




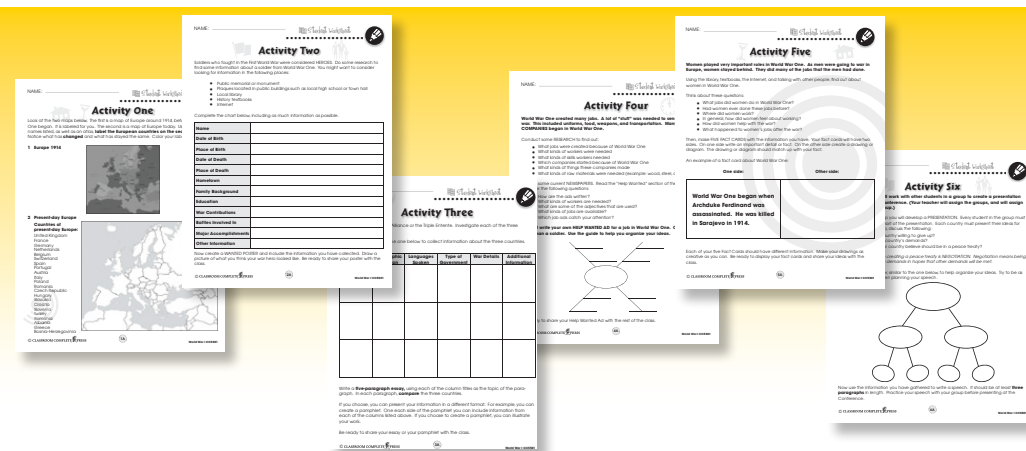


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Outcomes

1. Use a straight line to match each vocabulary word with its correct meaning. Use a dictionary to help you.

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--|---|
| 1 | armistice | being accountable for something | A |
| 2 | treaty | reduced to ruin | B |
| 3 | responsible | a group of people who come together for a reason | C |
| 4 | collapsed | a pause in fighting that both sides agree to | D |
| 5 | organization | to help grow or develop | E |
| 6 | intention | a formal agreement | F |
| 7 | promote | broken down completely | G |
| 8 | devastated | an intended goal | H |

2. "There are no winners in war, only losers." What do you think this quote means? Do you agree or disagree? Why?

3. "Even when the war over, the wounds still exist." What do you think this quote means?



Outcomes



World War One fighting stopped in November 1918 after an **armistice** was signed in France. The fighting ended on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month in 1918. Six months later, an official peace **treaty** was signed. It was called the Treaty of Versailles. The treaty was signed at the Paris Peace Conference.

The Treaty of Versailles had many details in it. One important part in the treaty stated that Germany was **responsible** for starting the war. Germany also had to pay a lot of money to different countries. Germany signed the Treaty, but many people in Germany were upset. They did not want to be blamed for the war.

Major Outcomes of the Treaty of Versailles

- Germany gave some of its land to surrounding countries
- Germany gave up all of its colonies in Africa
- Germany was only allowed to have a small military

3. Many soldiers fought in World War One because they believed it was the right thing to do. Can you think of a cause that you would be willing to fight for? What are some causes that you feel strongly about?



In 1920, the Allies created an **organization** called the League of Nations. Its headquarters were in Geneva, Switzerland. The purpose of the group was to **promote** peace. The idea first came from President Woodrow Wilson in 1918. Many countries joined the League but the United States did not. The League had many good **intentions** but it accomplished very little. By 1946 the League of Nations no longer existed. The United Nations, now headquartered in New York City, is largely seen as the "new" League of Nations.

World War One had considerable casualties. Close to 10 million people died and over 20 million people were injured. Several countries in Europe **collapsed** because of the cost of war. Governments changed as did some of the borders.

Many countries were **devastated** after the war. Land was ripped apart and buildings were destroyed. A lot of money had been spent on the military and many countries were poor. The United States assisted the Allies in the war and helped create the League of Nations. As a result, the United States became a strong world power. The United States became one of the most wealthy and powerful countries in the world.



Outcomes

1. The following are multiple choice questions. Circle the correct letter.

a) The fighting stopped in World War One:

- A In Germany
- B On Memorial Day
- C On November 11, 1918
- D After the Treaty was signed

b) Where was the official peace treaty signed?

- A In the United States
- B At the Paris Peace Conference
- C At the United Nations
- D At the League of Nations in Geneva

c) The Treaty of Versailles stated that Germany had to:

- A Give up some land to other countries
- B Give up its large military and only have a small one
- C Give up all its colonies in Africa
- D All of the above
- E None of the above

d) The purpose of the League of Nations was to:

- A Gather all countries of the world together
- B Create new laws
- C Start the United Nations
- D Promote peace so that war would not happen again

e) One outcome of the war was that:

- A The United States became very powerful
- B Borders did not change
- C Governments remained the same
- D All of the above
- E None of the above

2. What is the difference between an armistice and a treaty?



Outcomes

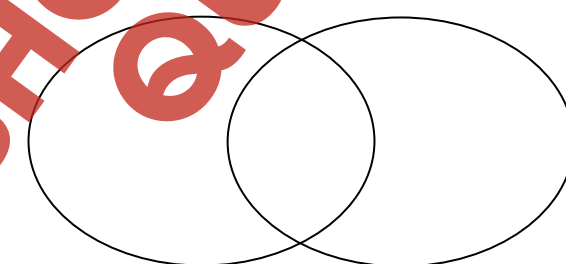


3. Circle T if the statement is TRUE or F if it is FALSE. Go back to the reading passage to check your answers.

- T F a) The Treaty of Versailles said that Germany was responsible for World War One.
- T F b) The Treaty of Versailles was signed in 1918.
- T F c) An armistice and a treaty are the same thing.
- T F d) Many people in Germany were upset that the war was blamed on them.
- T F e) Both sides had many people killed in World War One.
- T F f) The Allies created the League of Nations.
- T F g) The United States belonged to the League of Nations.

Research & Application

4. The League of Nations was created to promote peace. The organization was replaced with the United Nations in 1946. Conduct some research to find out what was similar and what was different between the two organizations. Use a Venn Diagram like the one below to show what you found out.



5. World War One was called "The War to End All Wars". Of course, many wars have taken place since then. Create a poster to try and promote peace. Try to include a catchy slogan or saying.



Concept Map

| IDEA OR CONCEPT | DEFINITION | WHAT IT WAS USED FOR | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
|-----------------|------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Trench | | | |
| Poison gas | | | |
| Machine guns | | | |
| Artillery | | | |
| Tanks | | | |
| U-boats | | | |
| Zeppelins | | | |
| Dreadnoughts | | | |

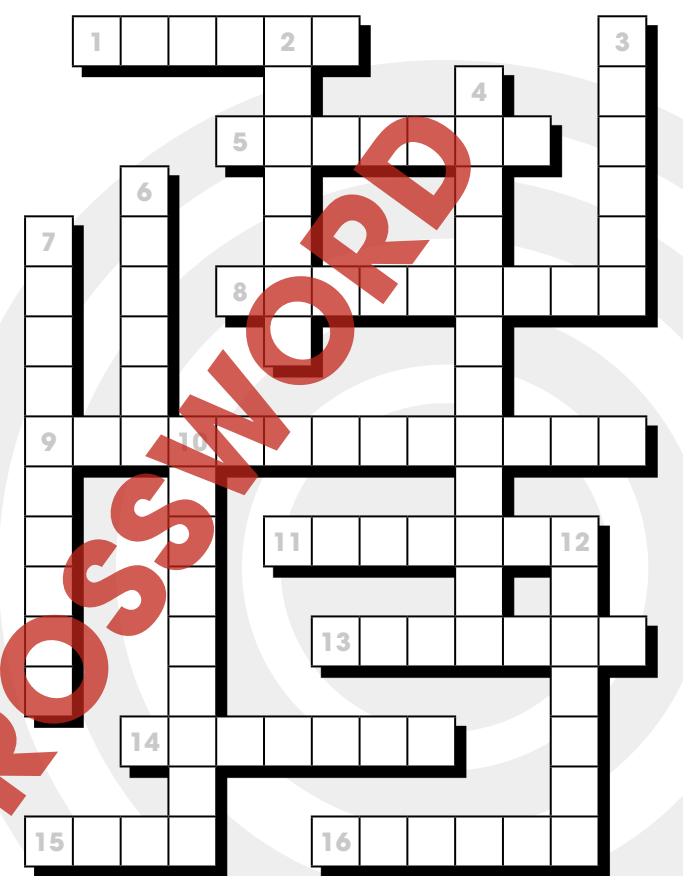
Crossword Puzzle!

Across

- A ditch dug in the ground to protect soldiers at war
- Someone chosen by a vote
- A pause in fighting that both sides agree to
- The murder of a person
- To help grow or develop
- Strain between people or groups of people
- Not taking any side in an argument or dispute
- A fleet of ships
- A formal agreement

Down

- The way people live
- Land and people controlled by another country
- Talks that are hoped to end in an agreement
- People who are on the same side and help each other
- Boats that can be used underwater
- The name given to large weapons or guns
- The way money and jobs are organized



Comprehension Quiz

1. Circle T if the statement is TRUE or F if it is FALSE.

- World War One began in 1914 for many reasons.
- Imperialism is the belief that one's country is better than another.
- The Triple Alliance was made up of Britain, France and Russia.
- The Battle of the Somme was called "futile".
- The Americans sided with the Triple Alliance.
- Woodrow Wilson wanted a League of Nations.
- Zeppelins were a special type of airship.
- The fighting stopped on November 11, 1918.

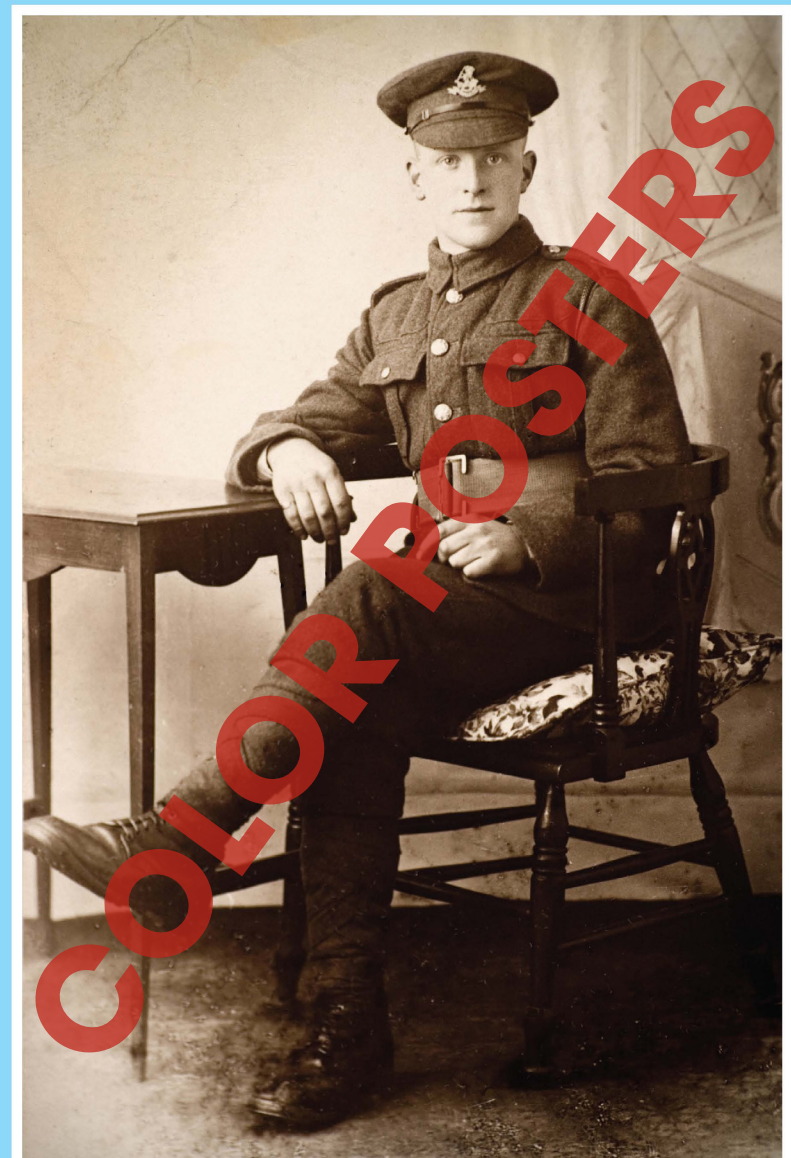
2. Complete the paragraph with words from the list. There will be six words left over.

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
| casualties | money | Germany | Fourteen Points |
| assassination | Triple Treaty | 1914 | United States |
| Triple Alliance | neutral | armistice | Treaty of Versailles |
| tension | 1918 | battles | Triple Entente |

The spark that started World War One was the _____ of Archduke Franz Ferdinand. There was a lot of _____ in Europe because countries were arguing with each other. Two sides emerged. One side was called the _____. The other side was the _____. Fighting started in _____. There were many _____ because of the fighting. President Woodrow Wilson wanted the United States to remain _____. He even presented a peace program to Congress called the _____. Eventually the United States became involved in the war. Fighting involved many different weapons and methods. In the end, _____ was blamed for World War One. The _____ signaled the official end to the war and the United States became a strong world power.

SUBTOTAL: /18

British WW I Soldier



NAME: _____

After You Read 



The U.S. Enters the War

3. Use the list words to answer each question.

culture
allies

economy
neutral

submarine
propaganda

- _____ a) The United States and Britain shared this which was similar.
- _____ b) At the beginning of the First World War the United States wanted to be like this.
- _____ c) The war improved this, as many people got jobs.
- _____ d) This is a special type of boat.
- _____ e) This was used to get people to support the war.
- _____ f) For the United States, the Triple Entente were considered these.

Research & Application

4. **Propaganda** was used in the United States during World War One to get support from the American public. Create a **poster** to encourage people to support the United States entering World War One.

5. The United States believed that it had a lot in common with Britain. One of the reasons the U.S. sided with Britain was because they shared a common culture. Do some research to determine what is the **same** and what is **different** between the two countries. Create a chart or graph to show what you find out. Consider things such as:

- Language
- Government structure
- Size
- Population
- Industry
- Religion
- Currency
- Natural resources
- At least three other things

Be ready to share your chart or graph with the class. See how many things you and your classmates can come up with.

3.

- a) culture
- b) neutral
- c) economy
- d) submarine
- e) propaganda
- f) allies

1.

elected - c

neutral - e

Senate - a

House of Representatives - b

Congress - f

negotiations - d

4.

Answers will vary

5.

Accept any verifiable answers

2.

Answers will vary

22.

U.S. was friends with Britain, many people in the U.S. were born in Germany and Austria

21

23

24

1.

a) F

b) F

c) T

d) F

e) T

f) F

g) T

h) T



3.

In any order:

1. End to secret meetings;
2. Freedom to have boats on seas;
3. Reduce number of weapons;
4. End imperialism
5. Create League of Nations

4.

Accept any verifiable answers

5.

Answers will vary

6.

Accept any verifiable answers

7.

Diagrams will vary

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EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY