



# The Great War

1914	August: Start of the war December: Christmas Day truce
1915	April: The Battle for Gallipoli May: Sinking of the Lusitania
1916	Battle of Jutland Battle of the Somme
1917	
1918	November: Armistice Day

## Walter Tull

A professional football player, he gave up his career to become a soldier. He was the first black officer to lead white British soldiers in to battle. At the time, only white, British born men could train to be an officer. On 25 March 1918, Walter led an attack on German trenches. He was hit and killed - his body was never found.

## Jack Cornwell

Known as "Jutland Jack", he was a young sailor who died during the Battle of Jutland, the biggest sea battle of World War I. He was awarded a Victoria Cross (Britain's high award for bravery in battle) and was one of the youngest people to be awarded with it during the war.

## Sir Douglas Haig

Haig was a British Army general and senior commander of the British forces in France from 1915 until the end of the war. He led them in major battles such as the Battle of the Somme.

## Dame Caroline Haslett

The daughter of an engineer, her work at a boiler engineering firm during and after the war inspired her to help other women understand more about electricity by writing information booklets for them. She helped the government to improve science education for girls. She is remembered for opening up the world of engineering to women.

Vocabulary	
<b>Ally</b>	A person, group or country that has joined with another for a particular purpose.
<b>Invasion</b>	An enemy army invades another country.
<b>Neutral</b>	Not taking any side in an argument.
<b>Triple Entente</b>	The alliance between the United Kingdom, France and the Russian Empire.
<b>Triple Alliance</b>	The alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy (1882-1914).
<b>Enlistment</b>	A person is committed to serve in military service for a period of time.
<b>Propaganda</b>	Public information which is used to promote or attack a cause or person.
<b>Conscription</b>	Where it is compulsory to enroll in military service.
<b>Conscientious Objector</b>	A person who decides not to join the military and fight in the war.
<b>Suffrage</b>	The right to vote.
<b>Suffragettes</b>	Women who believed they should have the right to vote.
<b>War Effort</b>	Everything that is being done to win a war.
<b>Rationing</b>	To control the amount of something a person can have e.g. food.
<b>Zeppelins</b>	A type of airship.
<b>Airships</b>	Large balloons filled with gas which allows them to float in the air. They are driven by propellers and steered with rudders.
<b>Armistice</b>	The end of the war.
<b>Treaty of Versailles</b>	A treaty between France, Germany, Britain, Austria-Hungary, Japan and the United States after World War I.
<b>Peace</b>	Freedom from war.

This term I have learnt:

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---