

# History Year 8 – WW1



## Section A – Timeline of WW1.

<b>1914</b> Outbreak of WW1.	<b>1914.</b> Christmas truce on Western Front.	<b>1915 -16</b> Gallipoli Campaign.	<b>1916</b> Battle of Jutland.	<b>1916</b> Battle of Somme.	<b>1917</b> Britain deploys first tanks ever used in WW1.	<b>1917</b> Ypres campaign.	<b>1917</b> US enters WW1.	<b>1933</b> Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany abdicates throne.	<b>1918</b> End of WW1
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## Section B: Key people

<b>1. Lord Kitchener</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In charge of soldier recruitment, industry and war strategy. Responsible for the most famous war poster ever.</li> </ul>
<b>2. David Lloyd George.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>British Prime Minister during WW1e 20<sup>th</sup> century, responsible for starting WW2 and the genocide of the Holocaust.</li> <li>A soldier during WW1, who took Germany's defeat personally.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Woodrow Wilson.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Woodrow Wilson</b> (1856-1924), the 28th U.S. president, served in office from 1913 to 1921.</li> </ul>

## Section D: Key words

<b>1. Allies</b>	The victorious nations during WW1 & WW2. The countries that fought against Germany during both wars.
<b>2. Conscript</b>	A person who is told to join the army whether they want to join or not.
<b>3. Trench Warfare</b>	A type of land warfare where each side digs a tunnel underground for protection.
<b>4. Imperialism</b>	A policy used to extend a country's power by taking land from other countries.
<b>5. Western Front</b>	The zone of fighting in Europe during WW1.
<b>6. No-man's land.</b>	The area of land between both sides during WW1, where the fighting took place.
<b>7. Dreadnoughts</b>	Large and heavily armoured battleships.
<b>8. Artillery</b>	Large, heavy guns used on land warfare.
<b>9. Armistice</b>	An agreement by both sides to stop fighting while a peace treaty is negotiated.

## Section E

### Sources in WW1 & Interwar years – Arguments For & Against.

- There were many opinions on how Germany should be punished after WW1. Some said the Treaty of Versailles was fair, others said it was unfair.
- The battle of Somme has been viewed as a bloodbath, a tactical mistake. Can General Hague be argued as the butcher of the Somme or not?
- Men were encouraged to join the war. Did the hidden messages in the propaganda posters help enlist soldiers or not?
- Women worked for the first time during WW1 but afterwards had to go back to being homemakers. To what extent did this experience lead to changes in women's roles?

## Section F

### Homework – Read/Cover/Write and Self –Mark.

- Read/Cover/Write and self-mark the key words and meanings in Section D.
- Learn/Cover/Write and self-mark the timeline in Section A.
- Read/Cover/Write and self-mark the Key Events in Section C.
- Read/Cover/Write and self-mark the Key people in Section B.

Extension – Read/Cover /Write the arguments for and against 2 of the points in the sources section.