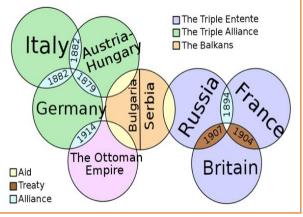


History Y8 Summer 1 and 2:WoW1



	Keyword	Meaning
1	Militarism	The belief that a country should maintain a strong military (army and navy) and be prepared to use it.
2	Alliances	A relationship between 2 or more countries based on mutual interests or benefits.
3	Imperialism	A larger country growing stronger and extending it's power by taking over poorer or smaller countries and building an empire.
4	Nationalism	A pride in your country, and a belief that your country is superior to others.
5	Conscription	Compulsory enrolment in the war for all able-bodied men.
6	Retreat	To move back, away from the battle.
7	Stalemate	Where both sides are evenly matched, neither side can defeat the other.
8	Outflank	To move around the side of an enemy in battle, and attack from the side or the back.
9	War of Attrition	To wear away at the enemy and break down their defences.
10	Armistice	An agreement for peace.

The Alliance System before WW1



Causes of World War 1

- Alliances Triple Alliance & Triple Entente
- Nationalism Pride in country
- Imperialism Wanting a big empire
 - Militarism Arms race and Naval race
- Assassination Franz Ferdinand 28th June
- Lots of Crises Morocco (2) & Bosnia

Main Battles of WW1

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23rd August 1914 – Battle of Mons 26th August 1914 – Battle of Tannenberg 12th September 1914 – Battle of Marne 19th October 1914 – First Battle of Ypres 25th April 1915 – Gallipoli 21st February 1916 – Battle of Verdun 31st May 1916 – Battle of Jutland 1st July 1916 – Battle of the Somme 31st July 1917 – Battle of Passchendaele 21st March 1918 – Ludendorff Offensive



Key people profiles

Kaiser Wilhelm II

- Leader of Germany 1888-1918
- Grandson of Queen Victoria
- Had a withered arm
- Abdicated at the end of WW1

Archduke Franz Ferdinand

- Heir to Austria-Hungary
- Joined the army at 14
- Wanted to make life better for people in the Austrian Empire
- Was killed by the Black Hand Gang 28/6/1914
- His wife Sophie was also killed



