



WORLD WAR 1: What impact did World War 1 have on Britain and the wider world?



Topic Overview

Invasion and Warfare

Europe Before the War

- In the early 1900s, many European countries such as Britain, France, Spain and Italy colonised countries in Africa and Asia and were considered very powerful.
- Germany did not colonise other countries and they were not as powerful. Germany wanted greater power so they began building large warships and creating a strong army.
- Countries also formed alliances. The Triple Alliance was formed in 1882. The Triple Entente was formed in 1907.
- Because of the different power struggles and alliances, there was tension and distrust amongst some countries across Europe.

Who Went to War?

July 28th 1914 – November 11th 2018

The Triple Entente / The Allies



United Kingdom



France



Russia



The USA was a major trading partner with Britain. In April 1917, the USA declared war against Germany for attacking their trading ships around Britain.

The Triple Alliance / The Central Powers



Germany



Italy



Austria - Hungary

The main event thought to have triggered the start of the First World War is the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

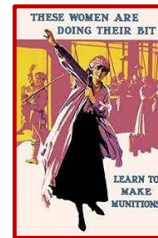
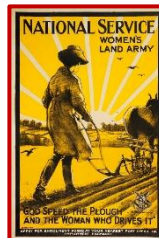


- In 1914, Archduke Ferdinand was due to become the king of Austria-Hungary.
- Gavrilo Princip from Serbia assassinated Archduke Ferdinand and his wife, causing Austria-Hungary to declare war on Serbia.
- Russia began to move their army in case they were needed.
- Germany did not like Russia preparing their army and declared war on them. Germany also declared war on France.
- Britain declared war on Germany.

Social Change

The Home Front

- Many men went off to fight so women and children had to take on jobs they didn't usually do e.g. in factories, on farms or in offices.
- Food began to run out and there were shortages, so people had to ration their food.
- Some towns and cities faced air raids from the Germans.
- Women took on more roles and responsibilities which helped them gain more rights e.g. the right to vote.
- The war changed how people thought about gender roles and the importance of community.



Impact of Technology

There were lots of technological advancements during WW1 which changed the way war was fought.

Some of these include:

- Machine guns
- Tanks
- Poison gas
- Submarines
- Aeroplanes
- Use of telephones and telegraphs
- Improved surgical techniques and blood transfusions.



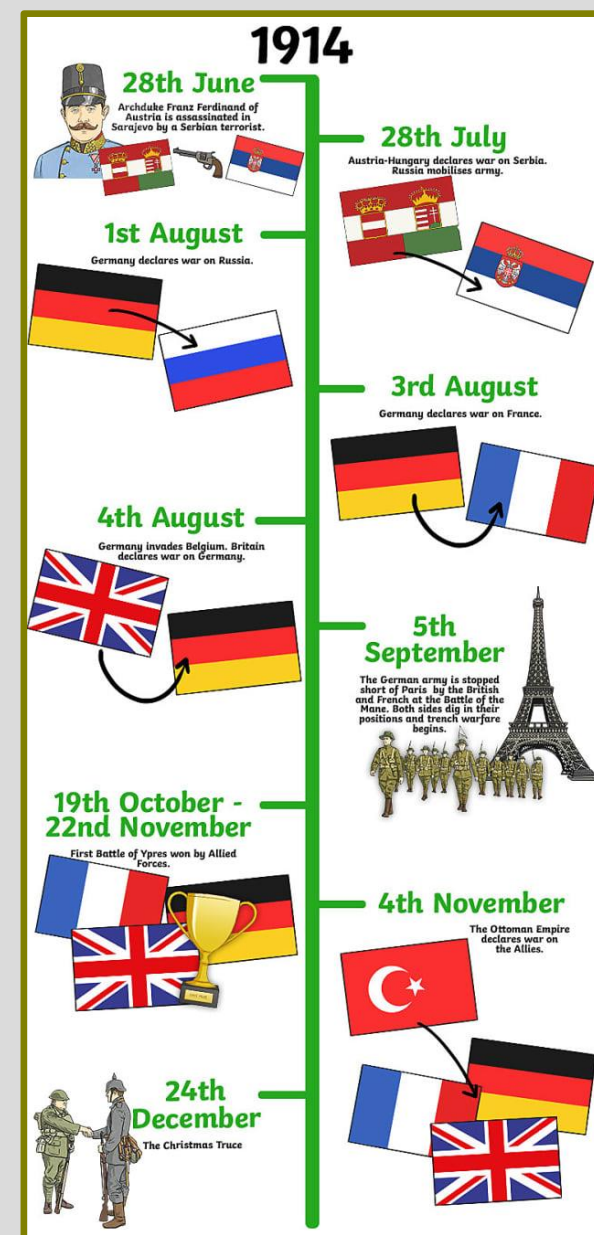
Key Vocabulary

alliance	An agreement between two or more people, groups or countries to support each other
armistice	An agreement by countries at war to stop fighting.
assassinated	The act of murdering someone (usually an important person).
colonised	One country taking control of another country.
conscription	The government forces people to join the army (usually during war time)
invade	To enter an area and forcibly take control.
no-man's land	An area between two armies that doesn't belong to either side.
rationed	Being given a food allowance when food is in short supply.
trench	A long, narrow, deep ditch used by soldiers for protection.
Triple Entente	A group of three countries (France, Russia, Britain) who agreed to be friendly if a war broke out.
truce	An agreement between two or more groups to stop fighting for a while.

Top Takeaways

Having studied this topic you should be able to:

- Describe the events that led to the start of World War 1.
- Place important events on a timeline.
- Discuss life on the Western Front.
- Identify some technological advances of World War 1.
- Understand the role of animals during the war.
- Explain how life changed for the people in Britain.
- Discuss some of the events which led to the end of the war.
- Explain why Remembrance Day is still important.



World War 1 Timeline

