**World War I Reading Guides**

**16.1 The Road to War 499-502**

**The main cause of WWI was Imperialism. Defend, refute, modify.**

Use the time line below to help you take notes. Identify seven key events during the summer of 1914 that led to World War I.

2.

**June 28**

**July 23**

4.

3.

**July 29**

**July 28**

**Aug.1**

**Aug. 4**

6.

**Aug. 3**

7.

5.

8. What were some of the results of the growth of nationalism in the nineteenth century?

9. How might Socialist labor movements have contributed indirectly to the start of World War I?

10. How did the plans of military leaders affect the decisions of political leaders in 1914?

11. What warnings and ultimatums did European countries issue in the summer of 1914? What were the results of these ultimatums?

12. List the ethnic groups that were left without nations after the nationalist movements of the 19th century.

**16.2 The War 503-509**

**Identify the strategies and tactics of the war and their impact on soldiers.**

**TWEIA did WWI impact civilians at home politically, socially, and economically?**

Use the chart below to help you take notes. World War I was a new kind of war because of new strategies and technology. Indicate how each of the following strategies or technologies was used during the war.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **War Strategy or Technology** | **Use During the War** |
| Propaganda | 1. |
| Trench warfare | 2. |
| War of attrition | 3. |
| Airplanes | 4. |
| Submarines | 5. |
| Planned economies | 6. |

7. How did the war on the Western Front turn into a stalemate?

8. Why did attempts to break through enemy lines rarely work under trench warfare?

9. In what ways did the Allies try to widen the war from 1915 to 1918?

10. What was the immediate cause of U.S. entry into World War I?

11. How did World War I affect the lives of women in Western countries?

12. Identify the methods government used to counter the loss of enthusiasm and opposition to the war at home.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. Identify ways in which government powers increased during the war.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**16.3 The Russian Revolution 514-519**

**Identify the causes and impact of the Russian Revolution.**

Use the time line below to help you take notes. Identity eight important events during the Russian Revolution.

2.

1.

**March 10, 1917**

**March 8, 1917**

4.

3.

**April 1917**

6.

5.

**March 15, 1917**

**March 12, 1917**

**November 6, 1917**

8.

7.



**July 16, 1918**

**March 3, 1918**

9. How did World War I contribute to the start of the Russian Revolution?

10. What promises did the Bolsheviks make to the Russian people?

11. Why did Lenin sign the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk?

12. What was the White Army? What groups make it up?

13. Why did the Communists win the civil war in Russia?

14. Sequence the steps the Communists took to turn Russia into a centralized state dominated by a single party.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**16.4 End of the War 521-526**

**TWEIA did were the efforts at Peace after the war successful?**

Use the chart below to help you take notes. In January 1919, representatives of the victorious nations met in Paris to make a final settlement of World War I. The peace settlement with Germany was called the Treaty of Versailles. List the major provisions of the treaty as they relate to the four areas in this chart.

Major Provisions of the Treaty of Versailles

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Responsibility/cost of the war | 1. |
| Military | 2. |
| Territory | 3. |
| Buffer zone | 4. |

5. What was the effect of the U.S. entry into World War I?

6. What new nations emerged because of the war and the peace treaties?