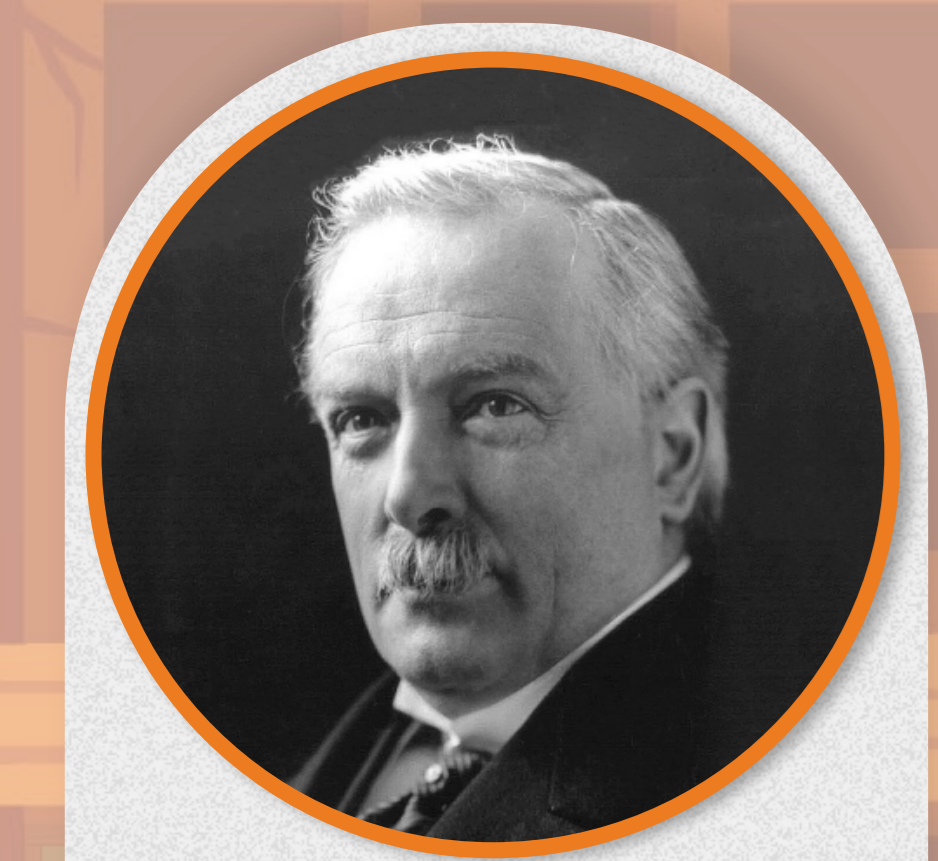


heir to the Austrian-Hungarian throne: assassinated in 1914

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)

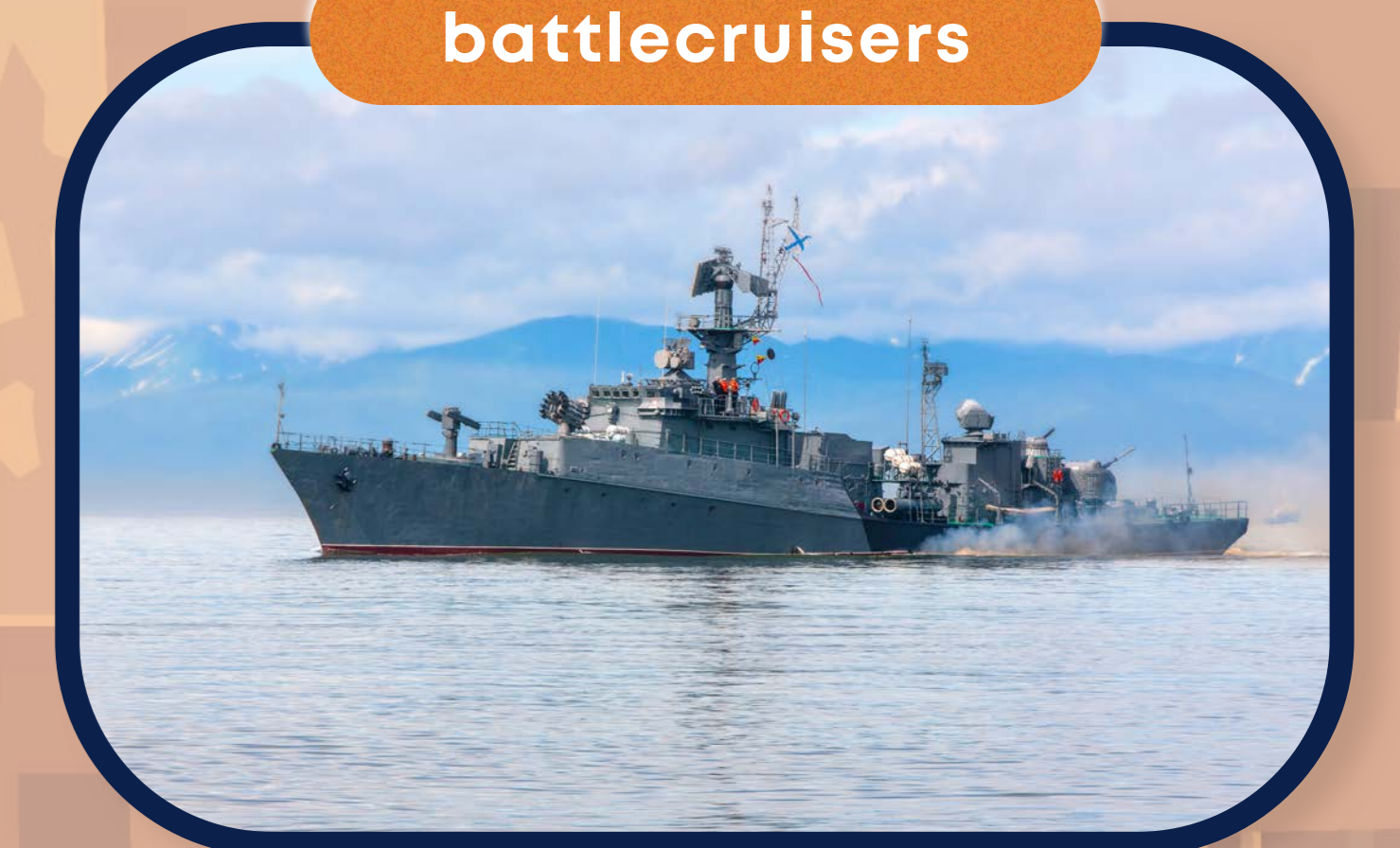
armistice

an **agreement made to stop fighting a war**, also referred to as a 'truce'

zeppelins



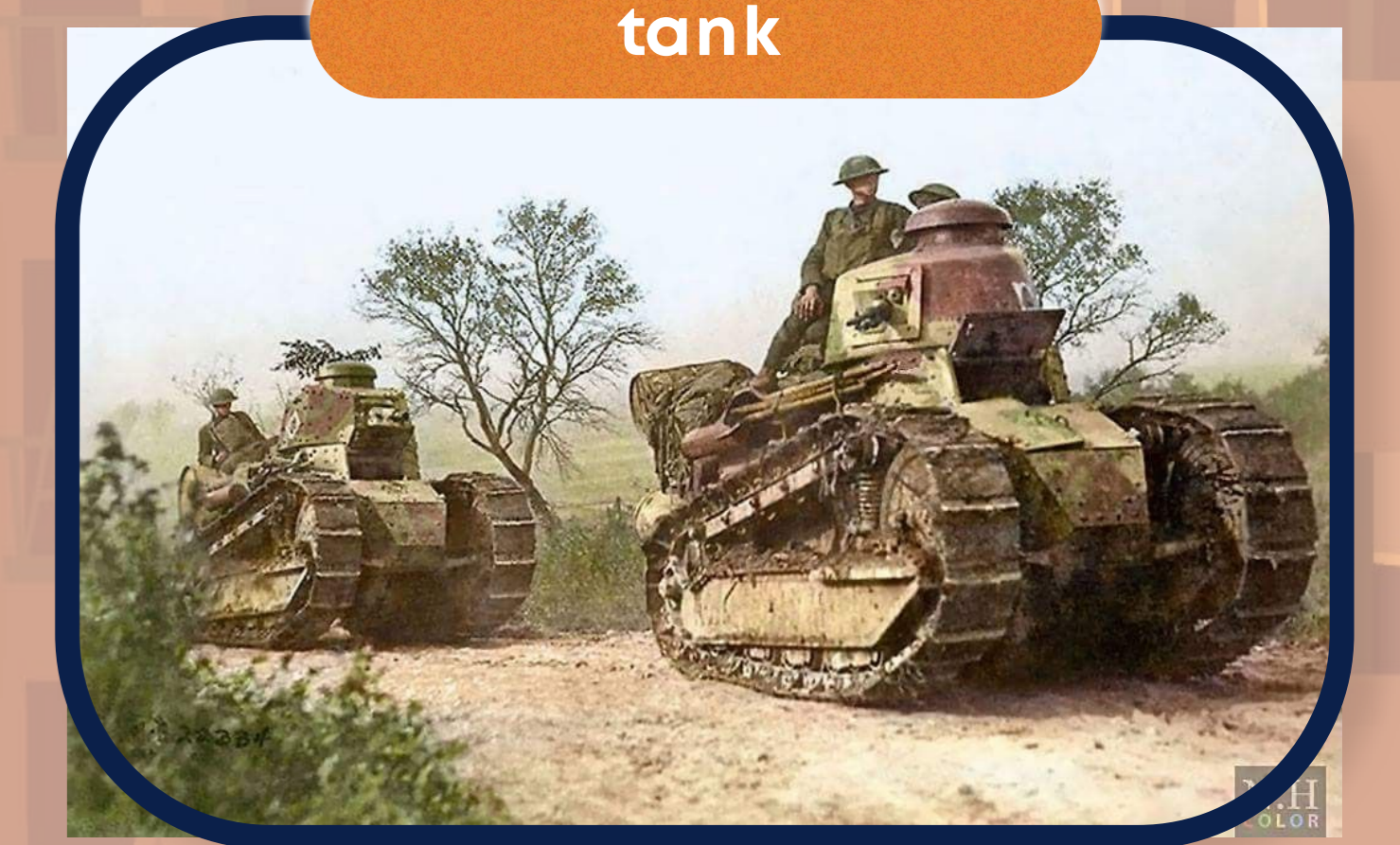
battlecruisers



submarine



tank



the war was fought between

the Triple Alliance



Germany



Austria - Hungary



Allies

the Triple Entente



France



Britain



Russia