



WORLD WAR I: PART II

1914-1918

WARM UP

- What was the Schlieffen Plan and why did it fail?
How did this impact World War I?

HOMEWORK

- Read Chapter 13, Section 2
- Answer Section 2 Assessment Questions: 1-3

TEXTBOOK REMINDER

- You will need your textbooks every day.
Bring them to class!!!

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Synthesize the course of the war from 1914-1917
- Analyze the main players and factors that were involved in the Russian Revolution
- Collaborate with group members to demonstrate understanding of the Russian Revolution

1914: THE FAILURE OF THE SCHLIEFFEN PLAN



CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

- Who was winning the war by 1917 (three years after the war started)?

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION: THE RUSSIANS MESS WITH RUSSIA

- Russians angry with the Czar (leader of Russia) and his government:
 1. No freedom of speech
 2. Romanov Czar (Nicholas II)= Absolute Power
 3. Censorship of the Press
 4. Secret Police kill, exile (send away), and imprison people

WORLD WAR I LEADS TO THE REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA: 1917

- 1. Russians outmatched by the German military
- 2. Czar of Russia (Nicholas II) takes full command of the Russian army, leaving him to blame for Russia's losses
- 3. Czarina Alexandra is put in charge of the government, but she lets Rasputin take control
- 4. Food Shortages and massive casualties (war deaths) lead to riots throughout Russia
- 5. Czar Nicholas II gets rid of the Russian Parliament, known as "the Duma"

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AL7EtQTD4Fs>



CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

- What connections can you draw between the French Revolution and the Russian Revolution?

Think:

- People's Rights
- Impact of War
- Absolutist Rule
- Poor Leadership
- Robespierre/Secret Police/Rasputin

PLAY-WRITING: GROUP WORK

- In groups of 6-7 people, write a script for a play, which you will act out in front of the class:

Group 1: Czar Nicholas II

Group 2: Czarina Alexandra

Group 3: Alexis Romanov (the son)

Group 4: Gregori Rasputin

Group 5: Vladimir Lenin

-Everyone in the group needs to play a role in the play

-Plays= 4-5 Minutes

DIRECTIONS FOR WRITING YOUR SCRIPT

- 1. Read through the fact sheet on the impact of your character on the Russian Revolution
- 2. Designate who is going to play each character (refer to suggested characters)
- 3. Write a 4-5 min Script that includes facts from the sheet on your character, timeline, and video
- 4. If you finish early, rehearse your play with your groupmates
- 5. Only 1 Script per group will be needed, however, all group members **MUST** contribute to the play!!!

WARM UP

- Name three factors/people/problems that led to the Russian Revolution of 1917

HOMEWORK

- Read Chapter 13, Section 2
- Answer Section 2 Assessment Questions: 1-3

TEXT BOOK REMINDER

- Bring your Textbooks next class!!!- It will be graded

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Collaborate with Group Members to finalize Russian Revolution Scripts
- Compare and Contrast the US policies at the beginning of World War I (1914) to when the US joined the war (1917)
- Analyze the reasons why the US entered the war in 1917

FINALIZE SCRIPTS FOR PLAYS

- 1. Finish writing the script for your play
- 2. Script should be 4-5 min
- 3. Every person in the group must be at least one character
- 4. Rehearse your play and practice your lines

BRAINSTORMING/CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

- 1. Who was Karl Marx?
- 2. What does a Marxist believe in?
- 3. What does it mean to be a Communist?
- 4. What is the connection between Lenin and Communism?
- 5. What is a Bolshevik?
- 6. Do you think the United States is going to be happy or upset about the Russian Revolution? Why?

TRANSITIONING: THE USA DURING WORLD WAR 1

- Government= Democratic-Republic
- Policy of Isolationism
- Supported Free Trade
- Nation of Immigrants
- Wilson: Neutrality Act of 1914

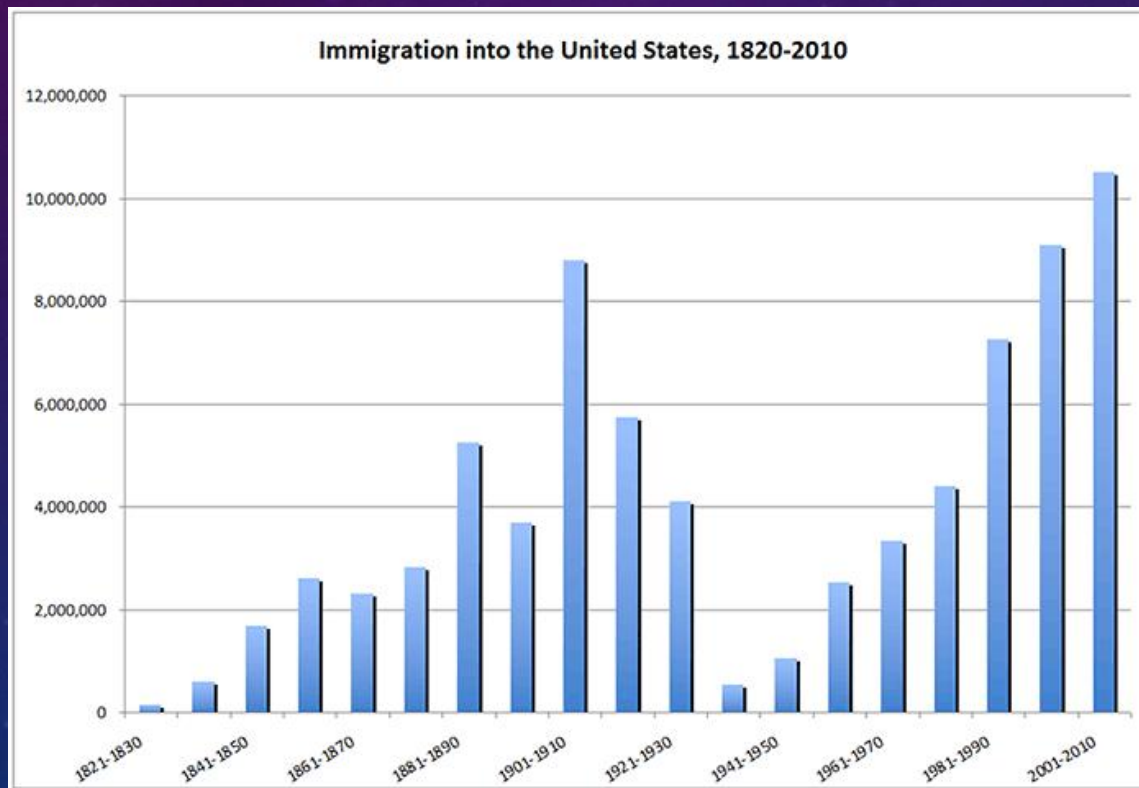
GROWTH OF MAJOR U.S. CITIES, 1860–1900

City	1860	1880	1900
New York City	1,174,800	1,912,000	3,437,000
Philadelphia	565,500	847,000	1,294,000
Boston	177,800	363,000	561,000
Baltimore	212,400	332,000	509,000
Cincinnati	161,000	255,000	326,000
St. Louis	160,800	350,000	575,000
Chicago	109,300	503,000	1,698,000

WARM UP

- What was Russia like in 1914 and how did it change in 1917?

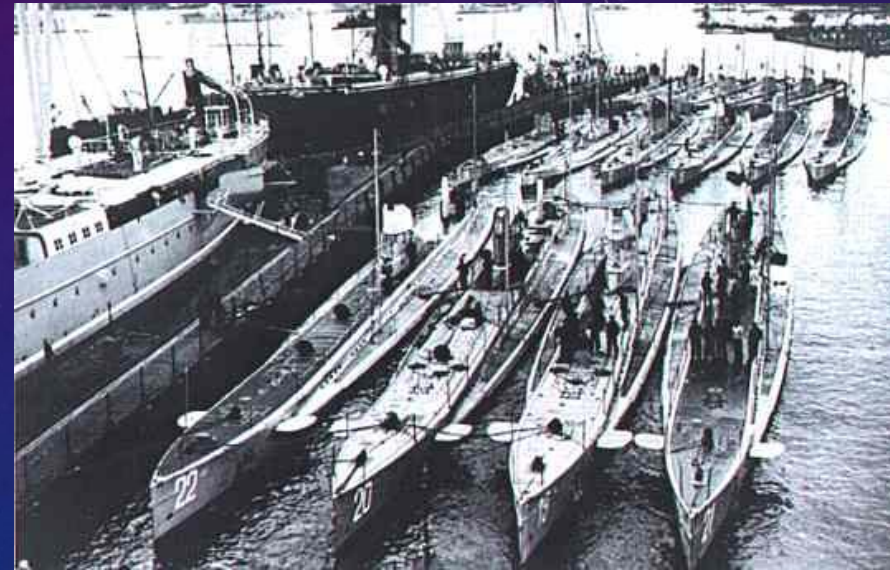
USA=NATION OF IMMIGRANTS



VOCABULARY

- Neutral: Policy in which a country does not take a side in a war
- Isolationist: Policy in which a country only focuses on itself and not other countries
- Autocracy: Form of government in which one person has complete control of the country
- Unrestricted Submarine Warfare: Submarines use surprise attacks to destroy other boats/ships

GERMAN U-BOATS (WORLD WAR I)



REASONS WHY US ENTERS THE WAR (1917)

- -Unrestricted submarine warfare
- -Trade with Britain and France
- -Democracy vs. Autocratic Governments
- -*The Lusitania*
- -The Zimmerman Telegram

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

- What do you think was the most significant/important reason that led the US to enter World War I on the side of the Allies? Why do you think this?

WARM UP

- Name two reasons why the US had a policy of Isolationism at the beginning of World War I
- Does the US still have an Isolationist foreign policy? Why or why not?

HOMWORK- 2 PARAGRAPH LETTER

- You are a German soldier during World War I. Write a letter home to a family member explaining:
 - a. What you have experienced in the war
 - b. The feelings/emotions that you have
 - c. Lessons that you learned in the war
 - d. How you feel about the Americans joining the war

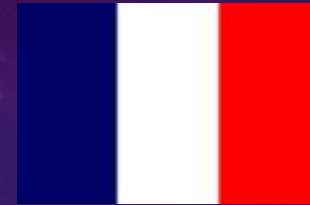
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Analyze the US entry into the war
- Interpret the impact of the US on World War I
- Understand how and why Germany was forced to surrender

US ENTRY INTO THE WAR: 1917

- 1917: President Woodrow Wilson declares war on Germany and the Central Powers
- 1917: AEF lands in France
- AEF=American Expeditionary Force: US Army in World War I
- 1918: Americans launch a major offensive into Germany
- 1918: Kaiser Wilhelm II is forced to leave Germany
- 1919: Treaty of Versailles ends the war

HOME FRONT SIMULATION



- The Home Front: Term that refers to the war effort within a nation
- 10 People=USA
- 9 People=Germany
- 4 People=France
- 4 People=Great Britain



RULES/DIRECTIONS

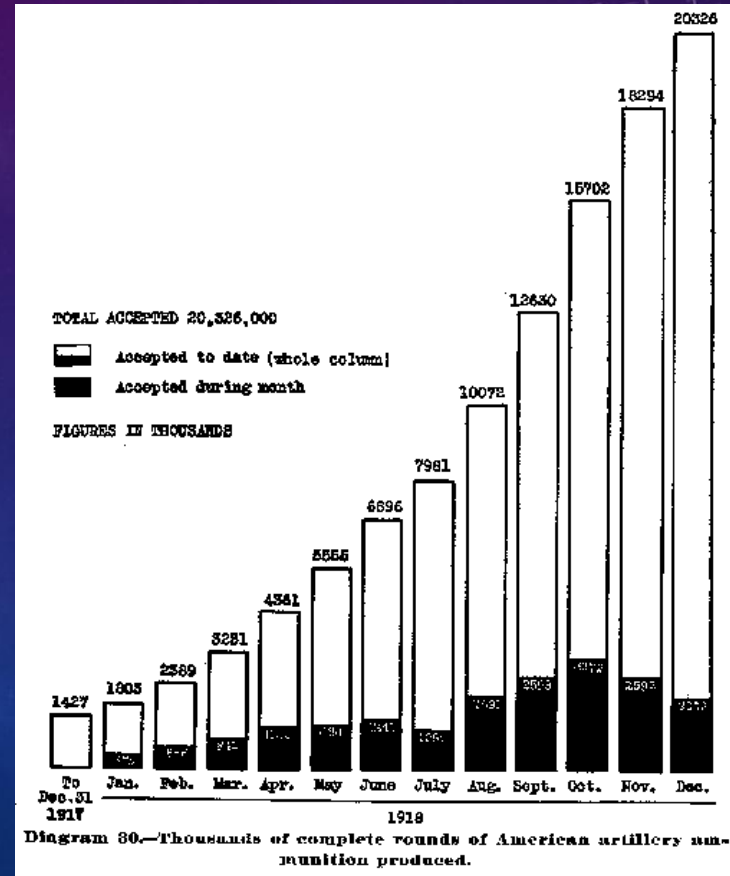
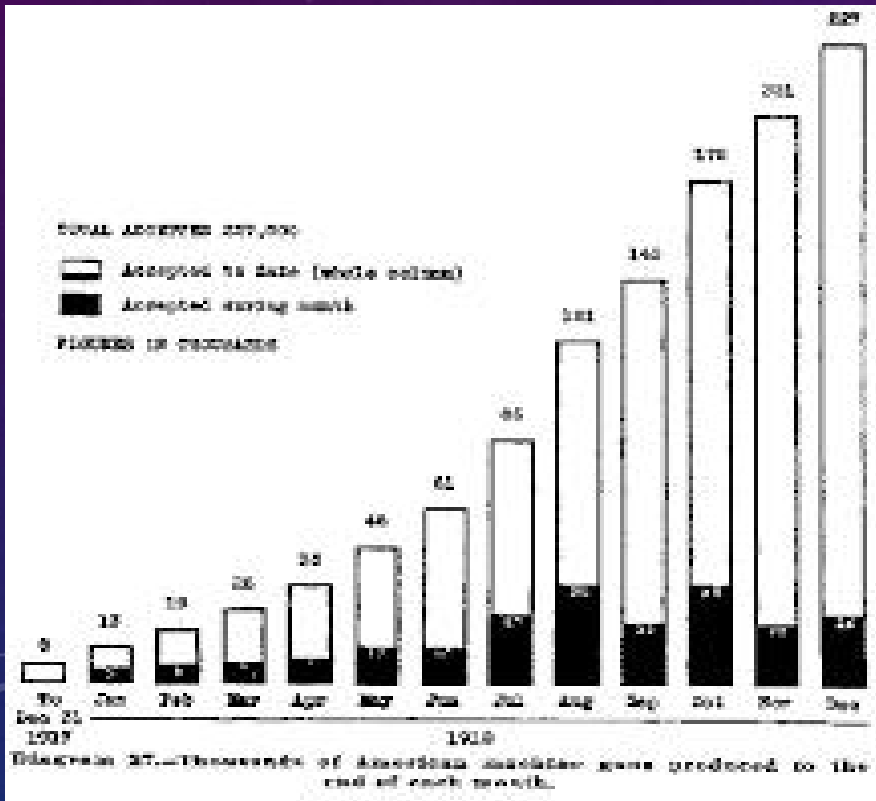
- Each Person will be required to make paper balls
- Each paper ball represents something needed to win the war: soldiers, food, guns, ammo, tanks, planes, ships, etc.
- Once your paper ball is made, you have to throw it at the circle on the chalkboard
- Each side has 3 minutes to make and throw as many balls as possible
- The side with the most paper balls wins!!!



CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

- What does this activity tell you about the importance of the US Home Front to the war in Europe?

AMERICAN PRODUCTION WINS THE WAR



TEXTBOOK WORK: CHAPTER 13, SECTION 3

- Read the Chapter and Answer Questions 1-4 in Section 3 Assessment

WARM UP

- Why did the Americans enter World War I and how did they impact the war?

HOMWORK- 2 PARAGRAPH LETTER

- You are a German soldier during World War I. Write a letter home to a family member explaining:
 - What you have experienced in the war
 - The feelings/emotions that you have
 - Lessons that you learned in the war
 - How you feel about the Americans joining the war

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Interpret Wilson's 14 Points
- Analyze the Treaty of Versailles
- Synthesize the new geography of Europe

NEXT WEEK: WORLD WAR I QUIZ

• **START STUDYING TODAY!!!**

WOODROW WILSON'S PLAN FOR PEACE: THE 14 POINTS

- 14 Points=Wilson's Plan For Peace
- 14th Point=League of Nations
- US didn't join the League of Nations because the Senate didn't agree to it
- Great Britain and France wanted to punish Germany more than Wilson did

THE 14 POINTS



14 POINTS VIDEO AND RESPONSE

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GwKI8PEI-fs>
- 1. Why didn't Wilson want to punish Germany? What did he want to accomplish by getting the US involved in the war?
- 2. What do points 1-5 talk about?
- 3. What do points 6-13 talk about?
- 4. What is the 14th Point? Do you think this was a good or bad idea? Why?

TREATY OF VERSAILLES-1919

1. Germany has to take full blame for the war
2. Germany has to form a Republic: NO MORE KAISER
3. Germany has to pay 33 Billion in War Reparations
 - a. Reparations: Money to be paid back for “war damages”
4. Germany has to give up all their overseas colonies
5. Germany has to give up land to France
6. Germany has to demilitarize
7. Germany and Russia are not allowed to join the League of Nations

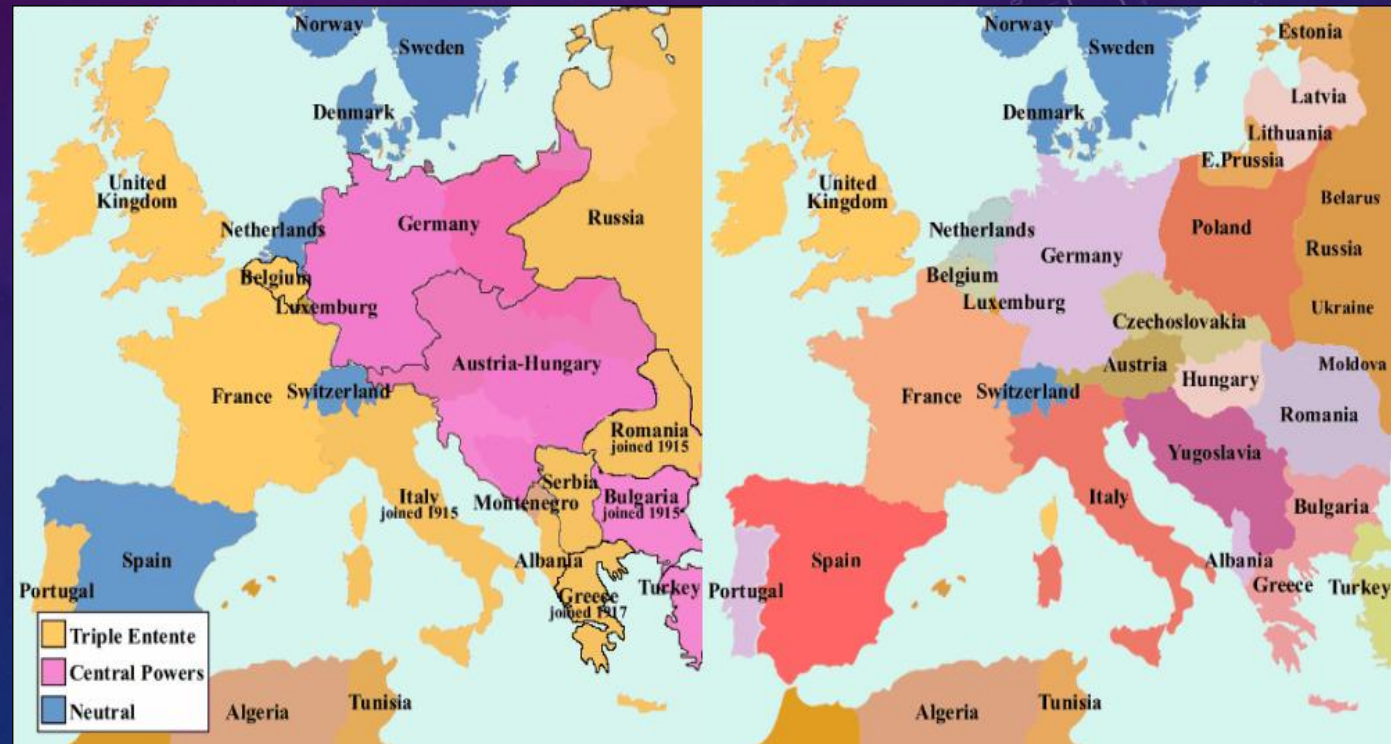
CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING: IN CLASS WRITING ACTIVITY

- Do you see any problems with the Treaty of Versailles? Think about...
 1. Who caused the war
 2. Who was winning the war
 3. Who was blamed for the war
 4. Are the conditions of the treaty fair? Why or why not?
 5. How do you think the Germans are going to feel?

Once you have answered these questions, write out your own treaty...Your goal is to ensure that another World War doesn't break out

NEW NATIONS FORM

- -Austria
- -Hungary
- -Czechoslovakia
- -Yugoslavia
- -Finland
- -Estonia
- -Latvia
- -Lithuania



LABELING THE MAP

- 1. Label as many countries as you can
- 2. Check your answers in the textbook (Chapter 13, Section 4)
- 2. In one color, highlight/outline lands taken from the former Austrian-Hungarian Empire
- 3. In a second color, highlight/outline lands taken from the former Russian Empire
- 4. In a third color, highlight/outline lands taken from Germany

POST-WORLD WAR I MAP

