



World War I 1914-1920

Terminology (make flashcards & practice):

- nationalism:** the belief that your country deserves more success than others.
- militarism:** building of a strong military to frighten or defeat other countries.
- alliance:** partnership or allies
- trench warfare:** fighting in or from long, narrow ditches called trenches.
- Allied Powers, or Allies:** Great Britain, America, France, Italy, Romania, Greece, Romania
- Central Powers:** Germany, Austria-Hungry, Bulgaria, Ottoman Empire
- rations:** government sets a limit on goods or supplies.
- propaganda:** information that is used to shape people's thinking. This was used during the war to get civilians to help with the war effort.
- Civilian:** non-military person
- armistice:** an agreement to stop fighting
- isolationism:** away from other or isolated
- Lusitania:** U.S. ship that was destroyed by German
- Treaty of Versailles:** treaty created at the end of WWI by the Allied Powers

Students will:

Fifth Grade: 5 of 10

History:

- Trace the events of World War I and explain how German attacks on U.S. ships during the war in Europe led the U.S. to join the fight during WWI

Geography:

- Locate Germany, Russia, Great Britain, and France on a map

Characteristics of government:

- Describe nationalism, militarism, and isolationism

Key Individuals	Importance/ Traits
Woodrow Wilson	-U.S. President -Helped write the Treaty of Versailles



Road to war	Summary of events
Militarism	-became popular in Europe as a form of defense
Allied Powers formed	-Great Britain, France, Italy, Romania, Serbia, Greece, Portugal, Russia -American joined the Allied Powers in 1917
Central Powers formed	-Austria-Hungry, Germany, Bulgaria, Ottoman Empire
New technology	- machine guns could fire hundreds of bullets per minute -small bombs, called hand grenades - submarines could sink other ships - tanks -poisonous gases could be used to incapacitate or kill enemies

Battles	Summary of events	Outcome
1914	-Austria-Hungry declared war on Serbia -Serbia had an alliance with Russia, Russia fought with Serbia -Next Germany invaded Belgium and France -France with Allied with Russia	-started World War I
1917	-Germany promised not to attack U.S. ships after attacking and sinking U.S. ship, <i>Lusitania</i> . They broke this promise and began attacking American ships. -about 1 million American troops went to France to fight	-America enters the war April 1917 as an Allied Power- declaring war on the Central Powers
November 11, 1918	-Central Powers realized they could not win the war and signed an armistice.	-Ended WWI
January 1919	-Allied Countries met in France to write a treaty called the Treaty of Versailles -The Treaty of Versailles was used to punish Germany for its part in the war. Germans lost colonies, gave land to France, and paid money to Allied countries	-Germany was angry -many U.S. people believed in isolationism after the war