

Year 9 unit 1: The First World War

Enquiry question 1: Why do historians disagree about who to blame for the First World War?

Enquiry question 2: 'Butcher Haig' - How valid is this view of Douglas Haig?

Key skill: Historical interpretations



What am I going to learn?

1. Long-term causes of the First World War

2. Short-term causes of the First World War

End of topic knowledge quiz

1. Why did the Schlieffen Plan fail?

2. Why were trenches developed?

3. Who was Douglas Haig?

4. Was the Battle of the Somme a disaster?

5. Had the British learned by 1917?

6. What was the Hundred Day Offensive?

7. How are First World War generals remembered?

8. End of topic assessment

Primary sources of evidence were created at the time of the event being studied, **by people who were present.**



Historical interpretations are made after an event, **by people who were not present.**

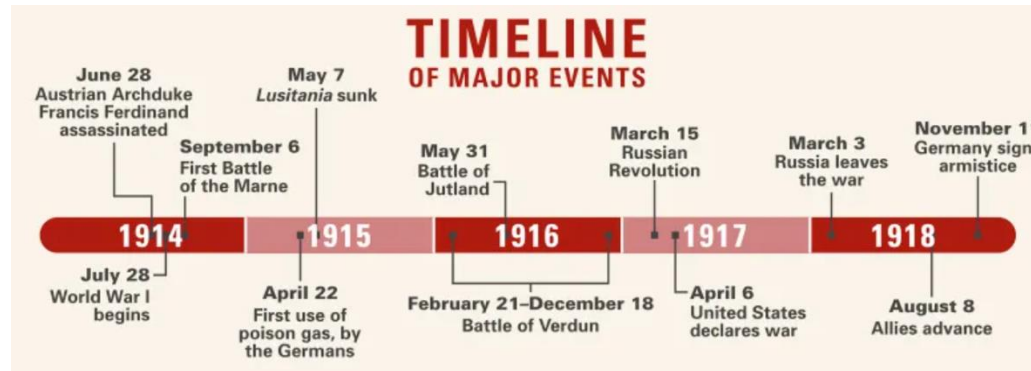
An interpretation is a historian's view of an event. They have usually conducted lots of research and used evidence to form their opinions.



Books

Films

TV shows



Periods in British History	Century	Timeline	AD (Anno Domini)
Romans in Britain 55BC – 410AD	1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th	0	BC (Before Christ)
Saxon and Viking Britain 410AD – 1066AD	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th	500 AD	AD (Anno Domini)
Medieval Britain 1066AD – 1485AD	11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th	1000 AD	
Tudor Britain 1485AD – 1603AD	16th	1500 AD	
Stuart Britain 1603AD – 1714AD	17th		
Georgian Britain 1714AD – 1837AD	18th		
Victorian Britain 1837AD – 1901AD	19th		
Living history	20th, 21st	2000 AD	

Keyword	Definition
Alliance	a relationship in which countries agree to work together
Armistice	an agreement made by opposing sides to stop fighting.
Battlefield tactics	the decisions made by military generals about how to fight a battle. This includes how their forces will be organised and what technology they will use
Commander in chief	a powerful person in charge of an army
Empire	a group of countries or regions that are controlled by one ruler or one government.
Infer	learning something from a piece of evidence
Interpretation	a historian's view of an event (created by someone who wasn't there).
Long-term	reasons that span over a long period of time (typically months or years)
Navy	the navy is the part of a country's military that fights on water using boats.
Revisionist interpretation	often views that challenge the traditional viewpoint
Short-term	causes that span over a short period of time (within days / weeks / months)
Tension	a strained relationship between individuals, groups, or nations.
Traditional interpretation	the long-standing, often more common view
Trench foot	a condition you can develop if you stand in a cold, wet environment for a long period of time
War plan	a military plan for how to win a war