

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'



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

## Zeppelins



## Battlecruisers



## Submarine



## Tank



## The war was fought between

## The triple alliance



Germany



Austria - Hungary



Allies

## The triple entente



France



Britain



Russia