Ever heard the word: The Causes of World War One

Key word/phrase	Never heard of this	I have heard of this	I know the definition of this…
Alliance			
Alsace-Lorraine			
Arms race			
Assassination			
Central Alliance			
Empire			
Ethnic group			
Kaiser			
Otto von Bismarck			
Patriotism			
Prussia			
Sarajevo			
Schlieffen Plan			
Slav			
Splendid Isolation			
The Balkans			
Triple Entente			
Tsar			
Treaty			
Ultimatum			
Weltpolitik			

The Causes of World War One Knowledge Organiser

World War One BIG PICTURE

World War One was fought between 1914 and 1918. It involved many countries fighting in two distinct alliances: The Triple Entente and the Central Alliance.

KS3 link: You spent time studying the causes of WWI in Year 9. Think about the events leading up to the war and what you learned about the idea of causation.

Important ideas

MILITARISM: A nation's policy to build up and maintain strong armed forces.

ALLIANCES: The formation of agreements between countries to protect each other.

IMPERIALISM: A nation's attempt to build an empire by invading and conquering weaker nations.

NATIONALISM: Loyalty to the nation and its identity as an independent entity.

CAUSES: The reason why an event happens – think about long-term and short-term causes to help you analyse the relative importance of the different causes.

Important events

1882: The Central Powers include Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy.

1897: Germany starts to formulate the Schlieffen Plan.

1904: The 'Entente Cordiale' was signed between Britain and France.

1905-6: The first Moroccan Crisis.

1906: The British launch the Dreadnought.

1907: The Triple Entente includes Britain, France and Russia.

1908-9: The Balkan Crisis.

1911: The second Moroccan Crisis.

1912-13: The Balkan Wars.

June 1914: The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

July 1914: Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia.

August 1914: Germany, Russia, France and Britain join the conflict within a week of each other.

Ever heard the word: The First World War Stalemate

Key word/phrase	Never heard of this	I have heard of this	I know the definition of this…
Artillery			
Battle of the Frontiers			
Bayonet			
Bombardment			
Conscription			
Convoy system			
Dogfights			
Mutiny			
Naval blockade			
No man's land			
Q-ships			
Reconnaissance			
Schlieffen Plan			
Shellshock			
Stalemate			
The BEF			
The Eastern Front			
The race to the sea			
The Western Front			
Trench			
U-boats			
War of attrition			
Zeppelins			

The First World War Stalemate Knowledge Organiser

World War One BIG PICTURE

World War One was fought between 1914 and 1918. It involved many countries fighting in two distinct alliances: The Triple Entente and the Central Alliance.

KS3 link: You spent time studying trench warfare and conditions in Year 9.

You have already studied the causes of the war in the last few weeks.

Important ideas

The Schlieffen Plan: A German plan that was intended to allow Germany to invade France and then Russia. The failure of the plan led to the stalemate.

The race to the sea: This happened on the Western Front where the two sides tried to outflank each other.

Trench warfare: Once the Schlieffen Plan had failed, the two sides dug trenches. For four years, the long line of trenches hardly moved as a war of attrition was fought.

Offensive and defensive weapons: A range of weapons were developed throughout the war including gas, tanks and machine guns.

Important events

August 1914: The Schlieffen Plan was enacted and failed.

September 1914: The Battle of the Marne and the race to the sea.

1914-1916: Men volunteered to join up. Conscription was introduced in 1916.

February-December 1915: The Gallipoli Campaign.

April 1915: Poison gas used for the first time.

February-December 1916: The Battle of Verdun.

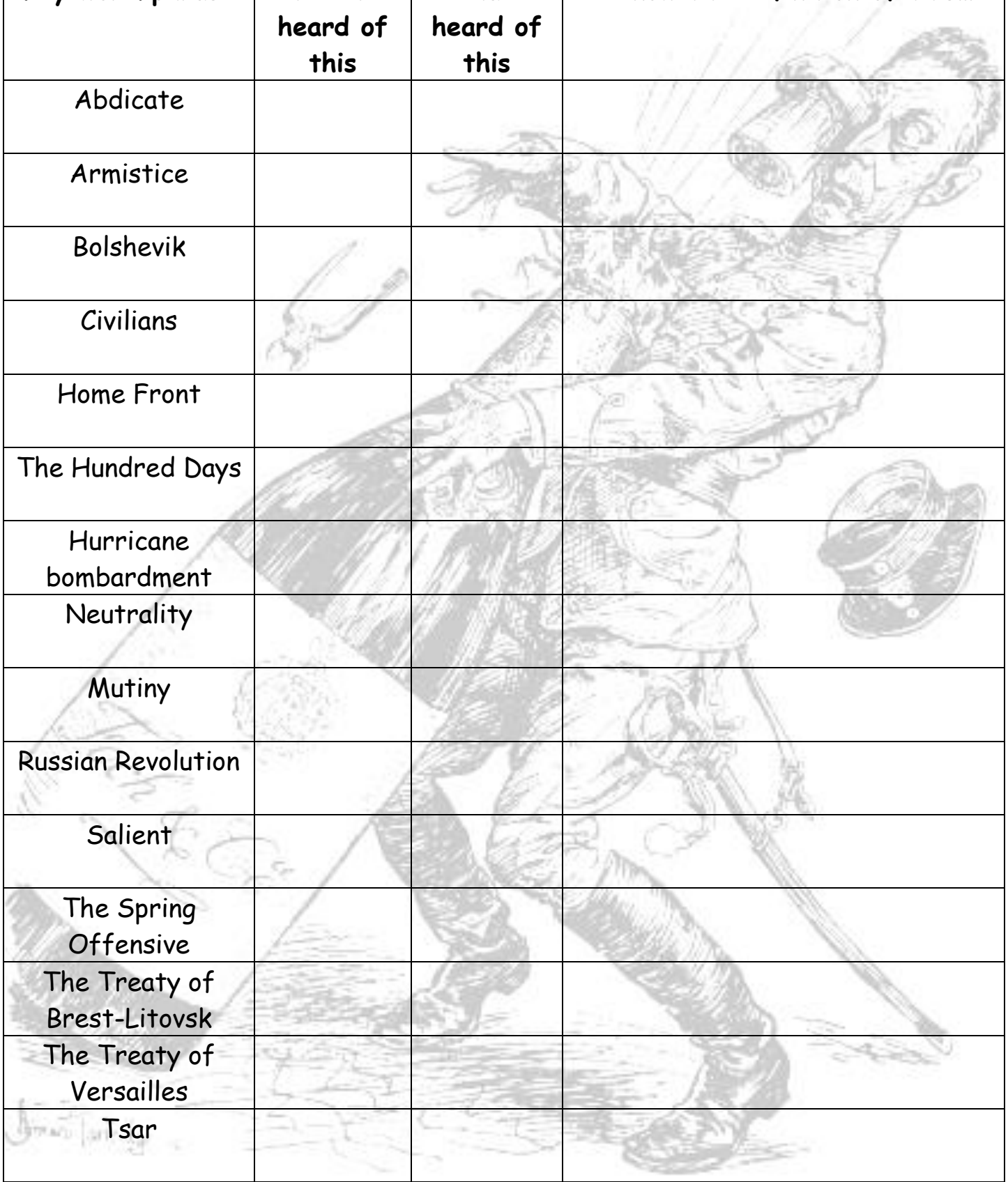
May 1916: The Battle of Jutland.

July-November 1916: The Battle of the Somme.

July-November 1917: The Battle of Passchendaele.

Ever heard the word: Ending the War

Key word/phrase	Never heard of this	I have heard of this	I know the definition of this…
Abdicate			
Armistice			
Bolshevik			
Civilians			
Home Front			
The Hundred Days			
Hurricane bombardment			
Neutrality			
Mutiny			
Russian Revolution			
Salient			
The Spring Offensive			
The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk			
The Treaty of Versailles			
Tsar			
Turnip Winter			



The First World War Ending the War Knowledge Organiser

World War One BIG PICTURE

World War One was fought between 1914 and 1918. It involved many countries fighting in two distinct alliances: The Triple Entente and the Central Alliance.

KS3 link: You spent time studying trench warfare and conditions in Year 9.

You have already studied the causes of the war and the resulting stalemate in the last few weeks.

Why was Germany defeated?

- The war at sea and the British naval blockade of Germany
- The entry of the USA
- The failure of the Ludendorff Spring Offensive
- The impact of the Bolshevik (Russian) Revolution
- The development of the tank
- The defeat of Germany's allies
- The German Revolution
- The role of Foch and Haig in Germany's defeat

Important events

May 1915: Sinking of the Lusitania.

1916-1917: The 'Turnip Winter'.

April 1917: USA joined the war.

Nov 1917: The Bolshevik/Russian Revolution.

March 1918: The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk signed by Germany and Russia.

March-July 1918: Ludendorff's Spring Offensive.

August-Nov 1918: The Hundred Days Offensive.

Oct 1918: Mutiny by sailors in Kiel spread across Germany.

9th Nov 1918: Kaiser Wilhelm II abdicated.

11th Nov 1918: Armistice agreed at 5.10am and fighting ended at 11am.