World War I

People and Places

- Brussels
- Edwin Clevel
- Woodrow Wilson
- Sofia
- Ferdinand
- Archduke Franzes

New Words

- League of Nations
- Treaty of Versailles
- Fourteen Points
- Surrendered
- Trenches
- Poison Gas
- Submission
- Central Powers
- Neutral
- Tension
- Alliances
- Technology
- Militia
- World War I

As You Read

1. What were the causes of World War I?
2. Why did the United States enter the war?
3. What were the results of the war?
In World War I the three major powers, France, Britain, and Russia, joined the Allies to fight against Germany and Austria-Hungary. This was the start of World War I. The war lasted from 1914 to 1918.

The war was fought on land, sea, and in the air. The Allies and the Central Powers used new weapons and technologies, such as tanks, airplanes, and submarines.

The Central Powers were Germany, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire. The Allies were France, Britain, Russia, and later Italy.

The war ended with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919.

Germany was required to pay large sums of money to the Allies as reparations. This was a major cause of the economic problems that Germany faced in the 1920s and 1930s.

World War II began in 1939 and lasted until 1945. This was another world war that had a major impact on the world. The war was fought on land, sea, and in the air. The Allies and the Axis Powers used new weapons and technologies, such as jet aircraft and guided missiles.
There were two main alliances during World War I. With which alliance was Bulgaria?

There were two main alliances during World War I: the Central Powers and the Allies. The Central Powers consisted of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and later Bulgaria. The Allies included France, Russia, and Great Britain. Bulgaria joined the Central Powers in the war.

Germany declared war on its old enemy, France. Then Germany invaded Belgium. Belgium was a neutral country. It did not want to fight a war. Germany's attack on Belgium made Great Britain angry. Great Britain declared war on Germany. Soon there was fighting all over Europe. The fighting spread to Africa and the Middle East.

The Central Powers and the Allies both thought that they would win the war quickly. But the war did not end quickly. It lasted four years.

Women built weapons and machines during World War I.
The Allies' Americans also found out that Germany sent several American ships that were carrying goods to 
Americas. By 1917, the German navy had also sunk 
more than a thousand people died, including 128 
submarines sank the Lusitania, a large British ship. 
A 
canned food and other goods to Great Britain. An 
early ion. Soldiers fought one another from 
German soldiers fought the Allies in France for 
wartime. Woodrow Wilson was the President of the 
United States during the war. He wanted the United 
States to be a neutral nation, but in 1917 Germany 
continued in other areas of Europe and Africa. 
neither side could defeat the other. The war also 
underwater to shoot up on and sink an enemy ship. 
submarines. The German submarines could travel 
New military technology was used during World 
In 1917 the Russians signed a peace treaty with the 
Canadian soldiers are leaving a trench.
The Treaty of Versailles was an attempt to prevent future wars by assigning blame for World War I. The treaty was signed in 1919 and formally ended hostilities in 1945. It was a result of the Allied victory in World War I and was intended to create a lasting peace in Europe.

The treaty imposed severe penalties on Germany and its allies, including territorial losses, reparations, and military restrictions. Germany was forced to give up some of its land and colonies, and to pay billions of dollars in reparations to the Allied powers. The treaty also included provisions for the creation of new states from the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, such as Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Before the war was over,Wilson had begun to

Many cities were completely destroyed during World War I.
You will find the answer in Chapters 8 and 9.

Would the Germans live in peace with the Allies?

Germans wanted their nation to be strong again.

The Treaty of Versailles made the Germans hate the Allies. The Treaty of Versailles made many people angry.

They had borrowed money on the war. Many countries had borrowed money, but many nations had spent most of their funds. Europe needed money for new buildings. In Europe, wars killed jobs, homes, and cities. Some people faced new problems. Millions of people had been killed or wounded during the war. Millions of people had been killed in another war.

Believed that by joining the League they might have prevented that. Did not join the League. Many Americans believed that they could not join the League. The United States did not join the League. The United Nations was a group of nations that worked for world peace. When the League was-formed, the United Nations was-formed. The United Nations is based in New York City.
Edith Cavell (1865–1915)
Using Vocabulary

Find the Meaning. Write on the blank the word or words that best complete each sentence.

1. The Central Powers was an alliance that included Austria-Hungary and
   Great Britain. 
   Serbia. Germany.

2. A neutral nation is a nation that does not want to
   fight in a war. lose win.

3. Soldiers in World War I fought in trenches, or long
   submarines. tanks. ditches.

4. To surrender means to
   fight. give up win.

5. The League of Nations was a group that worked for
   world peace. military technology. wars.

6. The Industrial Revolution increased the supply of food and jobs.
   German submarines sank the Lusitania.

7. Many nations were increasing their military strength with new
   technology.

Read and Remember

Find the Answer. Put a check (√) next to each sentence that gives one of the causes of World War I. You should check four sentences.

1. Nationalism was strong in many nations.
2. Many nations in Europe wanted to expand their empires.
3. The League of Nations was part of Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points.
4. Many nations had made alliances with one another.
5. The Industrial Revolution increased the supply of food and jobs.
6. German submarines sank the Lusitania.
3. What were two nations that were part of the Allies?

2. What were two nations that were part of the Central Powers?

1. What color is used to show the Allies?

To each question, during World War I, study the map and the map key. Then write the answer. Shows the Central Powers, the Allies, and the neutral countries in Europe. Shows the historical map on page 44. Events and places during a certain time period. The historical map shows information about...

Reading a Historical Map

Skill Builder

The Treaty of Versailles. Which punished Germany. The Treaty of the Treaty of Versailles ended the war in 1918. The leaders of the Allies wrote a treaty of Versailles.

Then in 1917 the United States declared war on Germany. At first, Americans wanted the United States to be neutral. Submarines, tanks, airplanes, and poison gas were included. New war. New war. Central Powers and the Central Powers and the Central Powers and the Central Powers and the Central Powers and the Central Powers and the Central Powers and the Central Powers and the Central Powers and the

Two nations also began to fight. The two alliances in World War I were the

When Austria-Hungary declared war on the deaths of Archduke Franz Ferdinand. Then is why there was much tension between nations in 1914. That is why the

Finish the Paragraphs. Below, write on the correct blank lines the words you choose.

Germany Austria Serbia

Allies Central Powers Neutral Technology
4. Germany knew it could not win World War I, so
5. Many cities were completely destroyed during World War I.
6. Nations had spent most of their money during the war, so

Effect: who built strong armies and navies.

Cause: the United States went to war.

Effect: Many nations built strong armies and navies. The nations have homes after the war. Many people in Europe did not have homes after the war.

Effect: Each nation in Europe wanted to be the strongest, so

Cause: American ships, so

Effect: German submarines kept sinking navies.

Cause: Russia did not have enough food, so

Effect: Each nation in Europe wanted to be the strongest, so

Cause: Germany knew it could not win World War I, so

Effect: Many cities were completely destroyed during World War I.

Cause: Nations had spent most of their money during the war, so

Effect: Germany in 1917, it signed a peace treaty with back the money they had borrowed. After the war they could not pay.

Cause: the United States went to war.

Think and Apply

What happens is called the effect. A cause is something that makes something else happen.

Journal Writing

3. Was Switzerland allied with France?

4. Was Romania a neutral country?