WWI webquest and long weekend homework

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

You have no school Friday, review for the midterm on Monday, and the midterm itself on Tuesday. This means that the next time to discuss WWI as a class is WEDNESDAY! So you have some work to do.

1. Study for midterm
   1. This means review your notes on Imperialism and Nationalism
      1. Don’t just look at them! DO something with them. Explain concepts to a friend or family member, make flash cards, re-write the notes, correct the homework, re-phrase things, etc.
   2. Review how to write a DBQ. Pay particular attention to writing a quality thesis and following the outline pattern indicated.
2. Read section 5 in the text I’ve given you (TCI WWI).
3. Complete the section 5 graphic organizer in your notebook guide.
4. WWI webquest! See this handout for instructions
   1. If you do not have access to the internet at home you have many options:
      1. Work on this at school today, Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday morning. (Do NOT leave it to the last minute or you will be sorely disappointed in your success.)
      2. Go to the Livonia Public Library.
      3. Go to a friend’s house. This is INDEPENDENT WORK, though, so do NOT copy.
      4. Go to a family member’s house.
      5. Borrow a laptop or IPad and go to Panera.
      6. Email/edmodo your results if you don’t have a printer.

Webquest instructions

80 points

**Your goal**: To develop a personal understanding of the Great War through independent research using technology.

**Your task**: Using the PBS website about WWI, follow various links and paths to help answer the provided questions.

**1914-1918 The Great War and the Shaping of the 20th Century is an excellent web site to explore the development, events, and the affects of World War I. The site is well organized and easy to navigate. This web quest guides you through the various stages of the war and asks you to answer questions and give your comments about specific issues. Each section of the web quest is easily identifiable.**

**Note the added features at the bottom of the Home page which can aid your search:**

**war index, glossary, educational resources (these are also found on the top of each program)**

**Although this web quest has been set up according to the order of the programs, feel free to search out of sequence and explore the many links this site makes available!! The last section, “The shaping of the 21st century,” will be completed after we finish our study of WW I and will be very thought-provoking as we see how history repeats itself.**

**BE SURE YOU ARE MOVING THROUGH ALL OF THE LINKS TO ENSURE YOU ARE ACCESSING ALL OF THE INFORMATION. THE ANSWERS MAY NOT BE ON THE FIRST PAGE YOU LOOK AT.**

**1. You will be graded on your answers so be sure you answer each question accurately and completely.**

**2. You will also be graded on NEATNESS!!!! The grader must be able to read your work.**

**Don’t draw all over your paper.**

**3. You will also be graded on SPELLING and CAPITALIZATION. No reason to misspell or not capitalize words that you are copying!!!**

**4. Don’t copy other peoples’ work. You may confer, discuss, question, or show your classmates where to find the answers.**

Steps and questions (answer your questions directly on this paper OR download this document from edmodo and type your answers):

1. Open the internet and go to <http://www.pbs.org/greatwar/>
2. Go to “**Prologue**.” Answer the following.
   1. Why was WWI (aka the Great War) without precedent?
   2. What does precedent mean?
   3. WWI marked at least three (3) firsts that were used during the war. List these firsts.
   4. Who were the allies? Be specific.
   5. Who were the Central Powers? Be specific.
   6. What was the reason Woodrow Wilson gave for the USA to enter the war in 1917?
   7. What does this mean (in your own words)?
   8. How many people died on the battlefield?
   9. Whom does this number NOT include?
3. Go to “**Explosion/Stalemate**” then “**More on Explosion**.” Answer the following.
   1. Who was the Tsar of Russia? He supported autocratic rule. What does this mean?
   2. Who was the German ruler who supported Austria?
   3. What country backed Serbia?
   4. What three (3) countries saw war as a way to save their honor and solve their internal and international problems?
   5. Based on the map, who were the major European powers at start of the war?
   6. Watch the video “German Soldiers Mobilizing for War.” Summarize the video.
4. Go back to “**Explosion/Stalemate**” then go to “**More on Stalemate**.” Answer the following.
   1. Failure to succeed on both sides resulted in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the creation

of a line of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ditches) along the war’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(eastern border between France and Germany).

* 1. What is a stalemate?

1. Go back to the **home page**. Go to “**Total War/Slaughter**.” Answer the following.
   1. Besides soldiers, who else was important to victory and also became a target of the enemy?
   2. What are some reasons WWI was called “total war?” How might this be different from war in the past?
2. Click “**more on Total War**” (watch the video if you can)
   1. What are some ways Total War affected peoples’ lives?
   2. How did women contribute to the war effort?
   3. What issue is introduced in the statement made by Hitler, “who will remember the Armenians”?
3. Go back to “**Total War/Slaughter**” then go to “**More on Slaughter**.” Answer the following.
   1. What had the battlefields become which is described by the word “slaughter”?
4. Click “**more on Slaughter**” (watch the video if you can)
   1. What was the goal of the German commander in the Battle of Verdun?
   2. How does this illustrate the idea of “total war?”
5. **Navigate** around and find this answer:
   1. What happened in the Christmas truce of 1914?
6. Go back to the home page. Go to “**Hatred and Hunger/War without End**.” Go to “**more on Hatred and Hunger**.” Answer the following.
   1. Who did the US try to overthrow in Russia by sending troops there?
   2. What kind of a peace settlement did Wilson try to negotiate when he arrived in France?
   3. What treaty ended WW I?
   4. What is meant by National Self-Determination?
7. Go to “**War Without End**.” Answer the following.
   1. What are some reasons people called this the war without end?
   2. Who rose up to lead the disillusioned Germans during the years after the war?
   3. Watch the Paris Peace Conference video. Summarize the peace conference.
   4. Check out the new map of Europe. By looking at this and navigating through the website, how is Europe different after the war?
8. Go to “**Timeline**.” Start with 1914.
   1. Fill in the correct information on the chart below. Sometimes you will give a date and other times you will describe (paraphrase) the event. Continue on to each year.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Dates - 1914** | **Events** |
|  | Archduke Franz Ferdinand is assassinated in Sarajevo |
|  | Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia |
|  | Russia an ally of Serbia mobilizes her armed forces |
|  | Germany declares war on Russia |
|  | Germany declares war on France |
| August 4, 1914 |  |
|  | Germany’s greatest victory against Russia at the Battle of Tennenberg |
|  | First Battle of the Marne halts German invasion of France |
| September 15, 1914 |  |
| December 25, 1914 |  |
|  | “Total War” with German Zeppelin air raid on England |
| February 4, 1915 |  |
|  | Battle for the Turkish peninsula of Gallipoli begins |
| May 7, 1915 |  |
|  | Germany responds to the US that they will warn ships before sinking them |
| 2/21 – 12/18  1916 |  |
|  | Wilson warns Germany not to continue unrestricted submarine warfare |
| 7/1 – 11/18 1916 |  |
|  | Wilson re-elected president |
|  | Zimmerman telegraph to Mexico urges her entry into war against the US |
| February 1, 1917 |  |
|  | Tsar Nicholas II abdicates |
|  | US declares war |
|  | French soldiers mutiny |
|  | US Selective Service act starts the draft |
|  | First wave of American soldiers arrive in France |
| October 23, 1917 |  |
|  | Bolshevik’s led by Lenin overthrow Kerensky’s government |
|  | New Russian government signs an armistice with Germany |
|  | Two waves of influenza kill more people than the war did |
| January 8, 1918 |  |
|  | The “Red Baron” is killed in an air dog-fight |
| May 23, 1918 |  |
|  | American forces help stop the Germans at Chateau-Thierry |
|  | Tsar Nicholas’s and his family are murdered by the Bolsheviks |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Allied troops break through Germany’s Hindenberg line |
| November 9, 1918 |  |
| November 10, 1918 |  |
|  | Armistice is signed |
| December 4, 1918 |  |
|  | Demobilization of the armies |
| 1919 - 1921 |  |
|  | Coup launched by German revolutionaries is suppressed |
|  | Allies secretly agree to military intervention in Russia |
| June 28, 1918 | List the Big Four and the Countries they represented: |
|  | Wilson collapses while trying to gain support for ratifying the treaty |
|  | US Senate fails to ratify Versailles Treaty & US involvement in the League of Nations |
|  | Russian Civil War ends with Lenin and the Bolsheviks in power |
| 1924 - 1925 |  |
|  | Hitler named Chancellor of Germany by President Hindenburg |
|  | World War II begins |

1. One more set of questions!
   1. Did you like this activity? Why/why not?
   2. How would you change it in the future?