Stone Age	Ancient Egypt	Ancient Greece	Romans	Anglo Saxons	Vikings	Baghdad	Law & Power	Tudors	British Empire	Parliament & Prime Ministers	Suffragettes	Victorian Age	World War I	World War II
15000BC	6000BC	776BC	43AD	450	793	900	1154	1485	1497	1688	1832	1837	1914	1939

KEY VOCABULARY

Imperialism	When a country **increases its power and influence by colonising** (taking over) another country
Alliance	A union or **relationship formed between countries**/ organisations, to benefit them both
Mechanised warfare	The use of armoured fighting vehicles in modern warfare. Sometimes referred to as **'armoured'** or **'tank' warfare**
Chemical warfare	The **use of the toxic chemicals** to kill or injure enemies. In WWI, Chlorine, Phosgene and Mustard Gas were used
Trench warfare	Where opposite sides of the war **fight from trenches** dug into the ground, facing each other
No Man's Land	The land **between the trenches** of opposing armies
Home Front	The Home Front refers to **life in Britain during WWI**
Conscription	A law that says that if you are able to fight in the war, you have to. During WWI, by 1916, **all men aged 18-41 had to go to war** and fight for their country
Armistice	An **agreement made to stop fighting a war**, also referred to as a 'truce'

The war was fought between

The triple alliance

Germany   Austria - Hungary   Italy

The triple entete

France   Britain   Russia

Heir to the Austrian-Hungarian throne. Assassinated in 1914
Archduke Franz Ferdinand

Prime Minister of Britain during WWI
David Lloyd George

German Emperor during WWI
Kaiser Wilhelm II

Archduke Ferdinand is assassinated	Britain declares war on Germany	The Defence of the Realm Act is passed	The battle of the Somme took place	British Summer Time is introduced	Germany signed an armistice and the war ended	Germany signed the Treaty of Versailles
28th June 1914	4th August 1914	8th August 1914	1st July - 18th November 1916	1916	11th November 1918	28th June 1919