

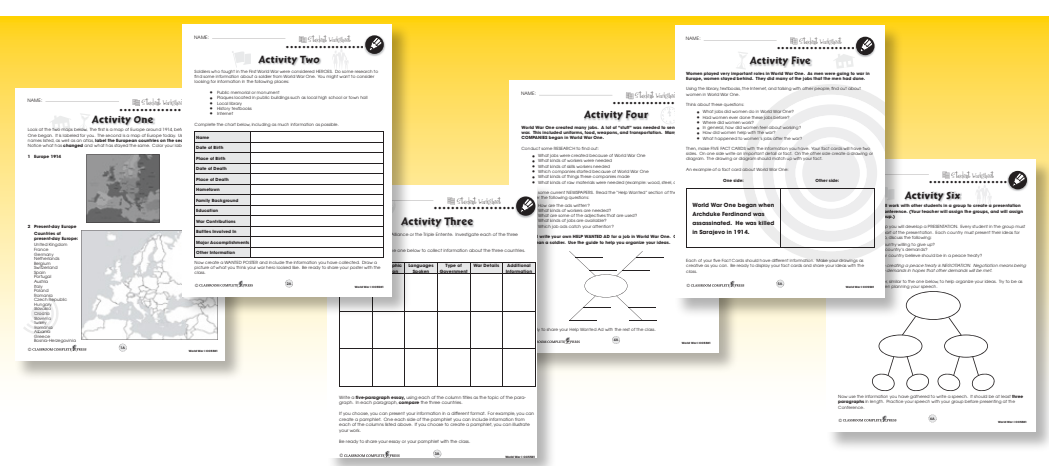
	<b>TEACHER GUIDE</b>	
	• Assessment Rubric .....	4
	• How Is Our Resource Organized? .....	5
	• Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension .....	6
	• Vocabulary .....	6
	<b>STUDENT HANDOUTS</b>	
	• Reading Comprehension	
	1. <i>Background and Causes</i> .....	
	2. <i>Major Battles</i> .....	7
	3. <i>The U.S. Enters the War</i> .....	
	4. <i>Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points</i> .....	
	5. <i>Methods of Warfare</i> .....	
	6. <i>Outcomes</i> .....	
	• Crossword .....	13
	• Word Search .....	14
	• Comprehension Quiz .....	15
	<b>EASY MARKING™ ANSWER KEY</b> .....	17
	<b>MINI POSTERS</b> .....	19

**FREE!** 6 Bonus Activities!

**3 EASY STEPS** to receive your 6 Bonus Activities!

- Go to our website:  
[www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus](http://www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus)
- Enter item CC5501
- Enter pass code CC5501D





## Major Battles

1. Write the correct vocabulary word beside its definition. You may use a dictionary to help you.

casualties	transmit	intercept
allies	czar	defeated
abandoned	futile	fortress

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <input type="text"/> | a) people who are on the same side and help each other |
| <input type="text"/> | b) a place surrounded by military presence             |
| <input type="text"/> | c) to send a message over a radio wave                 |
| <input type="text"/> | d) to have given up completely                         |
| <input type="text"/> | e) to have lost or given up                            |
| <input type="text"/> | f) people who are killed or injured during a battle    |
| <input type="text"/> | g) to take something away before it arrives at a place |
| <input type="text"/> | h) the person who is the ruler of Russia               |
| <input type="text"/> | i) something that has no results                       |

2. Sometimes the word "battle" and the word "war" are used to mean the same thing. In fact, they each have a different meaning. Look up each word in a dictionary. Then write a **definition** in the space provided.

**battle:** \_\_\_\_\_

**war:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. How will you remember what the **difference** is between these words?

\_\_\_\_\_



## Major Battles

In any argument or battle there are always at least two sides. In World War One the two sides were made up of the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente. Listed below are the countries involved on each side.

### The Major Players

**TRIPLE ALLIANCE**  
Germany  
Italy  
Austro-Hungarian Empire

**TRIPLE ENTENTE**  
Britain  
France  
Russia

Many battles took place during World War One. Below is some information about three of the major battles in the war.

### Battle of Tannenberg August 26 to August 30, 1914

The Battle of Tannenberg was one of the first battles in World War One. The battle was named after the town of Tannenberg where the battle was fought. Tannenberg is in northeastern Poland. The battle was between the German army and the Russian army. It is considered a major battle because Russia lost to Germany. More importantly, Russia never invaded any part of German-controlled land for the rest of the war. There were many **casualties** from this battle. 30,000 Russian soldiers died and another 92,000 were captured. As well, 13,000 German soldiers died. The Russian army used a radio to **transmit** their battle plan. They thought that the Germans would not be able to **intercept** the message. The Russians were wrong. The German army figured out the message and knew what the Russian army was going to do. The Germans were prepared, and they **defeated** the Russians. The Russian general, Alexander Samsonov was so upset by the loss that he did not tell the Russian **czar**. A few days after the defeat, Samsonov killed himself.

1. Who won the Battle of Tannenberg? Why did that side win?



\_\_\_\_\_



## Major Battles



1. Circle **T** if the statement is TRUE or **F** if it is FALSE. Go back to the reading passage to check your answers.

- T F** a) The Battle of Tannenberg was one of the first major battles in World War One.
- T F** b) The Triple Alliance was made up of Germany, Italy and the Austro-Hungarian Empire.
- T F** c) The Battle of Verdun was a battle between Germany and Russia.
- T F** d) The bloodiest day in British army history occurred during the Battle of the Somme.
- T F** e) Britain, France and Spain made up the Triple Entente.
- T F** f) The Battle of the Somme was called futile.
- T F** g) "They shall not pass." was a French battle cry.
- T F** h) In all of the battles there were many casualties.

2. Complete the paragraph with the words from the list.

**Triple Alliance**                      **allies**                      **battles**  
**futile**                                  **casualties**                      **Triple Entente**

The two main groups in World War One were the \_\_\_\_\_ **a** and the \_\_\_\_\_ **b**.  
The countries that made up each group were friends, or \_\_\_\_\_. During World War One there were many important \_\_\_\_\_ **d** that took place in Europe. No matter which side won a battle, there were always \_\_\_\_\_. Some battles were even called \_\_\_\_\_ **f**, suggesting that they were meaningless.



## Major Battles

3. Explain why you think the Battle of the Somme was called "futile".

\_\_\_\_\_

### Research & Application

4. Using resources available to you, do some research about the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente. To organize your work, make a table like the one below. Try to fill in as much information as possible. You can include your own headings as well.

	Triple Alliance	Triple Entente
Countries Involved		
Population		
Languages		
Religion		
Type of Government		
Army or Navy or Both		
Battle(s) Won		
Battle(s) Lost		

5. You have examined three major battles from World War One, even though there were many battles that made up the war. Choose **one** other battle and write a short **summary** about it. To plan your summary, fill in the **5Ws + H Organizer** on the next page to help you. You will answer these questions about the battle:

- o **Who** was involved?
- o **What** was the name of the battle?
- o **Where** did the battle take place?
- o **When** did the battle take place?
- o **Why** did the battle take place?
- o **How** was the battle fought? How did it end?



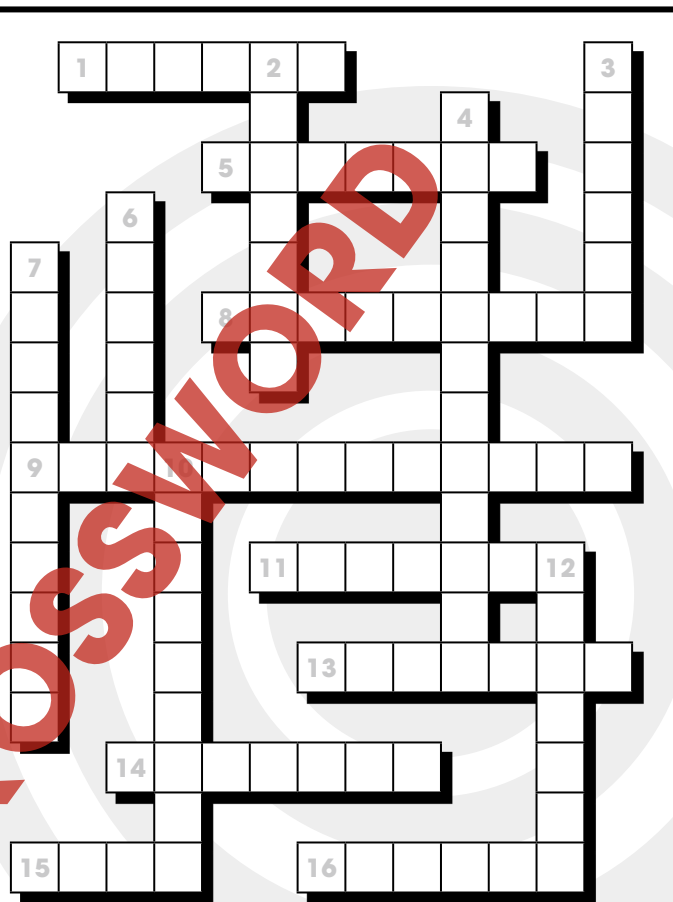
## Crossword Puzzle!

### Across

- A ditch dug in the ground to protect soldiers at war
- Someone chosen by a vote
- A pause in fighting that both sides agree to
- The murder of a person
- To help grow or develop
- Strain between people or groups of people
- Not taking any side in an argument or dispute
- A fleet of ships
- A formal agreement

### Down

- The way people live
- Land and people controlled by another country
- Talks that are hoped to end in an agreement
- People who are on the same side and help each other
- Boats that can be used underwater
- The name given to large weapons or guns
- The way money and jobs are organized

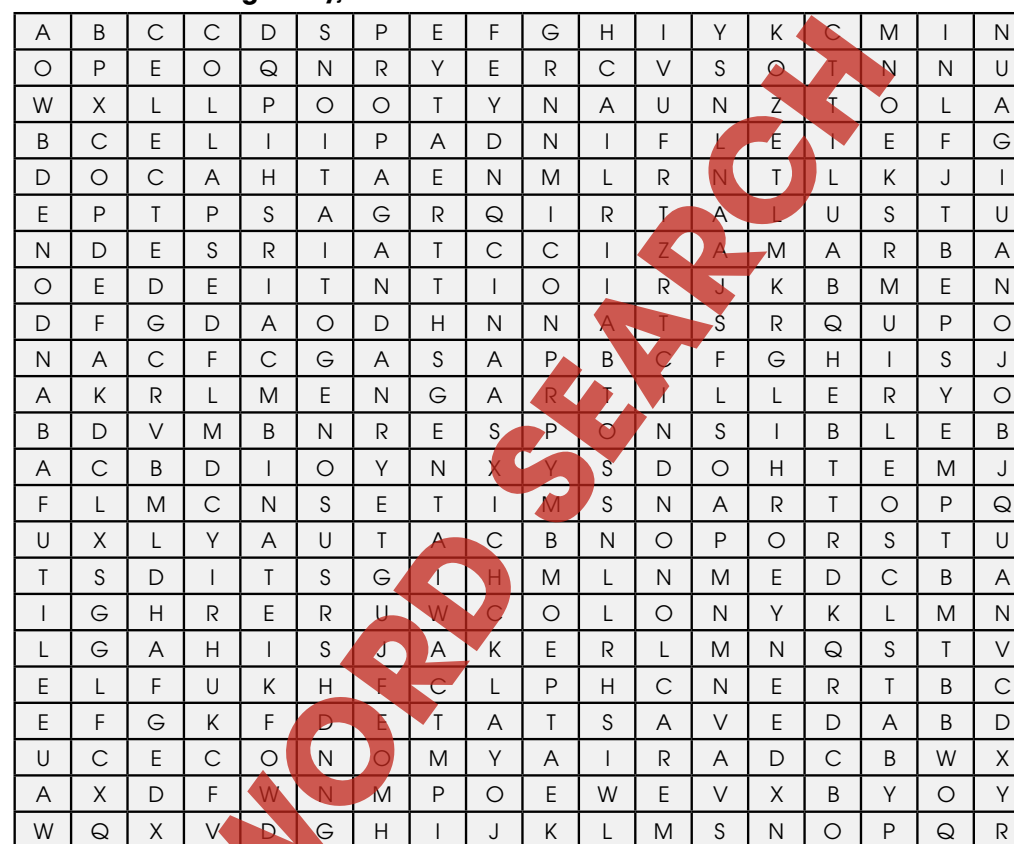


allies      elected      submarines  
 armistice      empire      tension  
 artillery      navy      treaty  
 assassination      negotiations      trench  
 culture      neutral  
 economy      promote



## Word Search

Find all of the words in the Word Search. Words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are even written backwards.



- |              |              |            |             |
|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| submarine    | airship      | navy       | conflict    |
| economy      | armistice    | colony     | devastated  |
| culture      | organization | casualties | transmit    |
| elected      | promote      | allies     | abandoned   |
| neutral      | artillery    | futile     | methods     |
| negotiations | treaty       | collapsed  | responsible |
| trench       | intentions   | propaganda | parallel    |



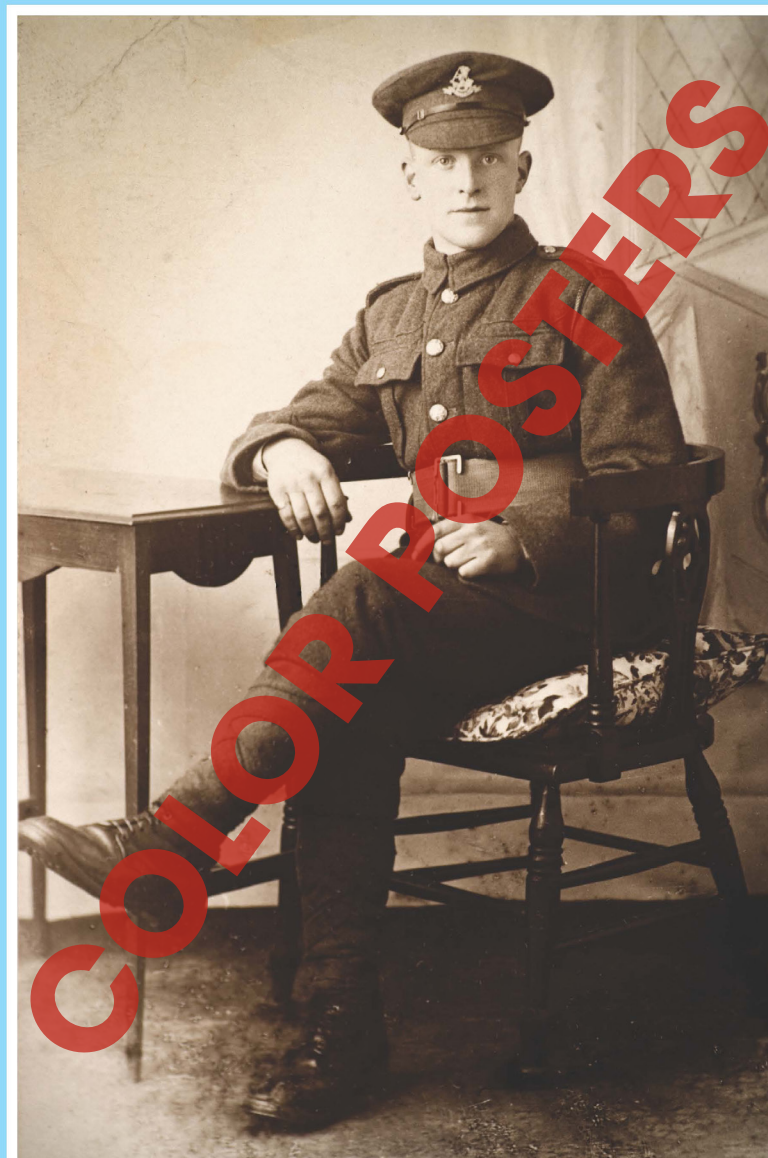
## Comprehension Quiz

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

- What is the difference between **nationalism**, **imperialism** and **militarism**? 3  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Choose **one** of the battles discussed in this unit (Battle of Tannenberg, Battle of Verdun or Battle of the Somme). Describe what happened in that battle. 3  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Describe what it means to be **neutral**. 1  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- In the First World War, many different methods were used in fighting. Many different weapons were also used. Choose **two** methods or weapons of war. Explain how each was used in World War One. 4  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Explain what the **League of Nations** was supposed to do. 1  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

SUBTOTAL: /12

## British WW I Soldier



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

After You Read 



## Major Battles

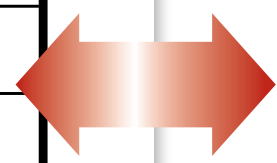
3. Explain why you think the Battle of the Somme was called "futile".

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Research & Application

4. Using resources available to you, do some research about the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente. To organize your work, make a table like the one below. Try to fill in as much information as possible. You can include your own headings as well.

	Triple Alliance	Triple Entente
Countries Involved		
Population		
Languages		
Religion		
Type of Government		
Army or Navy or Both		
Battle(s) Won		
Battle(s) Lost		



# EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY

3.

Possible answer:  
No clear winner,  
many casualties

4.

Accept any verifiable  
answers

5.

Accept any verifiable  
answers

