

Name: _____

WORLD WAR I STUDY GUIDE

Explain the sequence of events that brought about World War I.



THE FIGHTING BEGINS

July 28, 1914 - _____ declares war on _____

July 30, 1914 - _____ prepares to help _____

August 1, 1914 - _____ declares war on _____

August 3, 1914 - _____ declares war on _____

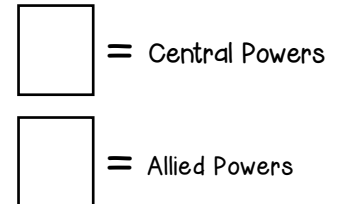
August 4, 1914 - _____ invades _____, therefore
_____ declares war on _____.

Why do you believe that these countries were so quick to declare war with one another when they knew that so many people would be affected and hurt?

WORLD WAR 1 ALLIANCES



Color Code:



TRENCHES



What was it like to fight in a trench?



NEW WEAPONS AND TECHNOLOGY

*list or draw
examples:*



MAJOR BATTLES



THE UNITED STATES ENTERS THE WAR

1. The United States wanted to _____ of the war because it had a policy of isolationism, the belief that each country _____.
2. On May 7, 1915, a German _____ torpedoed and sank the British steamship, the _____. More than _____ U.S. citizens were killed.
3. In 1917, the U.S. learned that a telegram had been sent from _____ to _____ asking Mexico to join the war on the side of the _____ Powers.
 - a. Germany promised to help Mexico gain back land in the United States.
 - b. In March 1917, Germany attacked three American trade ships and killed members on board
 - i. Why? _____

After all of these events, do you think that America should have joined WWI or not?

- a. On April 6, 1917, _____
4. When Americans arrived in Europe, it _____ the fighting strength of the Allied Powers
 - a. More than _____ American soldiers, sailors, and marines fought in WWI

spotlight
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WAR'S IMPACT AT HOME

Americans helped in the war effort by:



How do you think Americans' efforts to help at home affected soldiers that were overseas?

THE WAR COMES TO AN END

1. On _____, Russia and _____ sign a treaty.

- The treaty works in Germany's favor, but it also hurts Germany because

2. November _____, 1918, Germany signs a _____

3. In January, 1919, President _____ and other Allied leaders met in _____, France to draw up a peace treaty. It was called "_____."

- Woodrow Wilson came up with the idea for the _____.
- The treaty made Germany pay _____ and did not let it _____.
- President Wilson did _____ agree with all of the components of the _____.
- He thought that the Treaty of Versailles was too _____.



What kind of future problems do you think this treaty is going to cause? How will it negatively impact the country of Germany?

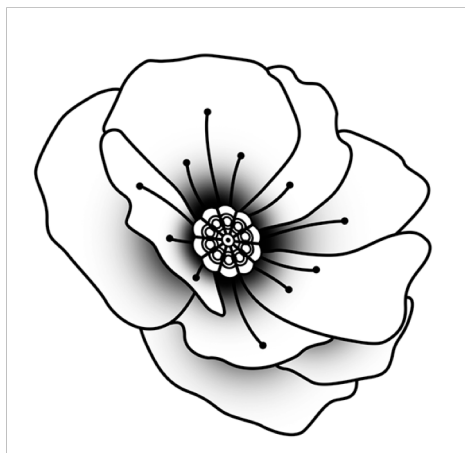
Peace lasts for 20 years

Unfortunately, the Treaty of Versailles eventually leads the world into:

Explain how the poppy became a symbol of World War 1:

In Flanders Field

By: John McCrae



In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place, and in the sky,
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the dead; short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe!
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high!
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.

Visuals

Name: KEY

WORLD WAR I STUDY GUIDE

Explain the sequence of events that brought about World War I.

Nationalism - the love of ones country and the desire to see it free from control.



European countries competed with one another for greater wealth and power.



Alliances formed - agreement among nations to defend one another.



Central Powers: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey
Allies: Great Britain, France, Russia, Serbia, Belgium



A Serbian nationalist assassinated Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife.



THE FIGHTING BEGINS

June 28, 1914 - Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia

July 30, 1914 - Russia prepares to help Serbia

August 1, 1914 - Germany declares war on Russia

August 3, 1914 - Germany declares war on France

August 4, 1914 - Germany invades Belgium, therefore
Great Britain declares war on Germany

Why do you believe that these countries were so quick to declare war with one another when they knew that so many people would be affected and hurt?

~ It seems like these countries wanted the most power no matter the cost.

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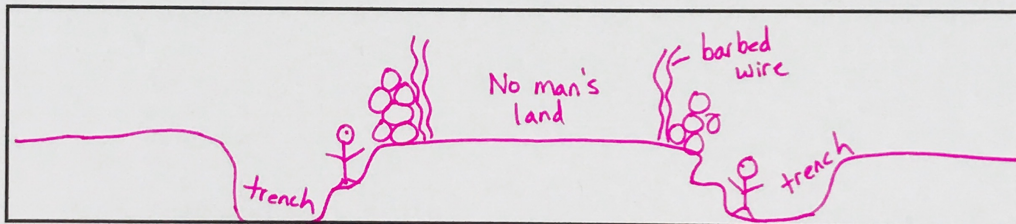
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Visuals

WORLD WAR 1 ALLIANCES



TRENCHES



What was it like to fight in a trench?

~ It was dangerous, soldiers had to eat, sleep, fight in them, they would get diseases, trench foot was common



NEW WEAPONS AND TECHNOLOGY

list or draw examples:



Poison gas

Gas masks

airplanes

submarines

machine guns

tanks

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Visuals

MAJOR BATTLES



THE UNITED STATES ENTERS THE WAR

1. The United States wanted to stay out of the war because it had a policy of isolationism, the belief that each country handle their own affairs.
2. On May 7, 1915, a German submarine torpedoed and sank the British steamship, the Lusitania. More than 100 U.S. citizens were killed.
3. In 1917, the U.S. learned that a telegram had been sent from Germany to Mexico asking Mexico to join the war on the side of the Central Powers.
 - a. Germany promised to help Mexico gain back land in the United States.
 - b. In March 1917, Germany attacked three American trade ships and killed members on board
 - i. Why? They were trying to stop supplies from reaching Allies

After all of these events, do you think that America should have joined WWI or not?

~ Answers will vary

- a. On April 6, 1917, Congress declared war on Germany
4. When Americans arrived in Europe, it dramatically increased the fighting strength of the Allied Powers
 - a. More than four million American soldiers, sailors, and marines fought in WWI

Visuals

spotlight
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~ Eddie Rickenbacker

- One of the first U.S. fighter pilots.
- Shot down 22 German planes

- Took out 35 German machine guns on his own

Alvin C. York



WAR'S IMPACT AT HOME

Americans helped in the war effort by:



- Sang patriotic songs
- Gave money to the Red Cross
- Raised "war gardens" to help people at home and overseas
- Women went to work
- Food was rationed

How do you think Americans' efforts to help at home affected soldiers that were overseas?

~ It showed them that people at home were "doing their part" and encouraging them

THE WAR COMES TO AN END

- On March 3, 1918, Russia and Germany sign a treaty.
 - The treaty works in Germany's favor, but it also hurts Germany because they used soldiers to enforce the treaty which took away from their fighting power.
- November 11, 1918, Germany signs a treaty of surrender
- In January, 1919, President Wilson and other Allied leaders met in Versailles, France to draw up a peace treaty.

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Visuals

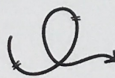
- They also create the League of Nations to prevent future wars.
- The treaty made Germany pay heavy fines and did not let it rebuild its army
- President Wilson did not agree with all of the components of the League of Nations.
 - He thought that the Treaty of Versailles was too harsh on Germany



What kind of future problems do you think this treaty is going to cause? How will it negatively impact the country of Germany?

~The treaty will weaken Germany and hurt their country financially which will in turn hurt the people.

Peace lasts for **20** years



Unfortunately, the Treaty of Versailles eventually leads the world into:

World War 2

Explain how the poppy became a symbol of World War 1:

~The poppy became a symbol after John McCrae wrote the poem below. Poppies grew on fields where men had died. Today at the Tower of London, ceramic poppies represent the men that died.

In Flanders Field

By: John McCrae



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death

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place, and in the sky,
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,
Scarce heard amid the guns below. - war

We are the dead; short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Soldiers that have passed away

Take up our quarrel with the foe!
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high!
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.

continue to fight the enemy