

Interact with History p. 742

Ch. 29-1 p. 743-746

World War I

- Uneasy peace at the turn-of-the-century

List and **define** 3 factors that upset the peace movement:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Which **nations** signed the **Triple Alliance**?

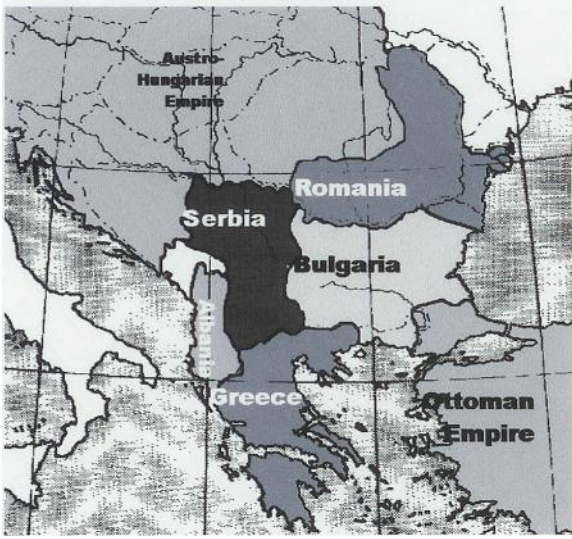
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Which **nations** formed the **Triple Entente**?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Who is Kaiser Wilhelm II?

How do the pictures on the next page **relate** to each other? Use the reading on page 745-746 to help you write a paragraph describing the events leading to WWI. Use a written description of each of the 5 pictures in your response.



Ch. 29-2 p. 747-751

WWI Consumes Europe

- Chain reaction brought much of Europe into war in 1914

Who were the Central Powers?

the **Schlieffen Plan**

- Germany invaded neutral Belgium to advance into France
- Brought Great Britain into war

Who were the Allies?

War Declaration	Reason for Declaration
Germany on Russia	
Germany on France	
Britain on Germany	

Taking Notes

Use the **chart** below to **compare and contrast** the **Western Front** and the **Eastern Front**.

	Western Front	Eastern Front
Where was it?		
Who fought there?		
How were battles fought?		
Name at least one battle on this front		
Which side was more successful at the beginning of the war and at the end?		

New weapons of WWI:

-
-
-
-

Ch. 29-3 p. 753-757

War Affects the World

See **map on page 754** and answer the following questions:

1. Which countries were aligned with the European Allies?

2. Outside of Europe, where was WWI fought?

Why did the United States enter the war on the Allied side in 1917?

- 1.

- 2.

- 3.

Total war - war in which countries use all their resources for the war.

- Name 4 ways in which "the Great War" was a *total war*:

- 1.

- 2.

- 3.

- 4.

Allies Win the War

However, Germany victorious on Eastern Front:

- Czar Nicholas abdicated throne, March 1917
- Russian army refused to fight anymore
- Communist Revolution, November 1917
- V.I. Lenin signed Treaty of Brest-Litovsk

German troops headed west toward France, but fresh American troops helped Allies to defeat Germans at 2nd Battle of the Marne

Central Powers fell apart

- Bulgaria, then Ottoman Empire surrendered
- Revolution in Austria-Hungary
- Abdication of Kaiser Wilhelm
- **Armistice** signed Nov. 11, 1918 (**define**) -

See **chart on page 755** and answer the following questions:

1. During which year did each country see its lowest unemployment rate?
2. Why might unemployment have been lowest during the war years?
3. What happened to the unemployment rate after the war ended?

Ch. 29-4 p. 760-763

Treaty of Versailles

The Big Four and their countries:

-
-
-
-

Wilson's **Fourteen Points**:

- A plan for **postwar peace**
- 1-5: for lasting peace (no secret treaties, freedom of the seas)
- 6-13: for specific situations in Europe
- **self-determination** –
- 14: League of Nations (international peace organization)

See **chart on page 761** and answer the following questions:

1. In what ways did the treaty punish Germany?
2. What two provinces were returned to France as a result of the treaty?
3. Why do you think Germany and Russia were excluded from the League of Nations? Was this a good idea? Why or why not?

What **four nations were created** as a result of WWI?

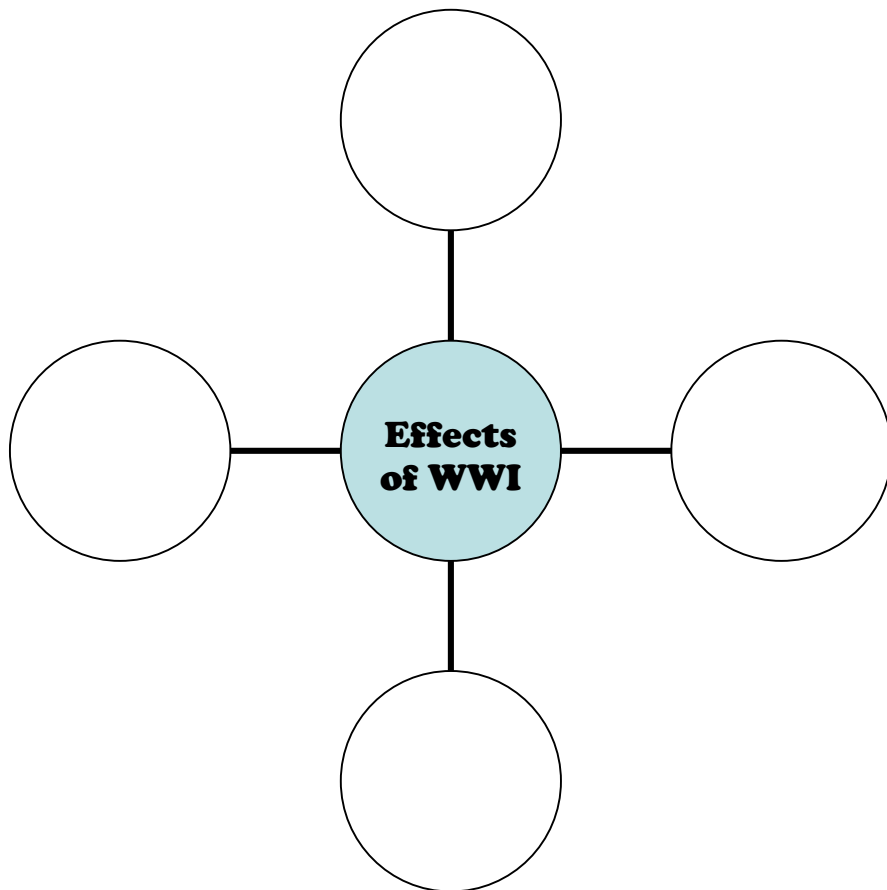
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Colonies/lands of defeated nations were made into **mandates** (governed by the Allies or League until ready for independence)

List the major failures of the treaty:

-
-
-
-

Taking Notes



Which effect do you think was the most significant (important)? Why?
