

Week 1 : Key Terms	Week 2: Causes of World War One	Week 3: Causes of World War One
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Militarism: When countries build up their armed forces and weaponry ● Alliances: Countries working together for protection against other countries ● Imperialism: To desire a large empire ● Nationalism: A love of nation, to the point of excluding other nations ● Empire: When one country takes over another country ● Kaiser: The King or Emperor of Germany ● Assassination: To murder by sudden or secret attack ● Neutral: To choose not to take sides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In 1871 Germany became a country, ● This caused tensions between the Great Powers of Europe ● In the 1900s, many countries began to set up alliances with each other. ● In the 1900s Germany and Britain competed to have the largest navy. ● Most European countries wanted to expand their empire in Africa, this was called the “Scramble for Africa” . ● There were two main alliances ● The Triple Entente - This was an agreement between Britain, France and Russia. ● The Central Powers - This was an agreement between Germany and Austria-Hungary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bosnia is small country that was controlled by Austria- Hungary. ● Bosnia wanted independence and the opportunity to join Serbia. ● In 1914” The Black Hand Gang”, a group fighting for freedom planned to kill the heir of the Austrian-Hungarian throne ● The assassin was called Gavrilo Princip. ● The Austria-Hungary government threatened to go to war with Serbia as it was people from their country that had killed their future king. ● Russia were on the side of Serbia and also part of the Triple Entente ● Austria– Hungary was part of the Triple Alliance
Week 4: Life in the Trenches	Week 5: Key Events and Battles	Week 6 : The End of the War
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● On the Western Front, the war was fought by soldiers in trenches. ● Trenches were long, narrow ditches dug into the ground where soldiers lived. ● They were very muddy, uncomfortable and the toilets overflowed. ● These conditions caused some soldiers to develop medical problems such as trench foot. ● There were many lines of German trenches on one side and many lines of Allied trenches on the other. ● In the middle was no man’s land, which soldiers crossed to attack the other side. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 1914: The Battle of Marne begins. ● April 1915: The Second Battle of Ypres begins. ● May 1915: Germany sinks the Lusitania. ● February 1916: The Battle of Verdun begins. ● July 1916: The Battle of the Somme begins. ● April 1917: The USA joins the war. ● March 1918: Russia and Germany sign the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk and Russia leaves the war. ● November 1918: An armistice is signed and the war ends. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Germany was defeated. ● Eight million soldiers died and many more were damaged physically or mentally. ● Nine million civilians died. ● Twelve million tons of shipping was sunk. ● On the Western Front, the war destroyed 300,000 houses, 6,000 factories, 1,000 miles of railway and 112 coal mines. ● Germany had to sign a harsh treaty called The Treaty of Versailles. ● The First World War is seen as one of the main causes of The Second World War.