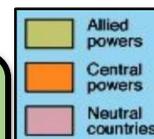


World War I



Timeline

1914	1914	1914	1915	1916	1917	1917	1918	1918
War declared on July 28th	Trenches dug by Germans in September	An unofficial truce declared on Christmas Eve	Germans sink a cruise ship called the Lusitania	Battle of the Somme	USA declares war on Germany on April 6th	Russians leave the war on December 17th	The 2 nd Battle of Marne – Allies win	War ends officially on 11 th November at 11am

Key Vocabulary

air force	Invented by the Wright brothers in 1903, planes played a vital role by the end of the war.
animals	Horses, donkeys and camels carried food, water, ammunition and medical supplies.
bayonet	A type of rifle with an attached knife at the end for close and distance combat.
gas mask	Protection against poisonous gas attacks (often a lethal chlorine gas) in the trenches.
navy	Allied forces had hundreds of ships to protect British and the Empire's coasts.
poetry	Famous poets wrote about the war at the time such as Wilfred Owen and Siegfried Sassoon.
poppy	Used since 1921 as part of Remembrance Day, they grew back on many fields after the war.
propaganda	Posters and leaflets distributed throughout the war to persuade people to join the army.
rations	Ration cards were given out and only a certain amount of food per family was allowed.
zeppelins	Giant airships used to first bomb London in May 1915 but vulnerable to storms and allied attacks.

General Knowledge

Who and Why?

Allies: Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Japan and USA

Central Powers: Germany, Austria, Hungary, The Ottoman Empire (Turkey)

65 million soldiers fought and 16 million lost their lives. Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia, and Germany threatened to invade France. Within a week, all of Europe was involved.

Trench Warfare

Long lines of trenches (walkways) were dug deep into the ground where soldiers could base themselves and fight from. Much of the war was fought between two opposing trenches with the land between them known as 'No Man's Land'. The Western Front was over 400km of trenches stretching from Belgium through NE France.

The End of the War

Allied forces gained ground quickly through 1918 and the Germans retreated. An Armistice agreement was made (a truce to bring about peace) on 11th day of the 11th month at 11am and submarines, canons, machine guns and train carriages were surrendered, including all prisoners of war. They also had to pay war damages.

Famous Figures

Franz Ferdinand (1863-1914)

Archduke of Austria, whose assassination led to Austria-Hungary declaring war on Serbia at the beginning of World War I.

Herbert Henry Asquith (1852-1928)

Prime Minister from 1908 to 1916, during the beginning of World War I.

David Lloyd George (1863-1945)

Prime Minister from 1916-1922, during the end of World War I.

Kaiser Wilhelm II (1859-1941)

Leader of Germany during World War I.

Woodrow Wilson (1856-1924)

President of the United States during World War I, who helped to draw up the Treaty of Versailles which agreed the terms of peace.

King George V (1865-1936)

King during World War I, who declared the first Remembrance Day in 1918.

Over 16 million people died during World War I. One of the largest battles of World War I was the Battle of the Somme in France. It lasted from 1 July to 18 November 1916. Around one million people were killed or wounded during that time.