

Key vocabulary	Definition
Imperialism	When a country increases its power and influence by colonising (taking over) another country.
Alliance	A union or relationship formed between countries/ organisations, to benefit them both
Mechanised warfare	The use of armoured fighting vehicles in modern warfare. Sometimes referred to as 'armoured' or 'tank' warfare.
Chemical warfare	The use of the toxic chemicals to kill or injure enemies. In WWI, Chlorine, Phosgene and Mustard Gas were used.
Trench warfare	Where opposite sides of the war fight from trenches dug into the ground, facing each other
No Man's Land	The land between the trenches of opposing armies
Home Front	The Home Front refers to life in Britain during WWI
Conscription	A law that says that if you are able to fight in the war, you have to. During WWI, by 1916, all men aged 18-41 had to go to war and fight for their country.
Armistice	An agreement made to stop fighting a war, also referred to as a 'truce'
The war was fought between:	
The Triple Alliance	Germany, Austria-Hungary and their allies
The Triple Entente	France, Britain and Russia

Key People	
Archduke Franz Ferdinand	
David Lloyd George	
Kaiser <u>Wilhem II</u>	
Zeppelins	Submarine
	

28th June 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand is assassinated

8th August 1914, the Defence of the Realm Act is passed

1916, British Summer Time is introduced

28th June 1919, Germany signed the Treaty of Versailles

4th August 1914, Britain declares war on Germany

1st July– 18th November 1916, the Battle of the Somme took place

11th November 1918, Germany signed an armistice and the war ended



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