World War I Web Quest

Historical Context:

World War I was supposed to be the war that ended all wars. Instead, it set the stage for future conflicts throughout the 20th Century. The people of the time called the conflict the Great War, and they believed that there would never again be another like it. Although, the United States tried to remain neutral, it was eventually drawn into the conflict. The war had a profound effect on the nation, and touched upon many aspects of American life. When the war ended, the United States, and the world, was changed forever.

Your task: Place all your answers in the packet. Please use the links provided and your textbook (Chapter 23) to answer the following questions and complete the activities. This assignment can be found at my websit (<u>http://missmorrisworldhistory.weebly.com</u>) under assignments (chapter 23). If you click on it, then you can click the links directly.

Area 1: Choosing Sides and War Plans:

- 1. Complete the Europe, 1914 map using the attached directions.
- 2. Write down the 6 major Allied Powers, the 4 major Central Powers, and the 6 major Neutral Powers.

Allied Powers (6)	Neutral Powers (6)	Central Powers (4)

3.What were the central powers and the allies called **BEFORE** the war? Use your book 23.1

4. Which side did the United States eventually join? Why? Use your book 23.2

5. Which country switched sides just before the war started? Why? Use your book 23.2

6.List **AND** describe the five long-term <u>causes</u> of World War I. (Hint: the fifth reason is a combination of the first four listed.)

Name:_____

7. What was the spark that led to the immediate cause of World War I?

8. Who was <u>General Schlieffen</u> and what was his plan for World War I? What was his country trying to avoid by implementing this plan?

Area 2: Weapons of War:

1. List **AND** describe <u>4 weapons</u> introduced in World War I. Be sure to explain their effectiveness and how they are used.

2. What is propaganda? What were 4 reasons propaganda posters were used?

3. What nation produced the most posters throughout World War I?

Area 3: Life in the Trenches:

1. What is <u>trench foot</u>? What caused trench foot?

A. _____

2. What affects did it have on the body? What was the remedy for it?

3. Read the diary entries from Thomas Frederick Littler and answer the following:

a. Describe some common repetitive (repeated) themes (tasks) of trench life.

В._____

b. Define stalemate. How does the definition of this word describe life in the trenches?

4. What was <u>No Man's Land</u>? (Please be sure to describe at least 3 distinct features.)

Area 4: America enters the War:

1. What was the *LUSITANIA*? What is the significance of the *LUSITANIA* in the war? How many people died and were there any Americans on board?

Name:_____

2. How many Allied and Neutral ships were <u>lost to submarines</u> in 1917? How many Allied and Neutral ships were sunk by submarines between 1914-1918? (Scroll down...it's there!)

3. What is the <u>Zimmerman Telegram</u> and who wrote it? Why did Americans feel threatened by this telegram? (Think Monroe Doctrine – not sure what this is – LOOK IT UP!)

Area 5: Results of the War:

1. What was the name of President Wilson's Speech to Congress on January 8, 1918?

2. Through the points mentioned in the above article, how does Wilson address each of the following? a. Imperialism

- b. Militarism
- c. Navigation of the Seas
- d. International Trade
- e. Self-Determination (What does this mean?)
- f. League of Nations

3. How does the U.S. Congress feel about the League of Nations? Why is this League set up for failure?

4. In Articles 231 and 232 of the Treaty of Versailles, what is Germany responsible for?

5. What happened to most of Wilson's Points in the final draft of the Treaty of Versailles? Why?

6. What country <u>lost the most soldiers</u>, and has the most missing? How many American soldiers died and what was the total number of soldiers who died in the war?

7. When did the war end? When was the Treaty of Versailles signed? Why are these dates significant?

8. Why did this attitude of an unfair peace and U.S. noninvolvement in the League of Nations help set up the foundations for a new world conflict?

Map Assignments for WWI

Map of Europe 1914

Label a map of Europe in 1914 (chapter 23.2)

1. Locate and Label the following:

- Germany
- Great Britain
- Russia
- Italy
- Austria-Hungary

- Serbia
- France
- Romania
- Switzerland
- Montenegro

- Belgium
- Ottoman Empire

- 2. Using different colors, identify the following:
 - Central Powers (The Triple Alliance)
 - Allied Powers (The Triple Entente)
 - The Balkans
 - Western Front
 - Eastern Front
- 3. Create a key in one of the corners of your map

Map of Europe 1920

- 1. Label a map of Europe in 1920 (23.4)
 - Great Britain
 - Soviet Union
 - Italy
 - Austria
 - Hungary
 - Yugoslavia

- Czechoslovakia

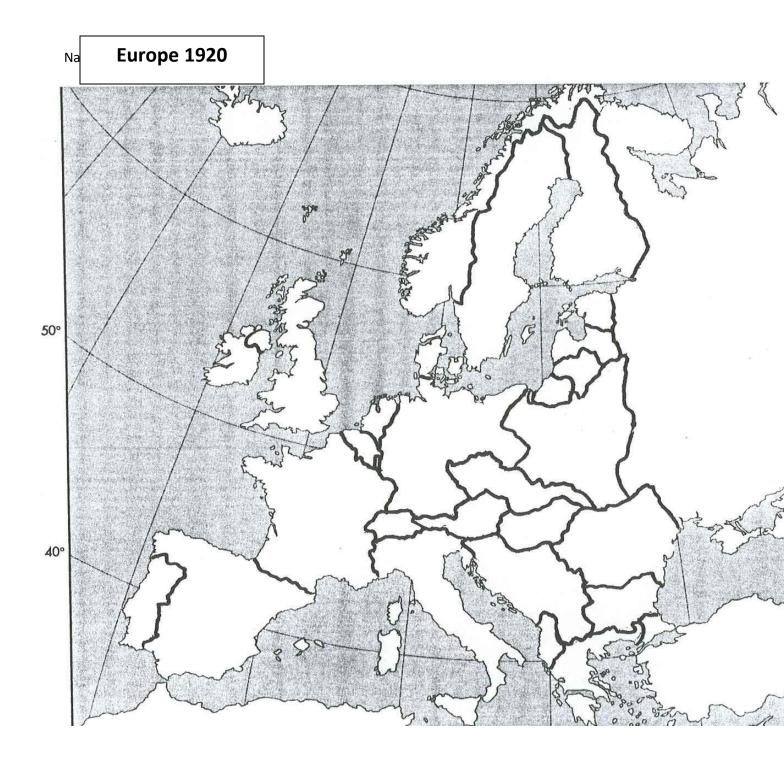
- Switzerland

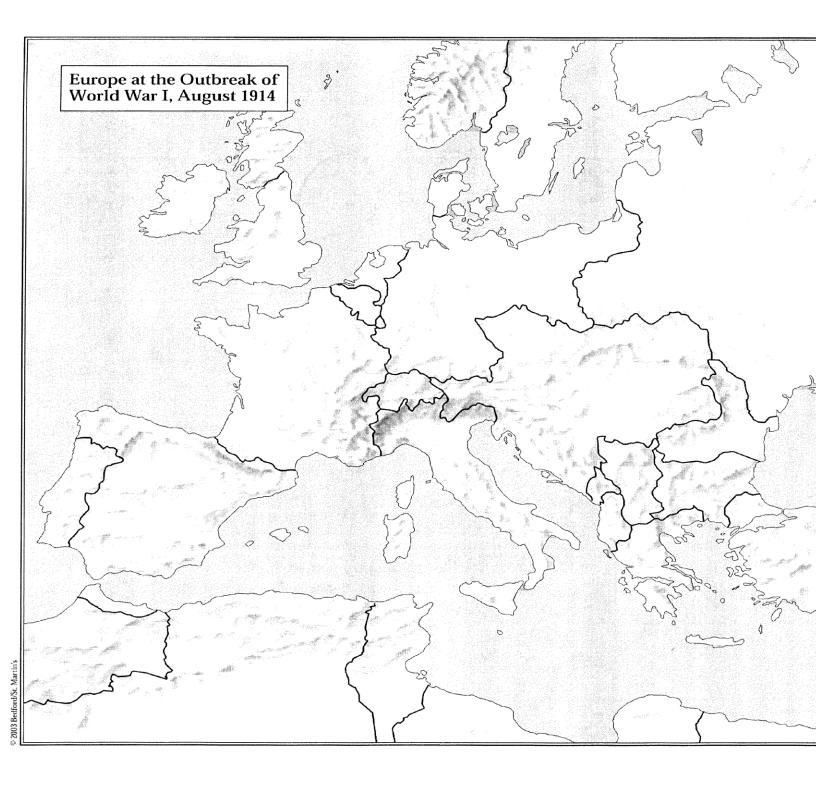
- France
- Romania
- Poland - Belgium
- 2. Using different colors, show the areas of Europe that changed at the end of the war
- 3. Create a key in one of the corners of your map.

Reflection Questions (compare your maps and use 23.4)

- 1. Which Central Powers nation appears to have lost the most territory by the end of the war?
- 2. What new countries were created?

Name:_____





Name: