

Knowledge organiser: How Great was the Great War?



The Big Picture:

1. What were the long term causes of World War One?
2. Was the Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand a trigger point for war?
3. Why did people join up?
4. Revision Lesson
5. Mid Unit Assessment – Was the outbreak of World War One inevitable?
6. Feedback Lesson
7. What was life like in the Trenches?
8. What was the impact of new weaponry?
9. How great were medical advancements during the First World War?
10. What was the Battle of the Somme?
11. Key Piece – Was the Battle of the Somme a disaster for the British Army?
12. Local History Study: How did Lancashire contribute to the Great War?
13. How did the Treaty of Versailles bring an end to War?
14. End of Unit Assessment – How 'Great' was the Great War?

Key Individuals:

Sir Douglas Haig:

- Commander of the British Expeditionary Force 1915-1918.
- Famous for being the commander of the British Army during the Battle of the Somme.

Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand

- Heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne in 1914.
- Murdered by Gavrilo Princep in Sarajevo in 1914.

Timeline of key events- Can you add any additional facts to each event?

4th August 1914
Britain declares war on Germany

19th February 1915
The Gallipoli Campaign begins

December 1915 **Sir Douglas Haig becomes commander of the BEF.**

1st July- 18th November 1916
The Battle of the Somme

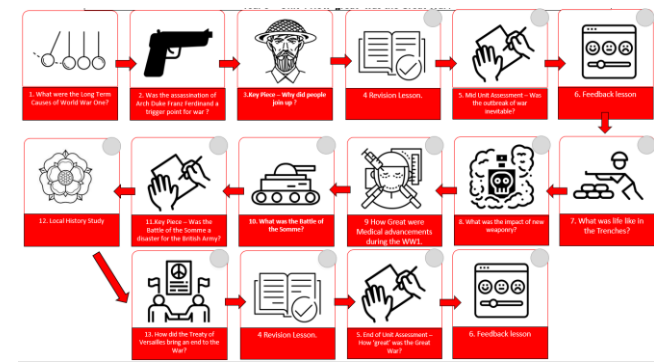
28th June 1914 Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand is assassinated

19th October- 30th November 1914
First Battle of Ypres

22nd April-25th May 1915
Second Battle of Ypres

21st February 1916
Germany attacks Verdun

CEIAG Link - This module we are studying can make links to a variety of professions - **British Army, Engineering, Nursing, Engineering** If this is something you are interested in do some research on the profession or speak to Mrs Ackroyd



Key Words	Definition
Militarism	
Alliance	
Imperialism	
Nationalism	
The Triple Alliance	An alliance made up of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy.
The Triple Entente	An alliance made up of Britain, France and Russia.
Assassination	To murder an important or powerful person for political or military reasons.
Trench	A defensive position dug into the ground to protect soldiers from attack.
Artillery	Large cannons used to fire shells at targets miles away from their location.
Shrapnel	Pieces of metal that explode out of shells and down onto soldiers causing serious injury or death.
Enlist	To voluntarily join the armed forces.
Conscription	When people are legally required to join the armed forces and can be punished or put in prison if they refuse.
British Expeditionary Force (BEF)	The British Army that fought on the Western Front from 1914-1918.