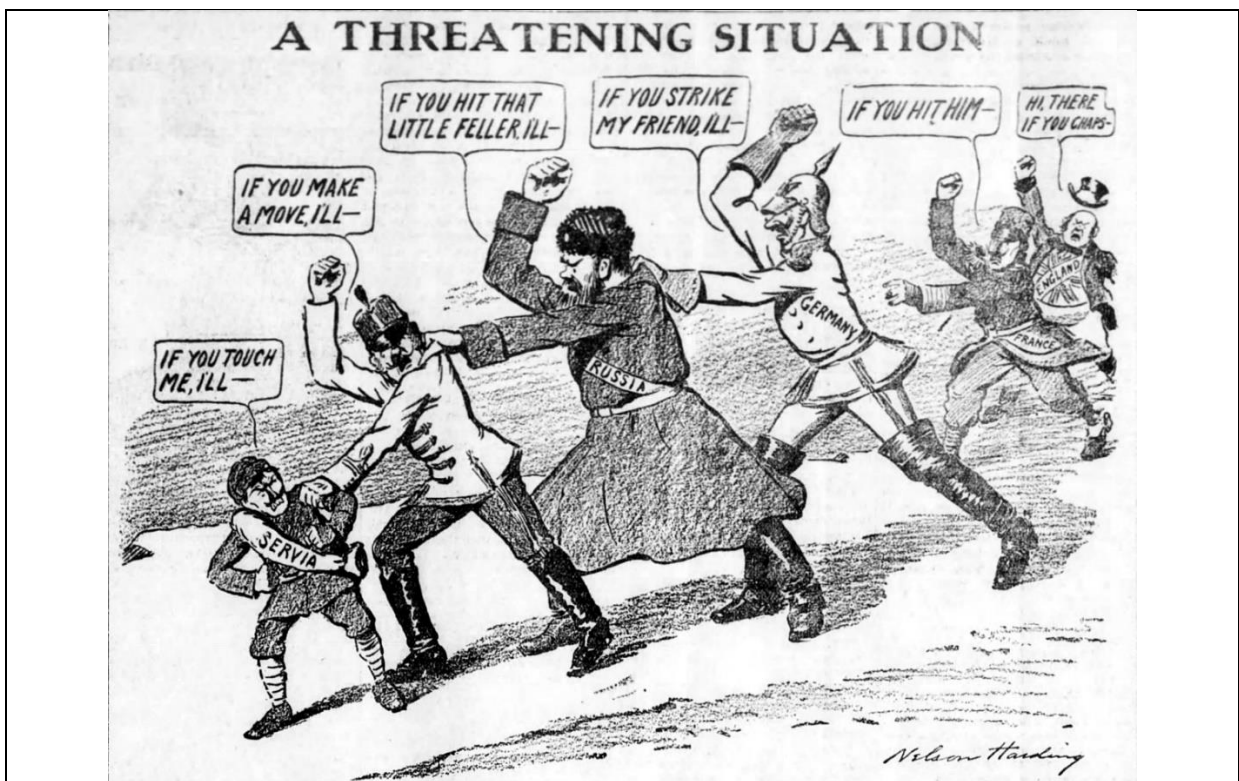


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# History

## Homework Booklet



## Year 8

### Term 5: Origins of the First World War

Homework 1	Learn keywords	Due date:	Completed?
Homework 2	Exam Skills	Due date:	Completed?
Homework 3	Prepare for knowledge test	Due date:	Completed?

## History Homework Tasks Term 5

**Homework 1** - Learn the keywords below for a mini test at the start of next lesson. You could read through the words, write them out, create a match up activity or get someone to test you.

Keyword	Definition
Alliance	A union or friendship for mutual benefit
Conflict	A serious disagreement or argument
Imperialism	A policy extending a country's power
Nationalism	Pride in one's nation and support of its interests.
Triple Entente	Alliance between Britain, France, Russia
Triple Alliance	Alliance between Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungary
Assassination	Murder of an important person for political gain
Militarism	Belief a country should maintain strong military power.

**Homework 2** – Using the knowledge organiser and BBC Bitesize plan or practise an answer for the following question:

**Explain why the Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand helped cause the Outbreak of the First World War.**

**Remember 3 x paragraphs each with a different reason.**

**For example;**

- **Alliances meant that other countries were drawn into conflict following the Archduke's assassination.**
- **The Archduke wanted to prevent war.**
- **Gavrillo Princip and the Young Bosnians blamed for assassination – Serbia looked guilty.**

**Homework 3** – Revise and prepare for your end of topic assessment using Seneca and other online resources such as BBC Bitesize.

Use the knowledge organisers and online websites to revise the following topics below are a few ways you could prepare:

Alliances

Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

The Arms Race between Britain and Germany.

Serbian Nationalism – Gavrillo Princip and the Black Hand Gang.





You could create:

- A timeline of the events noting their impact on each other.
- 
- A mind-map of key information on each theme.
- 
- Revision cards to further develop knowledge recall.



Term 5  
- Year 8  
WWI origins



Key information	Key information	Key events
<p><b>Alliance system</b> – Each country began to feel threatened; they began to look for friends to back them up in a war - known as alliance. Europe was split into two alliances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Triple Entente:</b> Britain, France and Russia <b>1907</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Triple Alliance:</b> Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy <b>1882</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Naval arms race</b> – Germany and Britain engaged in a Naval Arms race, both nations tried to secure supremacy in the waters. Britain wanted to protect its empire around the world.</p> <p><b>Alsace-Lorraine</b> – Both France and Germany had long held disputes over territory in North east France. The territory has a rich amount of natural resources and so is extremely valuable.</p>  	<p><b>Development of the HMS Dreadnought</b> – A modern warship for the time designed to bring power and presence to the water and intimidate opposition. Designed to protect the British Empire overseas.</p>  <p><b>Serbian Nationalism</b> – Serbia wanted to become independent from the rule and control of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Franz Ferdinand was the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne and seen as a threat to Serbian independence.</p> <p><b>Assassination of Archduke and his wife</b> - The heir to the Austrian throne <b>Franz Ferdinand</b> and his wife Sofia visited Bosnia. They were assassinated on the 28<sup>th</sup> 1914 by Gavrilo <b>Princip</b> a member of the '<b>Black Hand Gang</b>'. This led to Austria declaring war on Serbia on 28<sup>th</sup> July.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>28<sup>th</sup> June 1914</b> - The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.</li> <li>• <b>1882</b> – Triple Alliance was formed. [Central Powers]</li> <li>• <b>1907</b> – Triple Entente (Entente Cordial) was formed. [Allies]</li> <li>• <b>Naval Arms Race</b> – Begins in 1906, lasts around 4 years. Britain develop the Dreadnought.</li> <li>• <b>1871</b> Alsace Lorraine was given to Germany by France after the Franco-German war. France wanted this territory back. <b>1919</b> Alsace Lorraine was given back to France following the First World War.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key people</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Archduke Franz Ferdinand:</b> The heir to the kingdom Austria – Hungary</li> <li>• <b>Black hand Gang:</b> Secret military society (committed to throwing Austria out of the Balkans)</li> <li>• <b>Georges Clemenceau:</b> Prime Minister of France</li> <li>• <b>Gavrilo Princip:</b> Peasant from Serbia who lived in Bosnia</li> <li>• <b>Henry Asquith:</b> British Prime Minister until 1916.</li> <li>• <b>David Lloyd-George:</b> British Prime Minister from 1916.</li> <li>• <b>Kaiser Wilhelm II:</b> Emperor of Germany</li> <li>• <b>Woodrow Wilson:</b> – US President</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Words</b></p> <p><b>Nationalism:</b> loyalty or devotion of a group of people to their country</p> <p><b>Militarism:</b> the belief that a country should maintain a strong military capability and be prepared to use it aggressively to defend or promote national interests.</p> <p><b>Imperialism:</b> Imperialism is a policy or ideology of extending a country's rule over foreign nations, often by military force or by gaining political and economic control of other areas</p> <p><b>Long/Short Term Causes:</b> causes that either are underlying for a long period of time or causes that immediately or very quickly cause a consequence.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Words</b></p> <p><b>Propaganda:</b> false or misleading information used to spread a certain point of view.</p> <p><b>Alliance:</b> an agreement between countries to support each other in war</p> <p><b>Assassination:</b> a planned political or religious <b>murder</b> of someone <b>famous</b> or <b>important</b></p> <p><b>Stalemate:</b> inability to move forward</p> <p><b>Mobilisation:</b> How quickly you can move large forces or amounts of goods quickly.</p> <p><b>Alsace Lorraine</b> – Territory in the North east of France, contested by <b>France</b> and <b>Germany</b> for many years. Rich in natural resources.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Skills</b></p> <p><b>Identify</b> – pick out and use key information to identify points that can help answer a question.</p> <p><b>Describe</b> - give a description of what something is or how something happened/changed.</p> <p><b>Explain</b> – giving a detailed description of why something occurred using causes and effects.</p> <p><b>Evaluate</b> – identifying the importance / significance of an event, looking both short and long term effects of an event.</p> <p><b>Analysis</b> – looking at the 'WHY' something has change or is different considering all possibilities and linking it back to the importance/significance.</p>

