

## Year 8 Teaching Block 5, The First World War and aftermath; knowledge organiser

Key Dates		Key Concepts		Key Words			
<b>28<sup>th</sup> June 1914</b>	Archduke Franz Ferdinand is assassinated in Bosnia	<b>Trench Warfare</b>	Type of fighting where both sides build deep trenches as a defence against the enemy.	<b>BEF</b>	British Expeditionary Force, Britain's army in 1914		
<b>4<sup>th</sup> August 1914</b>	Britain declares war on Germany			<b>Conscription</b>	Compulsory order for all men aged 18 to 41 to join the army		
<b>8<sup>th</sup> August 1914</b>	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			<b>Schlieffen Plan</b>	German plan in 1914 to attack and defeat France, then attack Russia so they would not have to fight both		
<b>September 1914</b>	The French stop the German attack at Marne, leading to the start of Trench Warfare on the Western Front	<b>Western Front</b>	The area of fighting in western Europe – mainly France and Belgium	<b>Stalemate</b>	A deadlock where no side is able to make progress to win		
<b>April 1915</b>	Poisonous gas used for the first time during the Second Battle of Ypres			<b>No Mans Land</b>	Area separating opposing armies in trench warfare		
<b>July 1916</b>	Battle of the Somme, largest battle of the war	<b>Alliance</b>	An agreement between countries to protect each other in war	<b>Tommy</b>	Nickname for a British soldier		
<b>January 1917</b>	Conscription introduced in Britain			<b>War of Attrition</b>	A war based on winning by wearing the enemies army down	<b>Mustard Gas</b>	Poisonous gas used by the Germans, British and French
<b>March 1917</b>	Tsar Nicholas II of Russia abdicates					<b>Communism</b>	A system in which all property is owned by the community and each person contributes and receives according to their ability and needs.
<b>24-25<sup>th</sup> October 1917</b>	Revolution led by the Communists and Lenin to overthrow provisional government in Russia	<b>Key Individuals</b>		<b>Trench Foot</b>	A painful condition of the feet caused by long exposure in cold water or mud, as a result some feet were amputated		
<b>March 1918</b>	Following the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk Russia's involvement in WWI is officially ended			<b>General Haig</b>	Leader of British Army		
<b>11<sup>th</sup> November 1918</b>	An armistice is signed, Germany surrenders and WWI ends on the Western Front	<b>David Lloyd George</b>	Prime Minister of Britain	<b>Bayonet</b>	A blade attached to the end of a soldiers rifle		
<b>28<sup>th</sup> June 1919</b>	Treaty of Versailles is signed	<b>Kaiser Wilhelm</b>	Emperor of Germany	<b>Armistice</b>	An agreement made in a war to stop fighting		
		<b>Tsar Nicholas II</b>	Emperor of Russia	<b>Conscientious Objector</b>	Someone who refuses to fight or be involved in war for religious, moral or political reasons		
				<b>Revolution</b>	A forcible overthrow of a government or social order in favour of a new one		
				<b>Tsar</b>	Emperor of Russia up until 1917		
				<b>Treaty of Versailles</b>	Peace treaty signed by USA, Britain and France with agreed the terms of Germany's surrender		