

# World War I

## Key Vocabulary

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Alliance      | when countries join forces or work together to achieve a certain goal |
| Armistice     | a formal agreement of warring parties to stop fight                   |
| Conscription  | the requirement by law to join the armed forces                       |
| Front Line    | the area where the armies are engaged in fighting                     |
| The Great War | the name used for World War One at the time                           |
| No Man's Land | the area of land between two enemy trench systems                     |
| Treaty        | a written agreement between two or more countries                     |
| Trench        | long ditches dug into the ground where soldiers lived                 |



## The Alliance system

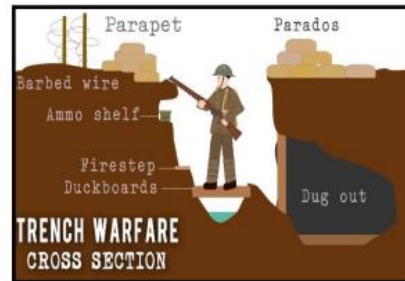
Many countries had made alliances with one other. They agreed to protect each other. If one was attacked, the others would defend them.

The war was fought between:

The Triple Alliance: Germany, Austria-Hungary and their allies.

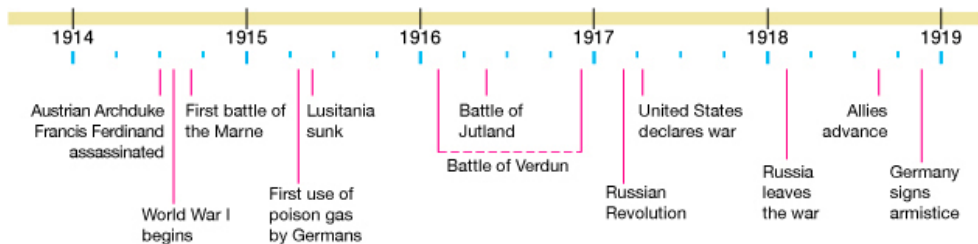
The Triple Entente: Great Britain, France

Trench Warfare Many battles were fought using trench warfare. Long ditches were dug in the ground. Soldiers lived in the trenches and sometimes climbed out to attack. A famous example of trench war was the Battle of the Somme which started in July 1916.



There were major developments in technology during World War One. New weapons and machines changed the way war was fought forever. Britain used tanks in battle for the first time in September 1916

## Key Events



Aeroplanes were recent inventions. As aircraft technology developed, planes became more important.

Battleships conflicts which took place on the sea were known as naval battles.



Remembrance day Every year on 11 November, people in the UK stop for a short moment of reflection. Poppies, which grew on the barren fields of World War One, are used to remember soldiers who died.



