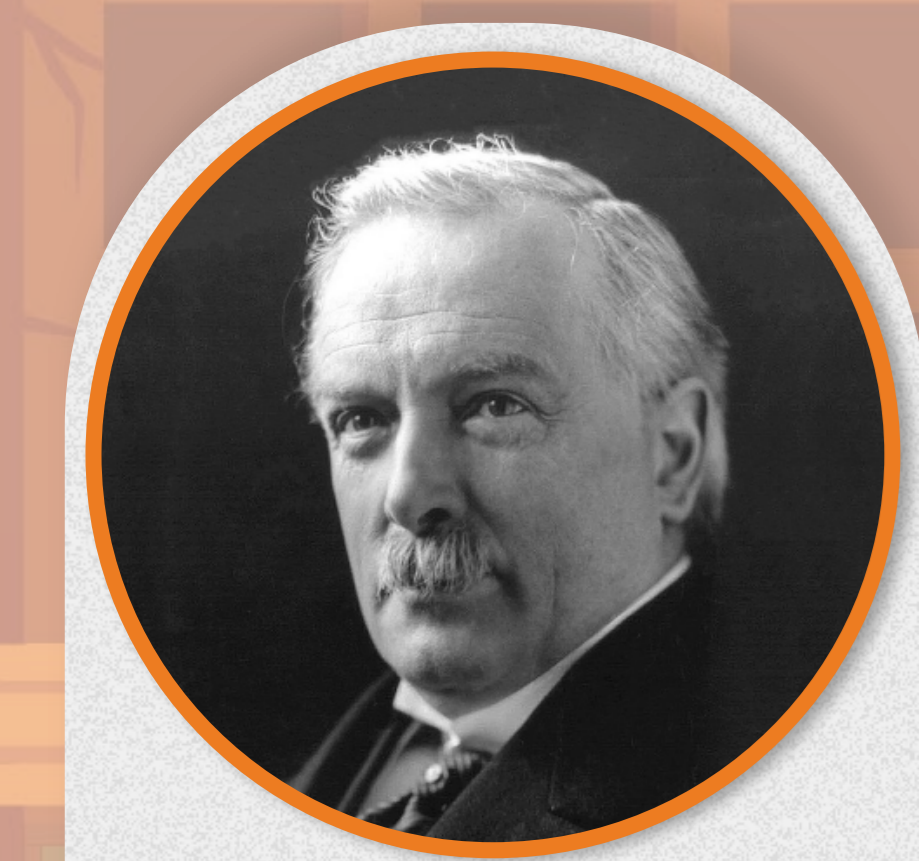


heir to the Austrian-Hungarian throne: assassinated in 1914

Archduke Franz Ferdinand



Prime Minister of Britain during WWI

David Lloyd George



German Emperor during WWI

Kaiser Wilhelm II

### 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'

zeppelins



battlecruisers



submarine



tank



### the war was fought between

#### the Triple Alliance



Germany



Austria - Hungary



Allies

#### the Triple Entente



France



Britain



Russia