

## ? Why did WWI have such a significant impact on life in Britain?

### Key Figures

Archduke Franz Ferdinand  
Kaiser Wilhelm II  
David Lloyd George  
Woodrow Wilson

- People– Who made alliances in WWI?
- Power– Why did Britain become involved in WWI?
- Place in History- What was role did America play in WWI?
- Purpose– How did WWI impact the lives of people in Britain?



### Links

Empire– Victorians (Year 5) and Roman Empire (Year 3)  
Industrial Revolution (Year 5)

### Key Knowledge Focus

**WWI** The war pitted two groups of allies against each other: the Triple Entente, composed of Russia, France, and the United Kingdom, against the Central Powers, Germany and Austria-Hungary.

- ⇒ June 28th 1914 Archduke Francis Ferdinand is assassinated.
- ⇒ July 28th 1914 Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia, beginning World War I.
- ⇒ August 2-7 1914 Germany invades Luxembourg and Belgium. France invades Alsace. British forces arrive in France. Nations allied against Germany were eventually to include Great Britain, Russia, Italy, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Rhodesia, Romania, Greece, France, Belgium, United States, Canada, Serbia, India, Portugal, Montenegro, and Poland.
- ⇒ August 10 1914 Austria-Hungary invades Russia.
- ⇒ Sept 9 1914 Allied forces halt German advance into France during First Battle of the Marne.
- ⇒ Feb 18 1915 Germany begins naval blockade of Great Britain.
- ⇒ May 23 1915 Italy declares war on Austria-Hungary.
- ⇒ July 1 1916 Allied offensive begins the Battle of the Somme.
- ⇒ April 6 1917 The United States declares war on Germany.
- ⇒ Nov 11 1918 Germany signs the Armistice at Compiègne, ending World War I.
- ⇒ Dec 1 1918 British and American forces enter Germany.
- ⇒ June 28 1919 Allied and German representatives sign treaty of Versailles.
- ⇒ Jan 10 1920 Treaty of Versailles takes effect.
- ⇒ Aug 24-29 1921 United States signs separate peace treaties with Germany, Austria, and Hungary.

### Life in Britain

#### The home front 1914-1918

- ⇒ Before the war, a woman's role was in the home. But with the men away at war, help was needed in the workplace – and so millions of women went to work in offices, factories, shops, transport and on farms.
- ⇒ German airships had raided Britain 1915 The Germans also attacked Britain itself. For the first time, civilians themselves were targeted with bombing raids by Zeppelins and coastal raids by the German Navy.
- ⇒ The whole nation was under the jurisdiction of DORA (Defence of the Realm Act).
- ⇒ The government asked for 100,000 volunteer soldiers but got 750,000 in just one month.
- ⇒ Those who did not want to join the military could be targeted by people as cowards – being handed white feathers and being refused service by shops and pubs etc.
- ⇒ The war led to inflation and many poorer families could not afford the increase in food prices. The impact of the German U-boat campaign also led to food shortages and this hit home when rationing was brought in by the government in February 1918.

#### American and WWI

- ⇒ After Wilson won the election he concluded that America could not remain neutral in the World War. On April 2, 1917, he asked Congress for a declaration of war on Germany.
- ⇒ Massive American effort slowly tipped the balance in favour of the Allies.
- ⇒ After the Germans signed the Armistice in November 1918, Wilson went to Paris to try to build an enduring peace. He later presented to the Senate the Versailles Treaty, containing the Covenant of the League of Nations.
- ⇒ More than 1.3 million men and twenty thousand women enlisted in the armed forces

### Key Vocabulary

#### Topic

Alliances Triple Alliance  
Triple Entente domestic  
Territories Rationing  
Neutral Trenches  
British Empire

#### Skill

Cause and impact accuracy  
Sequence interpretation  
comparison evidence  
Primary and secondary sources  
conclusion

**? Why did WWI provide opportunity for Hitler and Nazism to surface?**

**Key Figures**

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**Key Knowledge Focus**

⇒ The First World War had an enormous impact on US politics, culture, and society. Advocates of female suffrage successfully linked the patriotic efforts of women in the war with voting rights

**A new war**

- ⇒ This war was very different from conflicts of the past. For the first time, powerful new weapons and vehicles were used – at sea, on land and in the air – resulting in many people being killed or wounded. In Britain, you could sometimes hear what sounded like thunder coming across the English Channel from Europe. In fact, it was the huge boom of big guns, called artillery, being fired on the Western Front. 75% of all men who died in World War I were killed by artillery.
- ⇒ Industrialisation played a major role in World War One. New military machinery could be produced at a much larger scale and at a much faster rate than before. Along with innovative technology, this led to one of the most devastating wars in human history.

**Key Vocabulary**

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