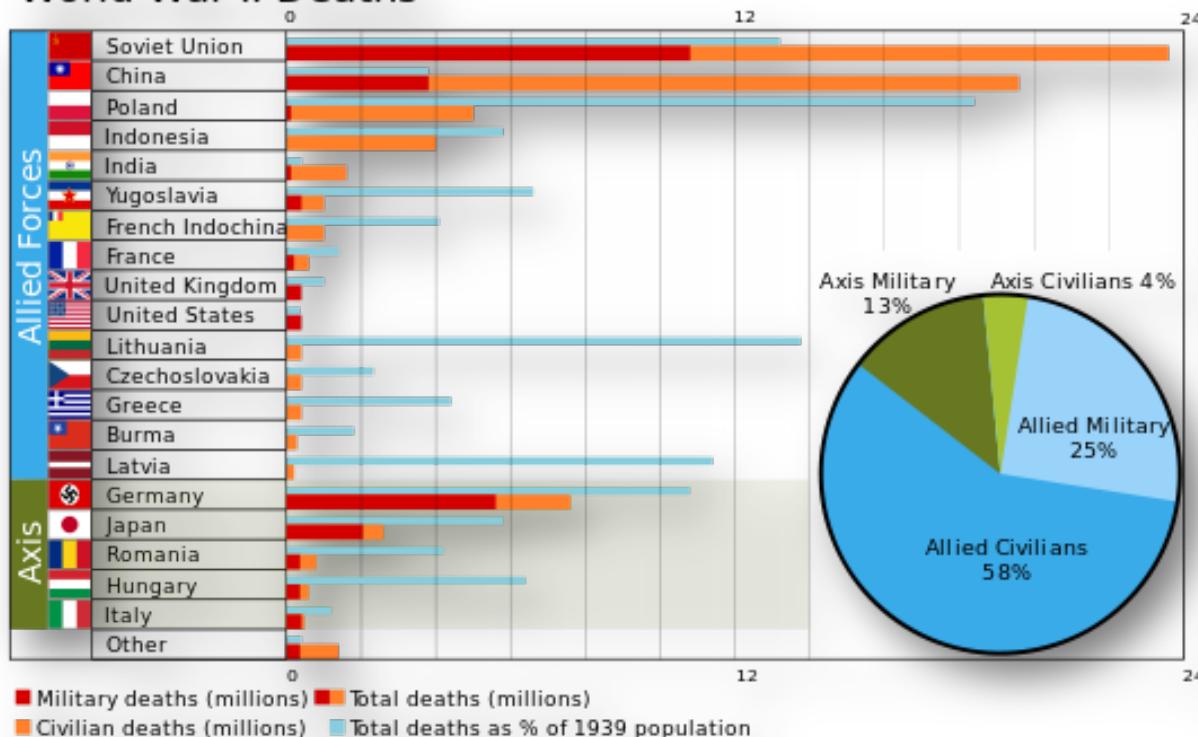
**Beginning of the Cold War.**

**Britain lost its leading position to other powers.**

# THE SECOND WORLD WAR

The count of human losses in some countries were enormous.

World War II Deaths



Many civilians died because of disease, starvation, massacres, mass-bombing and genocide.

World War II was the deadliest military conflict in history.

# **REVIEW – answer the questions:**

Who was fighting in the World War I?

**The Central Powers and the Allies.**

What were some of the results of the war?

Huge casualties and economic losses, independence movement ...

Why is the Remembrance Day celebrated?

**To remember the armed forces who were killed during WWI.**

Why and when did the Second World War start?

**In 1939 when Germany invaded the countries in Europe.**

What do you know about the Second World War?