World War I

The Great War

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What Sparked World War I?

Europeans were afraid of invasion from a long history of invasions and imperialism

Alliances = Taking sides

Many countries took one side or the other on political and human rights issues

Allied Powers

- France
- Great Britain
- Russia
- Serbia

Later

- U.S.A and Italy join the war

Central Powers

- Germany
- Austria – Hungary
- Bulgaria
- Ottoman Empire

Map labels:

NORWAY, SWEDEN, Moscow, RUSSIA

North Sea, Baltic Sea, Caspian Sea

DEN., Jutland 31 May–1 June 1916

GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND

Masurian Lakes 6–15 Sept. 1914

Tannenberg 27–30 Aug. 1914, Berlin, EASTERN FRONT

Lusitania sunk 7 May 1915

NETH., London, GERMANY

BELG., Area of inset map

Lemberg 1 Sept.–Oct. 1914

Treaty of Brest-Litovsk March 1918

Paris, LUX., WESTERN FRONT

Vienna

ATLANTIC OCEAN, FRANCE, SWITZ., AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, Black Sea

Caporetto 24 Oct. 1914

ROMANIA, PERSIA

SPAIN, PORT., ITALY, Sarajevo, SERBIA, BULGARIA, Constantinople

MONTENEGRO, Rome, ALBANIA, Gallipoli 25 April 1915–9 Jan. 1916, OTTOMAN EMPIRE, Baghdad 11 March 1917, MESOPOTAMIA

GREECE, Cyprus (Br.), Mediterranean Sea, Jerusalem, PALESTINE, NEJD

Scale: 0 – 500 Miles; 0 – 500 Kilometers

Inset — WESTERN FRONT:

NETH., Ypres, Passchendaele, Dec. 1917, Brussels, Aug. 1914, BELGIUM, GERMANY, July 1916, Somme R., March 1918, Marne 6–9 Sept. 1914, Verdun Feb.–Dec. 1916, May 1917, Marne R., Paris, Seine R., FRANCE, Stabilized front 1914–1917, LUX.

Legend:
- Allied Powers
- Central Powers
- Neutral nations
- Central Powers' offensives
- Allied offensives
- Major battles
- Farthest advances of Central Powers
- Stabilized front
- British naval blockade
- German submarine war zone

World War I. The Central Powers were in the unenviable position of fighting wars on two major fronts. The inset shows the stabilized Western Front of trench warfare in northern France and Belgium.

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How did it start?

There was conflict in Europe with balance of power among the alliance countries. The spark in 1914 was the assassination of Arch Duke Ferdinand of Austria – Hungary

When and Why did the U.S.A. get involved?

The U.S.A. was supporting Great Britain's war effort by sending weapons and supplies. Germany was tried to block the U.S. effort. After the sinking of the passenger liner the R.M.S Lusitania and the German threat to U.S. shipping lanes the U.S. entered the war in 1917.

The President at the time was Woodrow Wilson

Military Improvements

During WWI the use of chemical weapons was common. They were not effective because armies could guard against these weapons and they were hard to control

Other Warfare Improvements
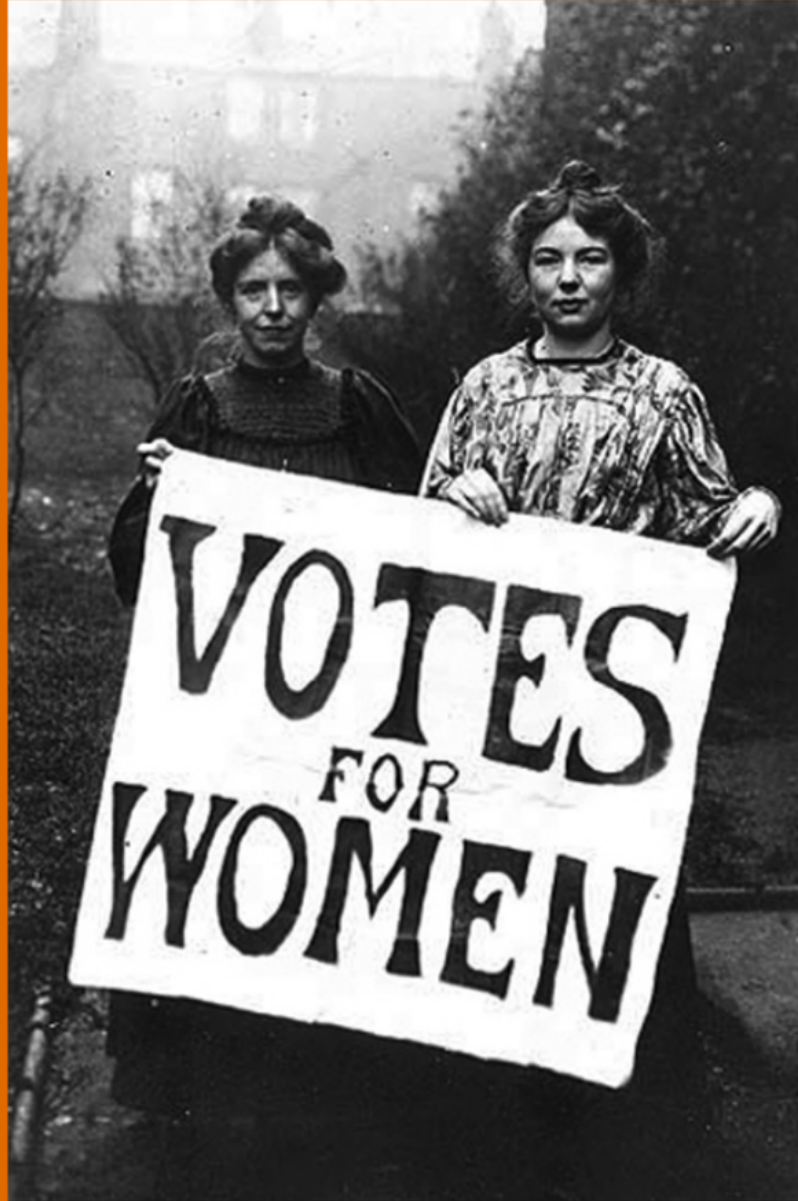
- machine guns
- tanks
- trench warfare
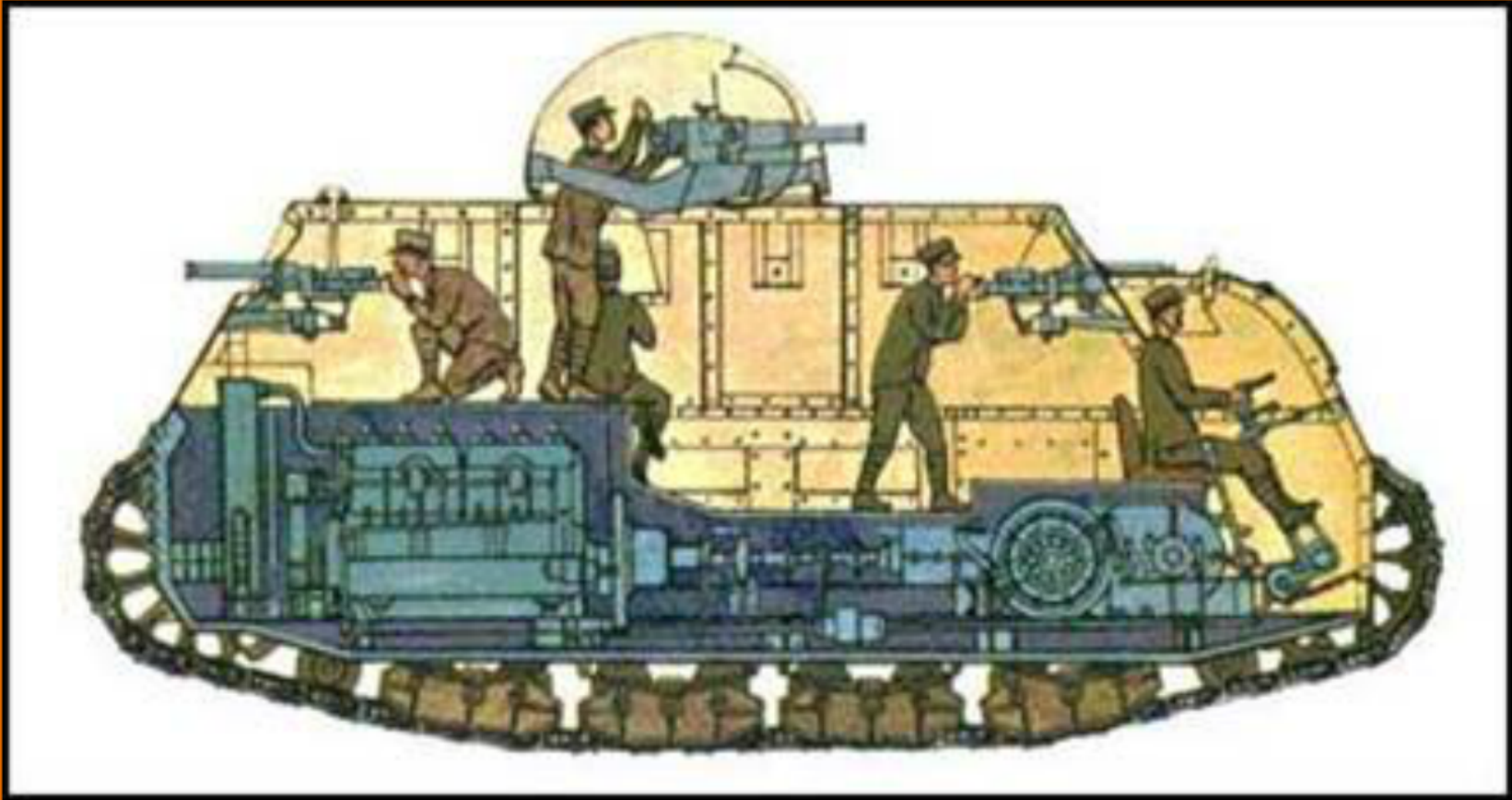
When did the war end?

The war ended in 1918 with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles. The treaty created new borders in Europe and forced Germany to take blame for the war.

Women played an important roles in the war effort This led to women getting the right to vote in 1920

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World War I Brain Pop

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