

WORLD WAR I (1914-1918)

<https://goo.gl/jU7s14> → Click on the links to find info. about each topic.

Causes	Define or describe the following events during WWI:	Effects
<p>World War I began on July 28, 1914, when Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia. This seemingly small conflict between two countries spread rapidly: soon, Germany, Russia, Great Britain, and France were all drawn into the war, largely because they were involved in treaties that obligated them to defend certain other nations. Western and eastern fronts quickly opened along the borders of Germany and Austria-Hungary.</p>	<p>Sinking of the Lusitania:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A British luxury cruise ship - Carried passengers and cargo across the Atlantic - German "U-boats" (undersea boats a.k.a submarines) were attacking British ships with cargo, warned Allies to attacks on their ships if they entered the zone around Britain - Lusitania was attacked on May 7, 1915 on it's way to Liverpool, England and approached Ireland - German U-boats attacked immediately and shot a torpedo that sunk the ship in 20 minutes - 1,198 people were killed out of the 1,959 aboard <p>**Forced the U.S. to get involved in the war</p> <p>Treaty of Versailles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signed between Allies and Germany on June 28, 1919. - This officially ended WWI - Forced Germany to accept responsibility for causing all of the loss and damages during the war - Germany had to... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - disarm - give up land to France - pay reparations (132 billion Marks = \$442 billion in 2014) <p>Armistice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - German forces were exhausted and running out of food and supplies - November 11, 1918, they requested an armistice (truce) - armistice = when both sides agree to stop fighting while a peace treaty is negotiated - Armistice Day is November 11, 1918 when World War I came to an end 	<p>The aftermath of World War I also marked the practical end of monarchy on the continent and of European colonialism throughout the rest of the world. Most European nations began to rely increasingly upon parliamentary systems of government, and socialism gained increasing popularity. The brutality of the conflict and the enormous loss of human life inspired a renewed determination among nations to rely upon diplomacy to resolve conflicts in the future. This resolve directly inspired the birth of the League of Nations.</p>

New advancements during WWI → <https://goo.gl/MtUZGE>

(When were they invented, what type were they, how were they used, etc.)

Tanks:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - needed a weapon to traverse the area of "no-mans-land" without being shot - The British Mark I - Designed in 1915 and was first introduced at the Battle of the Somme in 1916 - French followed with the Renault FT - started the classic look with turret on top - Germans had no large tank production until WWII
Flamethrowers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byzantines and Chinese had original flaming material that could be hurled in Medieval Period - Richard Fiedler invented first prototype in 1901 for Germans - Allowed Germans to burn out enemy without damaging the trenches in case they wanted to use them themselves - first used in combat by Germans near Verdun in February 1915
Poison Gas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poison gas was used by both allies and axis powers - Germans started by using large-scale chemical weapons with a gas attack on Russian positions January 31, 1915 (low temperatures froze the poison in the shells) - 1st SUCCESSFUL use by Germans using chlorine gas from large cylinders towards trenches in 1915 - gas masks were soon invented to counteract, but many were ineffective
Aircraft Carriers:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - first time an airplane was launched from a moving ship was on May 1912 by Charles Samson (Shor S.27 pontoon biplane) on the deck of the HMS Hibernia - Planes couldn't land on it's deck - First REAL aircraft carrier was the HMS Furious - 786-ft long battl ecruiser - To make more room for takeoffs and landings, the airplanes were and are still today stored in hangars under the runway - Frist person to land on a moving ship was Commander Edward Dunning in 1917

Trench warfare → <https://goo.gl/rSXrMf>

What is it?

- Both sides build deep trenches as a defense against the enemy
- Western front in France was fought using trench warfare
- Neither side gained much ground in the war between 1914 and 1918

Who used it?

- Both sides - Allies and the Axis powers

Describe what it was like in the trenches.

- soldiers rotated through three stages
 - Front line trenches
 - Support Trenches
 - Time resting
- Always had a job to do
 - guard duty
 - moving supplies
 - undergoing inspections
 - cleaning weapons
 - repairing trenches
- Very dirty - full of pests
- Rain caused the trenches to flood and the mud clogged the weapons
- Trench foot - soldiers feet would need to be amputated
- soldiers lost fingers and toes to frostbite