

Remembering heroes - History - Autumn 1

Key Dates: 1839, Treaty of London - Britain promises to protect Belgium neutrality.
 1879, Dual Alliance - Germany and Austria - Hungary promise to support each other if threatened.
 1882, Triple Alliance - Italy persuaded to sign agreement extending the Dual Alliance.
 1894, Franco - Russian Alliance - France and Russia respond to the signing of the Triple Alliance.
 1904, Entente Cordiale - Britain signs a friendly agreement with France to help if needed (not to fight).
 1907, Triple Entente - This was really a friendly agreement between Britain and Russia (Anglo - Russian Agreement).
 June 1914 - Archduke Franz Ferdinand assassinated.
 July 1914 - War declared on Serbia by Austria Hungary.

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 28 th 1914 - November 11 th 1918			
The Triple Entente/The Allies		The Triple Alliance/The Central Powers	
	United Kingdom		Germany
	France		Italy
	Russia		Austria-Hungary
	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.		



Major Events

Event	Description	Date
Archduke Franz Ferdinand is assassinated	Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria is assassinated by a Serbian terrorist. Following a number of threats, Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia.	28 th June 1914 28 th July 1914
Other nations begin to join the war	Germany declares war on Russia in support of Austria-Hungary before declaring war on France. Following a German invasion of Belgium, Britain declares war on Germany.	August 1914
Trench Warfare	The German army is stopped short of Paris by British and French soldiers. Both sides dig in and trench warfare begins with only tiny gains achieved.	September 1914 before continuing throughout
America joins the war	The United States of America declares war on Germany, providing France and Britain with much needed financial and military support.	April 1917
Russia leaves the war	Following a revolution in Russia that sees new leaders, Russia signs an armistice that sees them withdraw from the war.	December 1917
Fighting comes to an end	An armistice is agreed that sees Germany admit defeat at the end of the war. Guns officially fall silent at 11am.	11 th November 1918

The Treaty of Versailles

World War One ended at 11am on 11 November 1918—this became known as **Armistice Day**. The leaders of the USA, Great Britain and France met in Versailles to decide what should happen next. The agreement was called the **Treaty of Versailles**.

- Terms of the treaty included:
- Germany had to accept total blame for starting the war.
 - They could not join the new League of Nations
 - Some places Germany used to own were taken from them.
 - Germany were banned from having an army of more than 100,000 men and from having any submarines or an air force.
 - The country had to pay 132 billion gold marks to repair the damages of war. They became poor because of this.

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.
declare	To announce.
invade	To enter an area and forcibly take control.
rationed	Being given a food allowance when food is in short supply.



WW1 Lord Kitchener poster.

