

**LC- Can I create a time line of
events that took place in the
1920's?**

What is a historical time-line?

Remember a time-line is a line where you can mark the beginning and end of a time period. Today you will be making a 1920s time line which will start at 1920 and end at 1929.

- On your time-line, will be marking off important dates and events along the way. You can use the information in this PowerPoint and also the attached event time cards. You will be creating this time line in your pink books.
- Timelines are a really great way of helping you understand what happened in the 1920s and when.

Here is a link where you can watch a video to refresh your memory about what a time line really is.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xc64qurhFng>

I have included some examples of time lines at the end of this slide so you know how to draw one. Remember your time line is about the 1920s and the events that took place between 1920 and 1930.

The Decade . . .



the
Queen
was
Born
1920s



Queen
Elizabeth...
and the
future
Queen
Elizabeth

Queen
Elizabeth 11
Born 21st
April, 1926

So, what was life like in the 1920's?



The 1920's was a time when scientific discoveries were made that helped everyday life, there was better medical treatment and even ... frozen food!



The Prime Minister in 1924 and 1929 - 1931 was James Ramsey MacDonald.



Stanley Baldwin was the Prime Minister in 1923 and 1924 - 1929.

The First World War ended on 11 November, 1918.

**WAR ENDED.
ARMISTICE SIGNED
AND
FIGHTING OVER.**

The war has ended. This great news was conveyed to the people this morning in these words: —

The Prime Minister makes the following announcement:

The armistice was signed at 5 a.m. this morning, and hostilities are to cease on all fronts at 11 a.m. to-day.

imagestate

ALLIES' DRASTIC ARMISTICE TERMS TO HUNS

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

No. 4,696. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1918. One Penny.

HOW LONDON HAILED THE END OF WAR

The King and Queen appeared on the balcony at Buckingham Palace to acknowledge the cheer of the crowd that gathered to congratulate them. Rejoice in the victory.

It was a great day for the British Empire. The war has ended. The armistice was signed at 5 a.m. this morning, and hostilities are to cease on all fronts at 11 a.m. to-day.

The British Empire is now at peace. The war has ended. The armistice was signed at 5 a.m. this morning, and hostilities are to cease on all fronts at 11 a.m. to-day.

The British Empire is now at peace. The war has ended. The armistice was signed at 5 a.m. this morning, and hostilities are to cease on all fronts at 11 a.m. to-day.

People had experienced great losses during the war. World War I saw the biggest loss of fathers in modern British history.



People were glad the war had ended.

After World War 1
a group of countries
joined together and
called themselves
the League of Nations.

They banned all
future wars and
they also helped
Europe to rebuild
towns and cities
after the war
finished.



A meeting of the League of Nations, Geneva, 1936

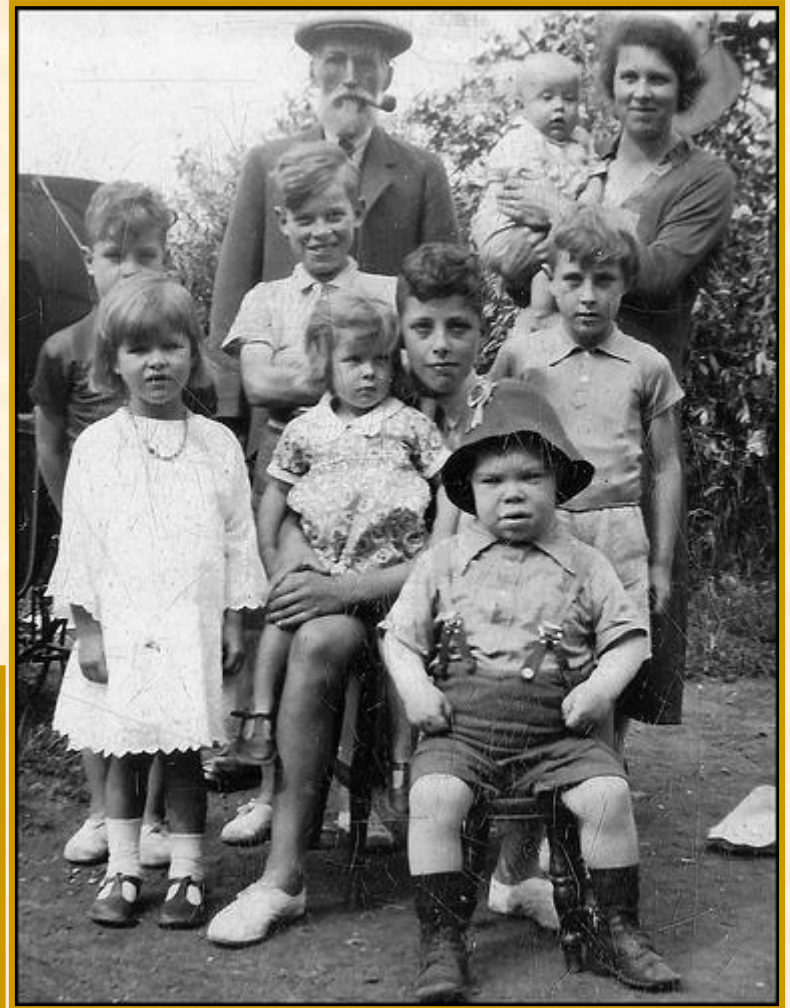
National Archives of Canada

LEAGUE OF NATIONS



SOCIETE DES NATIONS

Soldiers and ex-servicemen who had served in the war hoped the 1920's would bring settled times where people could become more prosperous.



Peace talks took place in Paris in 1919,
but not much progress was made.
The 1920's were very unsettled times.



The Republic of
Ireland was made
a Free State

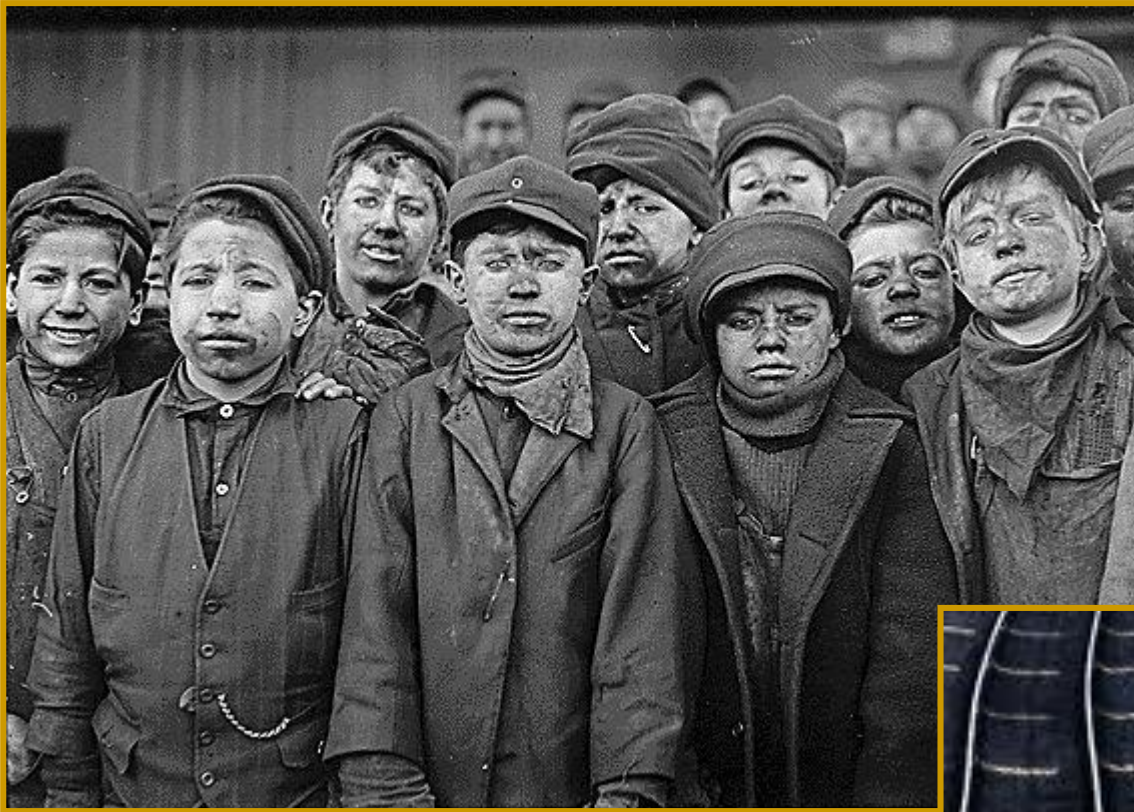




After the war people found it really difficult to find jobs.

In May 1926 there was a nine day General Strike.





Before the
1920's
children
worked in
mines.

In the 1920's times
were hard and many
people couldn't afford
coal.



Women were allowed to vote on the same terms as men in 1928.

THIS WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Sunday, June 28th, 5 p.m.—Demonstration, Trafalgar Square.
Monday, June 29th, 3 p.m.—Women's Meeting—400 Old Ford Rd., Bow.
8.30 p.m.—Swiss Cottage, S. Hackney—Mrs. Laski.
8.30 p.m.—“Peacock,” Freemason's Rd., Canning Town—Mrs. Parsons, Mr. Rettich.
Tuesday, June 30th, 8 p.m.—Dock Gates, Poplar—Miss Gilliat.
8 p.m.—Limehouse, Burdett Rd., and Counts Rd.—Miss Feek.
8 p.m.—Women's Hall, 400 Old Ford Rd., Members' “At Home.”
Wednesday, July 1st, 8 p.m.—319 East India Dock Rd., Poplar—Miss Elsa Myers.
8 p.m.—Crowder's Hall, 173 Bow Rd.—Mrs. Haverfield.
Thursday, July 2nd, 2.30 p.m.—319 East India Dock Rd., Poplar—Women's Meeting.
2.30 p.m.—Deacon's Vestry, Burdett Rd., Limehouse—Women's Meeting.
8 p.m.—124 Barking Rd., Canning Town—Miss Hicks.
8 p.m.—Woodstock Rd., Poplar—Mrs. Schlettee, Mr. Jouning.
Friday, July 3rd, 8 p.m.—Beckton Rd., Canning Town—Mrs. Laski.
8 p.m.—Piggott St., Poplar—Miss Guttridge.
8 p.m.—400 Old Ford Rd.—Members' Meeting.



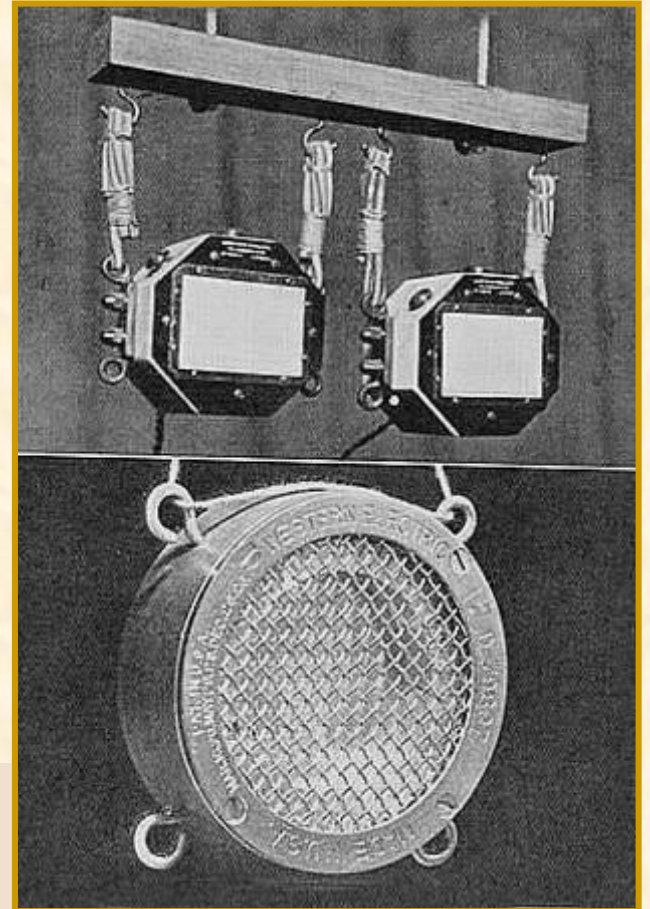
Women known as 'suffragettes' had campaigned for many years to get this vote.

Electrical power began to be very popular in industry, leisure and in people's domestic lives.



B B C

The BBC was created... British Broadcasting Corporation.



People wanted news!



News of sport and business, "women's pages" and even children's features. Companies began to in advertise in newspapers too.

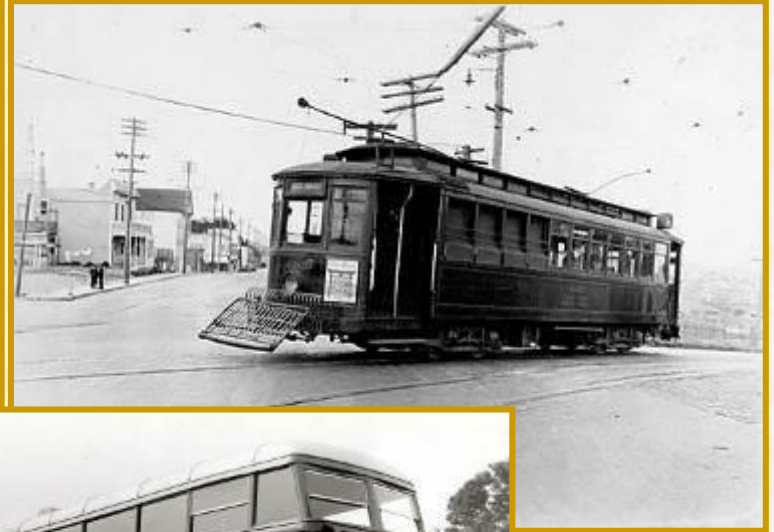
In 1929, a photograph appeared in the newspapers of a mysterious footprint in the snow in the Himalayas. This started the legend of "Big Foot".



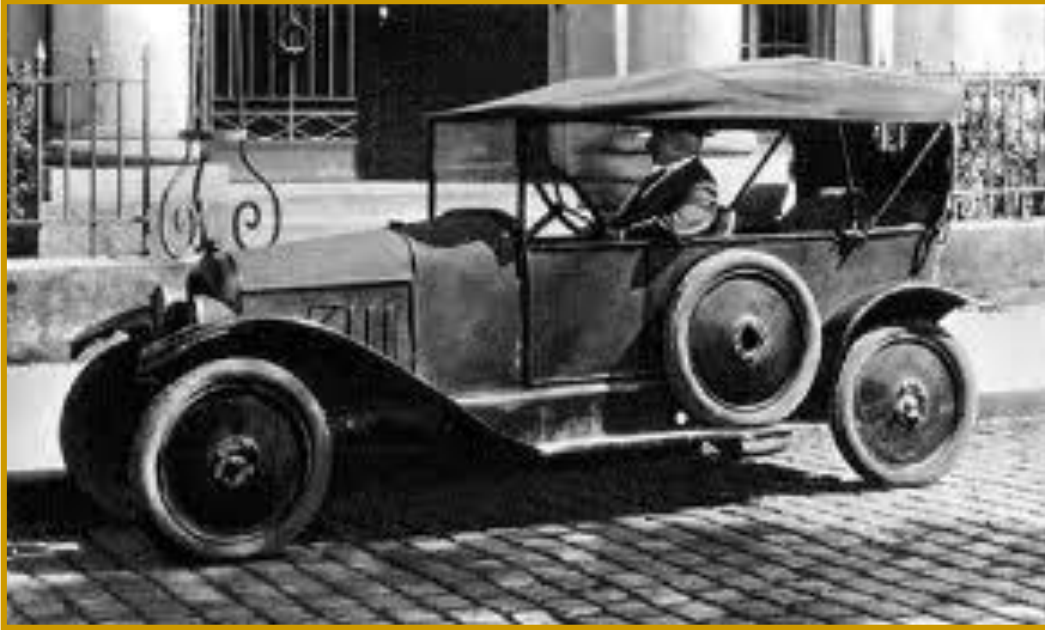


People were glad the war was over and they were excited about what the future would bring in peace time.

The 1920's were times of new inventions in transport.



Travellers then had the choice of buses, trams, ships, airships, planes, cruise ships and cars.



In 1922 the Morris Oxford was sold in Britain as a cheap family car priced for just £170. This was more than one third of a year's wage for a "well-off" middle class family.

Millions of men had learned to drive during World War I and after the war finished they wanted to own their own cars.





By 1924 there were 1.3 million cars and lorries on the roads in Britain.

Compare this to 2011 when there were 31,035,791 cars being used on the roads.



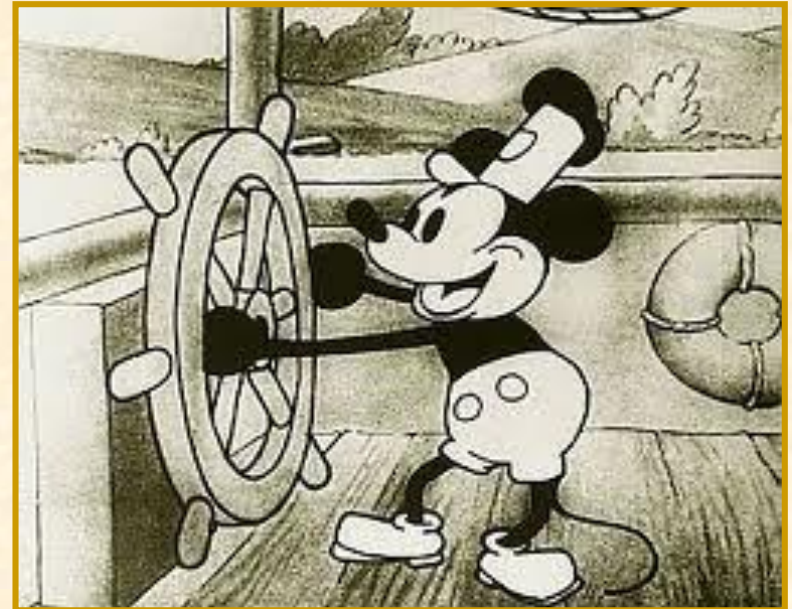
The cinema became popular in the 1920's and Hollywood became the "dream factory" where people believed that fame and fortune could be found.



People loved going to the theatre.



In 1928 Walt Disney's first sound picture was shown called Steamboat Willie. For the first time Mickey Mouse appeared!



Also in 1928 the comedy duo Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy made their first appearance.





High fashion in the 1920's was dominated by the idea of liberation (*freedom*).

During World War I, women had taken men's jobs in factories and on farms and they had done more and earned more than men had ever thought possible.

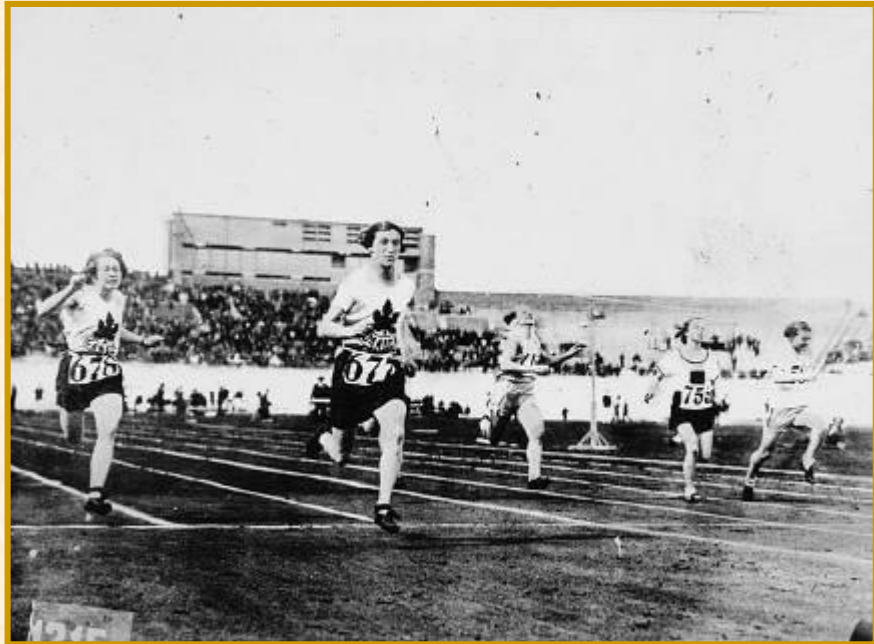
Sport became big business in the 1920's as radio outside broadcasting made it possible for anyone to "listen in" on a great event.



The 1928 Olympic Games were held in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. More women took part than in 1924.



Paavo Nurmi , the "Flying Finn" was the world's greatest middle-distance runner.



IXE OLYMPIADE
AMSTERDAM .. 1928

The experiences of World War I were written about by two poets.

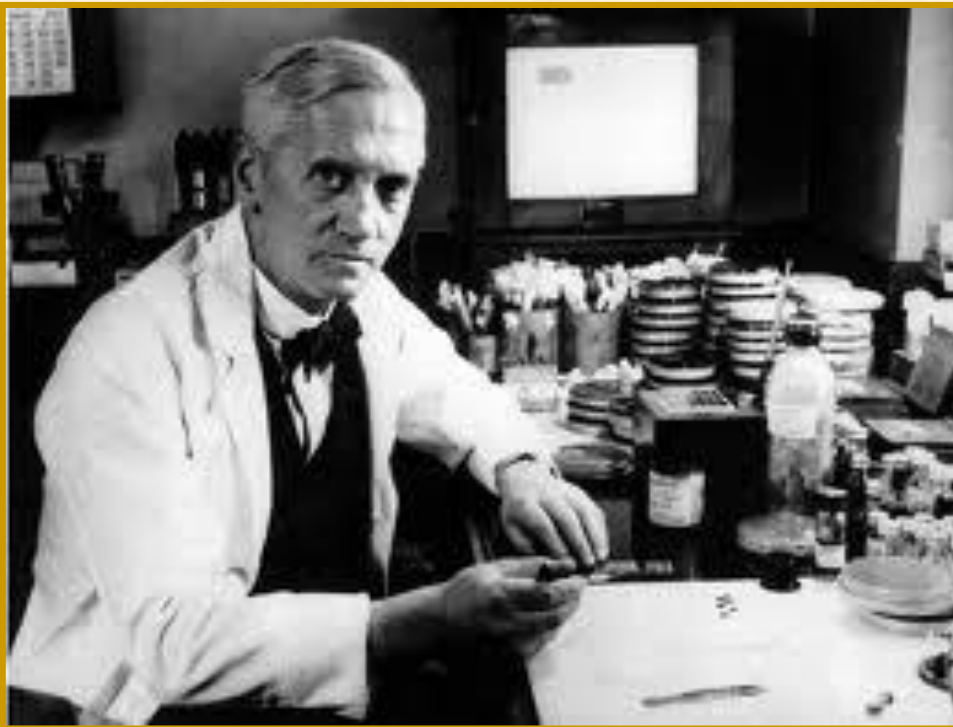


Memories of a Fox-hunting Man by Siegfried Sassoon.



Goodbye to all That by Robert Graves.

A great medical discovery was made in 1928. Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin - the first major anti-biotic.



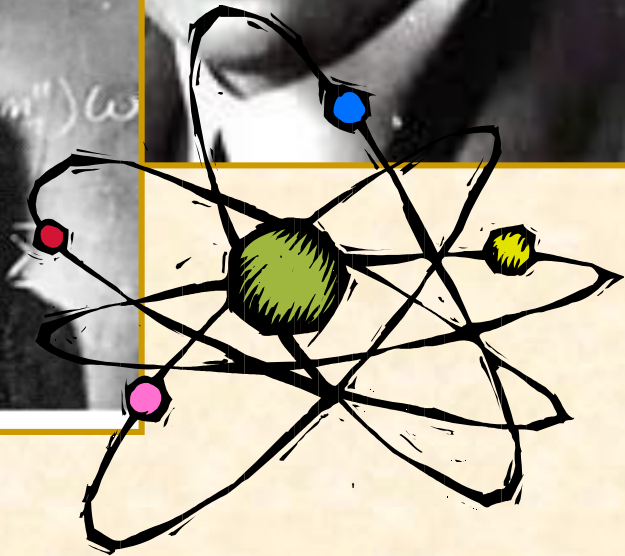
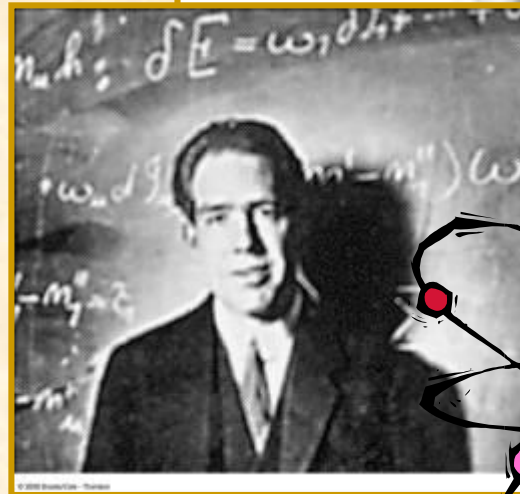
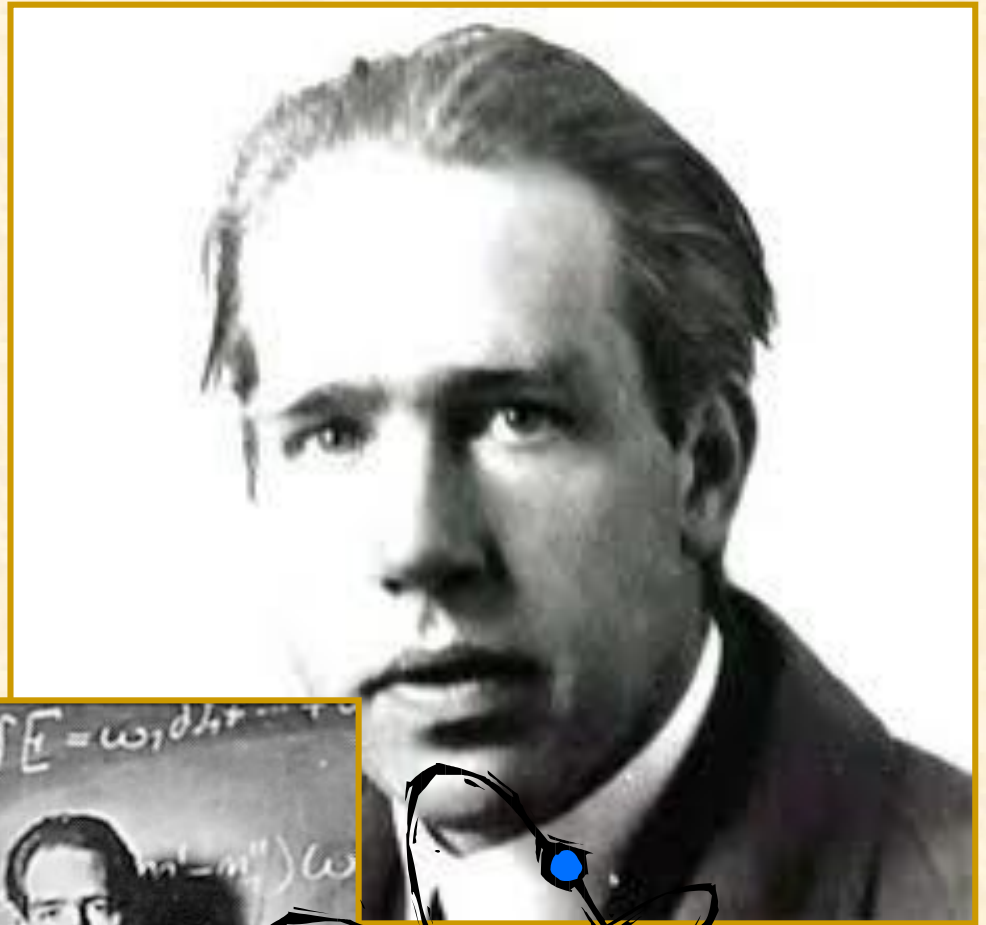
Before this discovery ill people were not treated by doctors in the same way that we are today.

There were some hospitals, but not like we know them.



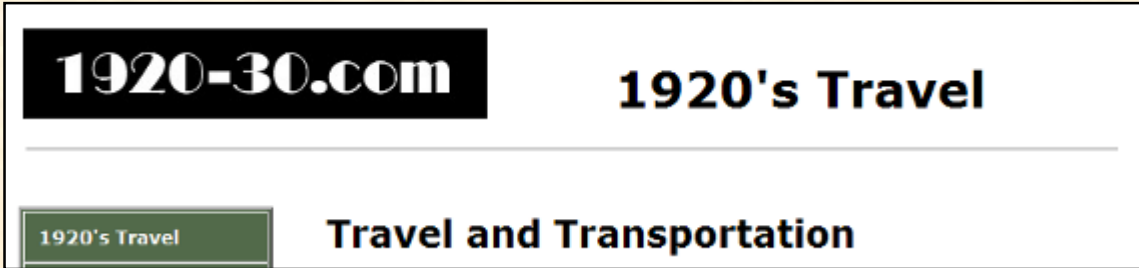
LORD MAYOR TRELOR 'CRIPPLES' HOSPITAL AND COLLEGE
SOLARIUM AT ALTON

In 1922 the Nobel Prize was awarded for chemistry to Niels Bohr for his research into the structure of the atom. His work was not fully appreciated until many years later.



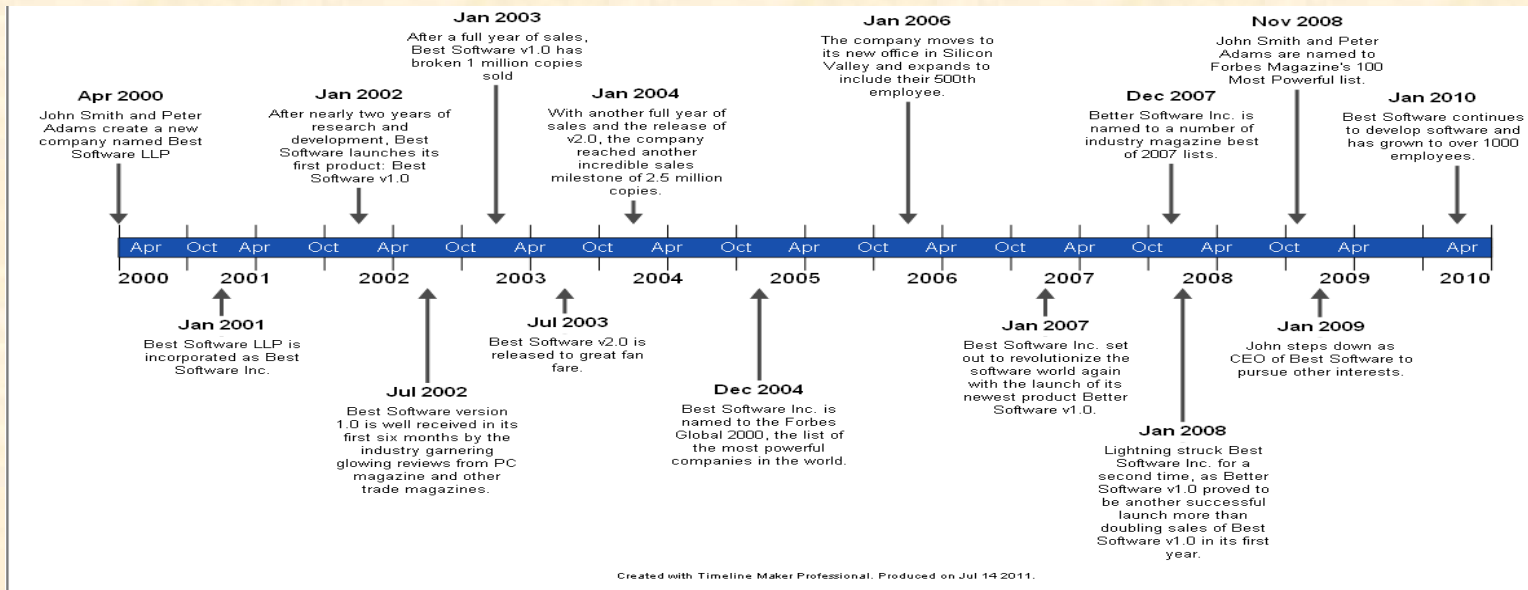
How do you think the 1920's are similar to the 2010's?

How are the 1920's different?



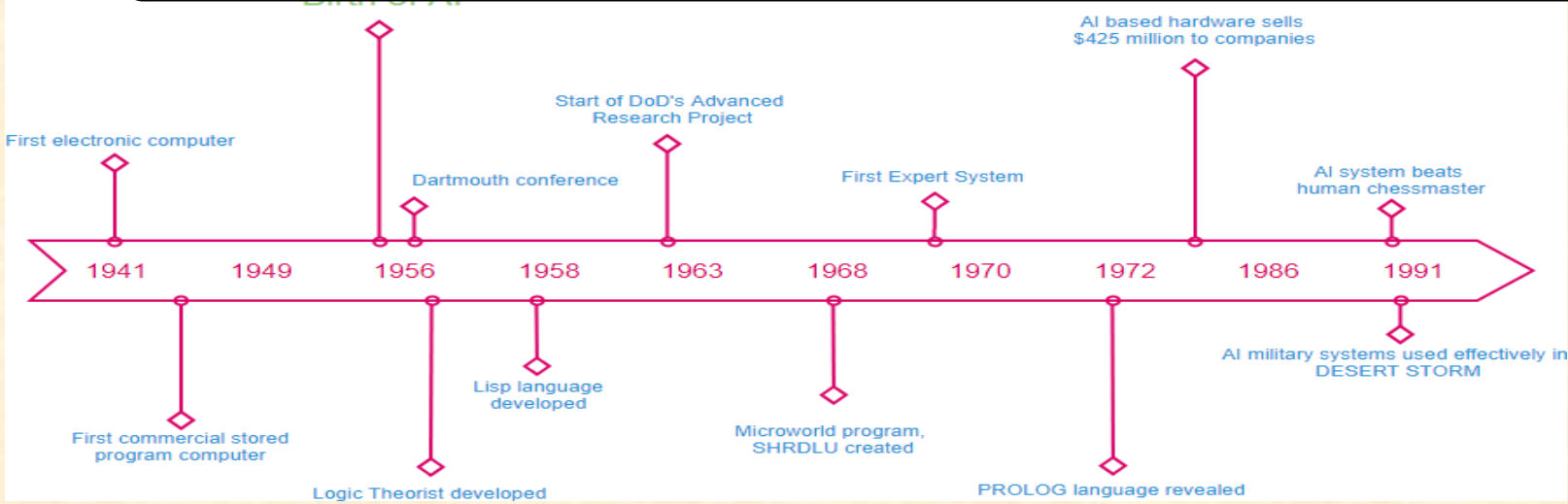
Click on the images to find links to websites that could help you find out!

Examples of time lines...



Remember, you must put the date on the line and the matching event next to it.

Remember to use a ruler. You can mark up to 8 events on your 1920s time line.



Task: Use event cards to make a time line

Task:

- Look at the event cards on your screen and write them in the right order your pink books.
- Now, create a time line in your pink books and place events in the right date order along a time line.
- You can choose up to 10 events to put on your own times line which you will make in your pink book.