

WRITING DEVELOPMENT

RULE #1: If anything I say on this page conflicts with what your teachers have told you, I am wrong, and they are right.

The Civil War

13. Conjunctions VI – First, Next, After, Before, Later, Initially, At last, Also, In addition, Meanwhile, Simultaneously, Furthermore, Finally

(If you do not want your essay to sound like Primary School, avoid the word ‘then’!)

Narrative is a key historian’s skill. To write a GCSE-level narrative, you must:

- Plan out the sequence of events/developments you intend to describe, in their best logical order.
- Use that list to ‘tell the story’, using the most appropriate conjunctions of time and sequence (above).
- Provide some relevant information about each event/development.
- Explain the importance/significance in the developing story of each event/development; why was it a key event in the narrative?

1. Please find following the timeline of key moments in the Civil War. You will see that the timeline already provides the sequence of key event and some ‘proving information’ about the events:.

- Think which conjunction of time/sequence you would use to introduce each development;
- Identify the information’ for each event provided on the timeline;
- Think what you would say about each event’s importance/significance in the developing story; so as to plan a narrative of the story of the Civil War

Date	Event Summary
June-Nov 1918	General Denikin conquered the Caucasus region.
17 July 1918	The Tsar and his family were put to death.
March 1919	Admiral Kolchak advanced towards Moscow, but only got as far as the Ural mountains.
Oct 1919	Denikin, attacking towards Moscow; was stopped when the Bolsheviks allied with the Ukrainian anarchists under Makhno.
Oct 1919	General Yudenich failed to capture Petrograd.
Late 1919	The British, American and French armies went home.
January 1920	Kolchak resigned; he was betrayed, captured and shot by firing squad.
Nov 1920	General Wrangel took over from Denikin, but the last White army in Russia was defeated at the Battle of Perekop in the Crimea.
1921	The Red Army invaded Poland, but was defeated and driven back.
Oct 1922	The Japanese left in 1922 after pressure from the USA.
30 Dec 1922	The Tenth Party Congress declared the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
1924	After his defeat at Perekop, Wrangel evacuated to Serbia, where he set up the Russian All-Military Union as a White government-in-exile.

2. Go back to the [Events of the Provisional Government](#) webpage. Focussing on the dates:

- Construct a ‘Date / Event Summary’ table (like the one above) of the key dates March-November 1917;
- Think which conjunction of time/sequence you would use to introduce each development;
- Find relevant information about each event;
- Think what you would say about each event’s importance/significance in the developing story;

To plan a narrative of the story of the Provisional Government.