

Major Events of WWI

This worksheet will help you create your own chart and poster showing some of the major events of World War I.

① Using your own answer sheet, write out the events of WWI in the correct chronological order.

First use of British tanks (Battle of the Somme)	15th September, 1916
Christmas Truce on the Western Front	25th December, 1914
Armistice	11th November, 1918
Battle of Jutland	31st May, 1916
Sinking of the Lusitania	7th May, 1915
Treaty of Versailles signed	28th June, 1919
German gas attack at Ypres	22nd April, 1915
Lord Kitchener calls for 100,000 men to join British Army	7th August, 1914
Start of the Battle of the Somme	1st July, 1916
Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany abdicates	9th November, 1918
British attack at Passchendaele	12th October, 1917
First Zeppelin raid on London	31st May, 1915
Great Britain declares war on Germany	4th August, 1914
First German aircraft shot down by Allied plane	5th October, 1914
Battle of Ypres	15th October, 1914
United States troops arrive in France	25th June, 1917
Paris Peace Conference	12th January, 1919
United States declares war on Germany	6th April, 1917
Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand	28th June, 1914
Germans attack at Verdun	21st February, 1916
King George V changes name to Windsor	17th July, 1917

② Using the information on this page, create a poster explaining about six events of the First World War.

The best pieces of work will:

- Have clear titles and labels
- Include the date the event took place [Use your chronology]
- Include detail and pictures [Use the picture sheet]
- Be in the correct chronological order

TO BE ACCEPTED IT MUST BE WRITTEN IN YOUR OWN WORDS!

Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand

This was the event that sparked the First World War. A Serbian student called Gavrilo Princip murdered the Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

It gave Austria an excuse to declare war on Serbia.

Lord Kitchener calls for men to join the Army

On 7th August, 1914, Lord Kitchener, the war minister, immediately began a recruiting campaign by calling for men aged between 19 and 30 to join the British Army. At first this was very successful with an average of 33,000 men joining every day.

Battle of the Somme

This is one of many terrible battles during the First World War. Terrible conditions, combined with the use of gas, heavy artillery shelling and repeated attacks on the enemy.

Both sides lost hundreds of thousands of men.

Sinking of the Lusitania

The Lusitania was an American passenger ship travelling to Britain.

It was torpedoed by a German submarine. Despite Germans claimed it was transporting weapons, this event causes the USA to enter the war against Germany.

Armistice

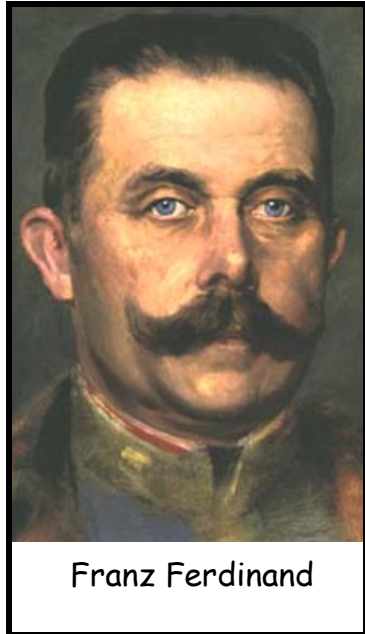
On 11th November 1918, Armistice was declared. This was where the war ended. Since 1914, it is estimated that a total of nearly 9 million men died fighting.

It was meant to be the war to end all wars - unfortunately it wasn't.

Treaty of Versailles

This was the treaty between Germany and the Allies. Germany was forced to pay heavily for her defeat. She had to take responsibility for starting the war and had to pay reparations (later set at £6,600 million). Germany was also divided in two. It was a harsh treaty

Images of World War I



Franz Ferdinand

Horrors of the battle of the Somme - before the battle this had been a tree lined road.



The sinking of the Lusitania



Famous recruiting poster with Lord Kitchener