



Y9 History KO2– The First World War

Timeline

1	28th June 1914 - Archduke Franz Ferdinand is assassinated in Bosnia
2	4th August 1914 – Britain declares war on Germany
3	8th August 1914 Britain passes DORA (the Defence of the Realm Act) which gives the government powers such as to ration food, control the news and use factories.
4	September 1914 The French stop the German attack at Marne, leading to the start of Trench Warfare on the Western Front
5	April 1915 – Poison gas is used for the first time at the Second Battle of Ypres
6	June 1915 – The first ever ‘dog fight’ between German and British airplanes
7	July 1916 – Battle of the Somme, the largest battle of the war.
8	Sept 1916 – The ever first tank is used in the Battle of the Somme
9	January 1917 – Conscription introduced in Britain
10	February 1918 – Representation of the People Act , this gives the first time vote to men over 21 and women over 30
11	11th November 1918 – An armistice is signed, Germany surrenders and WW1 ends
12	1919 – Government passes a law forcing women to leave their war time jobs as men return from the war and factories were not needed for wartime production

Key Concepts

13	Trench Warfare	Trench warfare is a type of fighting where both sides build deep trenches as a defence against the enemy. These trenches can stretch for many miles and make it nearly impossible for one side to advance.
14	Western Front	The area of fighting in western Europe in the First World War. A majority of fighting was done in North–Eastern France and Belgium in trenches
15	Alliance	An agreement between countries to protect each other in war. This was major cause of WW1, there were two main alliance in 1914. The Triple Entente (France, Britain and Russia) and the Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy)
16	War of Attrition	A war based on winning by wearing down the enemies armies, economy and morale. This happened in the First World War

Key Words

17	The BEF	The British Expeditionary Force, Britain's army in 1914
18	Conscription	Compulsory order for all men 18 to 41 to join the army
19	Schlieffen Plan	German plan in 1914 to attack and defeat France, then attack Russia so they would not have to fight both.
20	Stalemate	A deadlock where no side is able to make progress to win.
21	No Mans Land	Area separating opposing armies in trench warfare.
22	Tommy	Nickname for a British soldier.
23	Barbed Wire	Strong wire with sharp barbs at regular intervals, used to stop people passing.
24	Mustard Gas	Poisonous gas used by the Germans, French and British
25	Artillery	Large guns that fire explosive shells over long distances
26	Trench Foot	A painful condition of the feet caused by long exposure in cold water or mud, as a result some feet were amputated.
27	Trench Fever	A disease caused by lice bites which made soldiers very ill in the trenches.
28	Dugout	Shelter dug into the side of the Trench
29	Bayonet	A blade attached to the end of a soldiers rifle
30	Armistice	An agreement made by tin a war to stop fighting.
31	War effort	How people at war and at home contribute to the war.
32	Conscientious Objector	Someone who refuses to fight or be involved in war for religious, moral or political reasons, also called ‘Conchies’
33	Suffragette	Women who protested, using violent methods to achieve equal rights for women, like voting.
34	Suffrage	The right to vote in political elections.
35	Strike	Where workers refuse to work in protest
36	Munitions	Military weapons and ammunition
37	David Lloyd George	Prime Minister of Britain during and after WW1