

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



# History

## Homework Booklet



Year 8

Term 6: Trenches + Treaties WWI

Homework 1	Learn keywords	Due date:	Completed?
Homework 2	Revision for Assessment	Due date:	Completed?
Homework 3		Due date:	Completed?

## History Homework Tasks Term 6

**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
Trench system	Layout of trenches designed to provide shelter for soldiers and prepare for combat
No man's land	Land in the middle of opposing trench systems
Chain of Evacuation	System developed to provide effective care to injured soldiers on the front.
Regimental Aid Post	First part of Chain of Evacuation – Provided minor medical care and assessed injuries close to the frontline
Battle of Verdun	Feb – Dec 1916: Longest battle of WWI – German troops encircled allied forces
Battle of the Somme	June – Sept 1916: Took place along the River Somme – British suffered heavy losses.
Armistice	Treaty signed on 11 <sup>th</sup> November 1918 to end the First World War.
Treaty of Versailles	Treaty signed in Versailles on the 28 <sup>th</sup> June 1919 to punish Germany for the war

**Homework 2** – Revise and prepare for your end of Year assessment using Seneca and other online resources such as BBC Bitesize or Youtube.

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

- British Empire and Slavery
- Abolition of Slavery
- Industrial Revolution
- Victorian England (Workers + Shirkers)
- The Causes of WW1
- Trenches and WW1

You could create:

- A timeline of the events noting their impact on each other.
- A mind-map of key information on each theme.
- Revision or flash cards to help with knowledge recall.

**Homework 3** — Using the knowledge organiser and BBC Bitesize plan or practise an answer for the following question:

**“Without Stretcher Bearers the chain of Evacuation would not have been as effective” – How far do you agree?**

You may use the following in your answer:

- **Artillery bombardment of frontline trenches**
- **Regimental Aid Posts**

Remember to structure your answer clearly and provide a clear judgement. The structure for a 16-mark question is below to help you.

**1x agree paragraph**

**1x disagree paragraph**

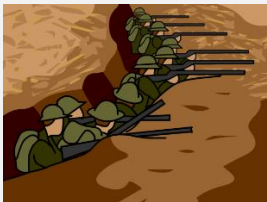
**1x agree or disagree paragraph**

**1x conclusion**

If you're planning an answer you could bullet point evidence for each paragraph that you could include.



Term 6 - Year 8  
WWI



### Key information

**Triple Entente** - Britain, France and Russia  
**Triple Alliance** - Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy  
**Trench system** – British, French and German troops fought in the trenches of the western front. They had little idea of what was going on in the war as a whole. They were concentrating on staying alive and surviving. Every day they faced constant danger from artillery and infantry fire, shells and poison gas. Condition in the trenches were miserable; muddy, cold and damp.  
 If you didn't die or was wounded during the fighting as a result of the terrible condition other caught diseases.

**Treaty of Versailles** – Signed on the 28<sup>th</sup> June 1919, it was a treaty that forced Germany to take the blame for the war and enforced many restrictions on Germany.

- Germany had to pay the French **reparations** totalling 132 billion gold marks.
- German army limited to **100,000** men and **6** battleships.
- Germany had to return **Alsace-Lorraine** to France.

### Key Words

**Militarism:** the belief that a country should maintain a strong military capability and be prepared to use it aggressively to defend or promote national interests.

**Imperialism:** 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

**Trench Warfare** - Trench warfare is a type of fighting during World War I by foot soldiers, in which both sides dug trenches protected by sandbags, mines and barbed wire.

### Key information

**Trench Warfare** – sophisticated network of dug out paths made in zigzags. Consisted of 3 lines of trenches.

**L1** – Fire trench (closest to the enemy & most dangerous area)

**L2** – Support trench (second line of defence)

**L3** – Reserve trench

- **Parapet**
- **Barbed Wire**
- **Fire Step**
- **Dug Out**
- **Duckboards**
- **Sandbags**
- **No man's land**
- **Ammunition Ledge**



**Battle of the Somme** – Battle fought by the British, French and Germans near the French river Somme. It was one of the costliest battles of the First World War and cost British forces 57,000 casualties.

**Battle of Verdun** – February 1916, battle lasted 9 months, the French had been cut off from retreat and held out at Verdun against an onslaught of German forces. Loses totalled 400,000 for the French and 350,000 for the Germans.

### Key Words

**Armistice:** Document signed that ended the First World War

**Trench Foot:** a foot disease common in soldiers during the first world war who stood in wet and cold conditions for long periods of time.

**No man's land:** Area of land between opposing front line trenches. Often this land was fought over for a very long time.

**Parapet:** Position of which soldiers fire from, elevated from the level of the trench floor.

**Dug Out:** Dug out hole in the side of the trench to take shelter from oncoming fire.

**Duck Board:** Boards that lined the floor of the trench.

### Key events

- **28<sup>th</sup> June 1914** - The assignation of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.
- **4<sup>th</sup> August 1914** – Britain declare war
- **1<sup>st</sup> July 1916** – Battle of the Somme
- **Feb 1916** – Battle of Verdun
- **1917** – US joined the war on the side of the allies
- **11<sup>th</sup> November 1918** – Armistice was signed, First World War ended.
- **28<sup>th</sup> June 1919** - Treaty of Versailles was signed.

### Key people

- **Soldiers** – On the ground fighting force that fought and lived in the trenches.
- **Allies** – Britain, France, Russia.
- **Central Powers** – Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy.
- **Archduke Franz Ferdinand** – Archduke who was assassinated by the Black Hand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne.
- **Douglas Haig** – Commander of the British Expeditionary Force from 1915 until the end of the war. Became Commander in Chief of the Army in 1918.

### Skills

**Identify** – pick out and use key information to identify points that can help answer a question.

**Describe** - give a description of what something is or how something happened/changed.

**Explain** – giving a detailed description of why something occurred using causes and effects.

**Evaluate** – identifying the importance / significance of an event, looking both short and long term effects of an event.

**Analysis** – looking at the 'WHY' something has change or is different considering all possibilities and linking it back to the importance/significance.

