








World War One Main Participating Countries

Allied Countries		Central Powers	
France		Germany	
United Kingdom		Austria-Hungary	
Russia		Ottoman Empire (Modern Turkey)	
USA			

Allied and Central Powers in Europe



Timeline of Key Events

Date	Event
28th June 1914	Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria is assassinated by a member of The Black Hand Gang
28th July 1914	Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia.
3rd August 1914	Germany declares war on Russia in support of Austria-Hungary before then declaring war on France and Belgium
4th August 1914	Following a German invasion of Belgium, Britain declares war on Germany.
October 19th - 22nd November 1914	First battle of Ypres won by the Allied Forces.
24th Dec 1914	The Christmas Truce.
1st July- Nov 1916	Battle of the Somme- one of the largest battles of the First World War.
1916	The National Filling Factory opened, one of the earliest purpose built munitions factories.
April 1917	The USA declares war on Germany, providing France and Britain with much needed financial and military support.
11th November 1918	An armistice is agreed that sees Germany admit defeat at the end of the war. Guns officially fall silent at 11am.

Key Terms

How did the empire help Britain?

The war involved people from all over the world. Britain's colonies sent over two and a half million men to fight for Britain during the war. India sent the most soldiers, followed by Australia and Canada.

Alliance- a treaty of friendship that joins two or more countries together.

Imperialism - a policy of extending a country's power by taking control over other lands.

No Man's Land- the area of land between two opposing armies or trenches.

POW- Prisoner of War.

Propaganda- the spreading of information in support of a cause.

Trench Warfare- Trenches were long, narrow ditches dug into the ground where soldiers lived and fought

Northampton during the war:

- Walter Tull (Northampton Town 1911-1914) was a war hero who was killed in action in France on 25th March 1918.
- 5600 soldiers from the Northamptonshire Regiment lost their lives.
- The largest hospital used for wounded soldiers in Northampton was Duston War Hospital later called St Crispins Hospital, where 25,000 soldiers received care.
- Northamptonshire was home to dozens of POW camps, with the largest based at Pattishall, opened between 1914-1918, with 4,500 Germans at its height.
- From 1914 shoe factories in Northampton provided shoes for soldiers
- In October 1917 the Zeppelin L45 Airship dropped a bomb on Northampton.

Stone Age	Ancient Egypt	Bronze Age	The Maya	Iron Age	Romans	Anglo-Saxons	Vikings	British Empire	World War One
-----------	---------------	------------	----------	----------	--------	--------------	---------	----------------	---------------

1500BC – 2500BC	3100BC – 332BC	3000BC – 800BC	2000BC – 1500AD	800 BC - 43AD	43 AD – 410AD	410 - 1066AD	793 - 1066	1600 - 1997	1914-1918
-----------------	----------------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	---------------	--------------	------------	-------------	-----------