

Home-School Learning Collaboration – History

Topics in this cycle:	Taught:	Year Group: 9
World War One	Autumn Term 1	
Key knowledge/concepts to be learnt ('Tell me about....')		Websites/blogs/YouTube links and further reading to deepen and consolidate learning
1. <u>Why was there tension in Europe before WWI?</u> ➤ There were 4 MAIN reasons for tension in Europe: Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nationalism. European countries had been racing to gain colonies in Africa. This caused rivalry. ❖ Sources and evidence, inference 1. <u>What caused the outbreak of WW1?</u> ➤ There were both long term and short term causes of WWI. MAIN and the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand. ❖ Causation, chronology 2. <u>Was World War One a global conflict?</u> ❖ Imperialism led to fighting in 6 out of 7 continents, but it was fought mainly on European interests. Volunteers from Britain's colonies fought alongside the British Army. Most volunteers came from India, the West Indies and Africa. ❖ Sources and evidence, significance 3. <u>Why was life difficult in the trenches?</u> ➤ Trenches were cold, muddy dangerous places. The key features of a trench feature around defence and attack. ❖ Extended writing		8 Events that Led to World War I HISTORY Causes of World War One - World War One - KS3 History - homework help for year 7, 8 and 9. - BBC Bitesize The Causes Of The First World War Imperial War Museums (iwm.org.uk) Why the British West Indies Regiment joined World War One - World War One - KS3 History - homework help for year 7, 8 and 9. - BBC Bitesize What was life like on the front line in World War One? - World War One - KS3 History - homework help for year 7, 8 and 9. - BBC Bitesize Fighting In The Trenches - Trench Life WW1: KS2/KS3 IWM Learning

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Key Vocabulary and Definitions To Be Learnt		What Will The Assessment Look Like?
Militarism:	Building up armed forces, preparing for war.	PART A: 10 x 1 marks answers PART B: Extended answer 15 marks
Alliances:	Agreements or promises to help another country	
Imperialism:	Building up of empires and colonies	
Nationalism:	Having pride in and love for your country	
Assassination:	Murder of an important/well known person	
Combatant:	A nation/person engaged in fighting	Family Learning Opportunities
Theatres:	in warfare, an area where military action takes place	World War One sources are held in the Heritage Research Area on <u>Level 4 of the Library of Birmingham.</u> These resources can be used to research the histories of ancestors who were in the armed forces in the First World War. Visit a memorial: <u>The Hall of Memory</u> in Birmingham,
Napoleonic Wars:	Wars fought by France in Europe 1799-1815	
Trench:	Long narrow ditch. Most of the fighting in WWI took place in trenches.	
Stalemate:	A situation where neither side can achieve victory nor advantage over the other.	



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