

History - Through Mud, Blood and Memories

Key Vocabulary

Allies	Countries or organization who want to support each other
Conflict	Disagreement between people who have different ideas or beliefs
Home Front	Activities and lives of civilians within a nation during wartime
Victoria Cross	The highest decoration for bravery in battle awarded to the British and Commonwealth Armed Forces



The War

World War I (WWI), also known as the Great War, was a global conflict that lasted from 1914 to 1918. It involved the vast majority of the world's great powers, assembling into two opposing military alliances: the Allies and the Central Powers. The war resulted in the deaths of an estimated 16 million soldiers and civilians and left behind a legacy of political and social upheaval.



Who was involved in the War?

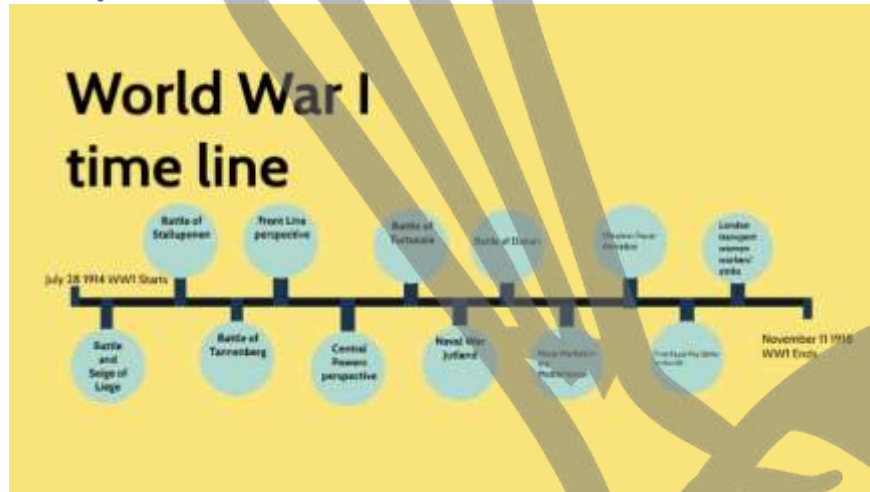
World War I (1914-1918) involved two main groups of nations: the Central Powers and the Allied Powers. The Central Powers primarily consisted of Germany, Austria-Hungary, the Ottoman Empire, and Bulgaria. The Allied Powers were initially led by France, Great Britain, and Russia, and later joined by Italy, Japan, and the United States.

WW1 Map



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Key Dates



It was called 'The Great War' as it was the biggest war the world had ever seen at that time.

Over 16 millions people died during The Great War.

The war changed the world and led to new countries being created.

The War helped countries to work together to try to avoid future wars.

Women helped by working in factories and hospital while the men were fighting.

What were the main causes of WW1? What changes occurred in the roles of women in WW1? How did the War affect civilians, both in Europe and in the colonies?



Pigeons were like the early War messengers and their bravery was celebrated even after the War.

