

HISTORY

World War I



Key vocabulary

What do we already know that can help us?

- Remembrance Day is on 11th November which is to commemorate the end of the First World War.
- Monarchy is the ruling of a country by a King or Queen.
- Society is made up of different people, including those who are deemed as rich and poor.



New knowledge

Archduke Franz Ferdinand was the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne. He was assassinated by someone from Serbia. Austria-Hungary then declared war on them. Russia were in a pact with Serbia and declared war on Austria-Hungary, and then Germany declared war on Russia. Britain were the last to declare war on Germany in 1914. At war, both sides built large trenches through Belgium and France. Attacks involved going across No Man's Land (the area in the middle of the two opposing trenches). Life in the trenches was awful. The Battle of the Somme was the largest battle on the Western Front, where more than 1 million soldiers were killed or injured. The Armistice on the 11th November 1918 signalled the end of fighting between the Allies and Germany. It came into force at 11am. The Treaty of Versailles was signed, which was a peace treaty. Germany had to accept responsibility for all the loss and damage in the war, and make repayments to other countries.

Alliance - an agreement between two or more people, groups or countries to support each other

Armistice - an agreement by countries to stop fighting

Assassinated - the act of murdering someone usually important

Colonised - one country taking control of another country

Invalidate - to enter an area and forcibly take control

Munitions - military weapons and ammunition

Conscription - the act of forcing people to join the armed services

Treaty - a written agreement by two or more countries that has been signed by leaders

Propaganda - the effort to manipulate people by spreading a message in a biased way