**Y12 A Level History Transition Timeline Task - British Experience of Warfare 1790-1918**

For the transition I would like to give you an overview of the **Warfare** subject - the topic has two elements **Aspects in Breadth** and **Aspects in** **Depth.** I want you to colour code the events below into the following categories - use the **Key** boxes below to help you - highlight in a colour for each aspect.. You must then look up the event and briefly describe what it is in the empty boxes. Black boxes do not need to be touched.

| **Key**  **Aspects of Breadth**   * Changes, reforms or reports about organising the military * Changes, or new weaponry * Changes in the role of the people (including taxes!) | **Aspects in Depth**   * French Wars (1790-1815) * Crimean War (1853-56) * Second Boer War (1899-1902) * First World War (1914-18) |
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| **What is it?** | **Aspects in breadth** |  | **Aspects in depth** | **What is it?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Consuls issued to help fund war | 1792 | Outbreak of French Revolutionary Wars |  |
|  |  | 1793 | British involvement in French Revolutionary Wars begins |  |
|  | Income tax introduced | 1798 | Newspapers taxed and too expensive for working class |  |
|  | Smooth-barrelled carronades used | 1805 | Battle of Trafalgar |  |
|  | Congreve’s rockets first used by Royal Navy | 1806 |  |  |
|  |  | 1815 | Battle of Waterloo |  |
|  | Graham’s naval reforms | 1832 |  |  |
|  | Electric telegraph developed | 1833 |  |  |
|  | Royal Navy replaced carronades with rifled naval artillery, thus ending short-range engagements | 1851 |  |  |
|  |  | 1854 | Outbreak of Crimean War  The Battle of Alma  Start of the siege of Sebastopol  Battle of Balaclava  Florence Nightingale arrived in Scutari  Roger Fenton took first war photographs in the Crimea |  |
|  |  | 1854–55 | William Russell produced the first ‘live’ war reporting from the Crimea |  |
|  |  | 1855 | Mary Seacole’s British hotel opened  Repeal of stamp duty on newspapers: cheap press now possible  Resignation of Aberdeen over war conduct |  |
|  |  | 1856 | End of the Crimean War |  |
|  | Recommendations of McNeill-Tulloch Report implemented | 1858 |  |  |
|  | William Armstrong’s new breech-loading artillery adopted by the army | 1859–60 |  |  |
|  | The Cardwell army reforms attacked inefficiency and privilege | 1868–74 |  |  |
|  |  | 1880–01 | Outbreak of the first Boer War |  |
|  | Machine gun adopted by British army | 1888 |  |  |
|  |  | 1899 | Outbreak of the second Boer War  The sieges of Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley commenced  Black Week  Censorship of war correspondents |  |
|  |  | 1900 | The relief of Mafeking  British victories in Johannesburg and Pretoria  Establishment of concentration camps and scorched earth policies |  |
|  |  | 1901 | Emily Hobhouse’s reports on concentration camps appeared in British press  The Fawcett Commission confirmed Hobhouse’s findings |  |
|  |  | 1902 | End of the Boer War |  |
|  | Fisher’s reforms at the Admiralty |  |  |  |
|  | Haldane’s army reforms | 1905–12 |  |  |
|  |  | *1912* | Royal Flying Corps founded |  |
|  | Kitchener’s new volunteer army created | 1914 | Start of the First World War  Royal Flying Corps began using cameras in observations |  |
|  |  | 1915 | First use of gas on Western Front  Germany began strategic bombing campaign with airships  Aerial photography used to map German trenches at the Battle of Neuve Chappelle |  |
|  | The Military Service Acts allowed conscription of first single and then married men | 1916 | The Battle of the Somme  Film of the battle shocked British public  First use of tanks  Fuse 106 first tested in action |  |
|  |  | 1917 | The USA joined the First World War  The Battle of Passchendaele  First strategic bombing by Gotha aircraft |  |
|  | Creation of RAF from RFC  Creation of Women’s Royal Air Force | 1918 | Rationing of some food introduced  Vote denied to conscientious objectors  Hundred Days’ Offensive  German defeat |  |

**Reflections**

Think about the aspects in breadth for a moment.

* Changes in organising the military
* Changes in weaponry and the role of the people

Are there any patterns? What changes? What stays the same?

Do the same over time for the aspects in depth – the four different wars.

Write a summary of the overview for each aspect in breadth, and one each for the wars.