

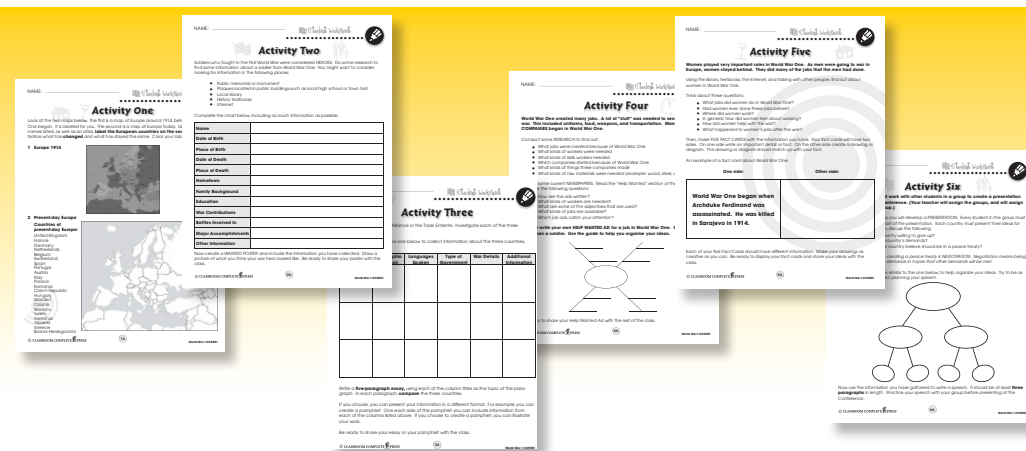
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Methods of Warfare

1. Place the correct word on the line. Use a dictionary to help you.

method	trench	barbed wire
parallel	automatic weapon	submarines
airship	artillery	caliber

- _____ a) a ditch dug in the ground to protect soldiers during war
- _____ b) the size of a gun barrel or weapon
- _____ c) something that lies in the same direction but is always the same distance apart
- _____ d) the name given to large weapons or guns
- _____ e) a way or a plan for doing something
- _____ f) wire with sharp points that are evenly spaced along it
- _____ g) an aircraft that has its own power and steering but is lighter than air
- _____ h) a type of gun or weapon that can fire ammunition at a very rapid rate
- _____ i) boats that can be used underwater

2. Weapons were created to be used in battles and during wars. Today weapons are regularly seen in stores, on television, and in video games. Some people say that young people are becoming more violent because weapons are seen everywhere. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? In at least three sentences state your opinion and give reasons to support your answer.



Methods of Warfare

In the First World War, soldiers used many new weapons and ways of fighting that had never been used before. Soldiers on both sides (the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente) learned new **methods** of warfare.

A **trench**, similar to a ditch, is a tunnel that is dug in the ground. Both sides in the war dug trenches that were **parallel** to each other. Each side had soldiers lined up in the trenches facing their enemy. Usually each side had two to four sets of trenches that were dug in a zigzag pattern. The first row had **barbed wire** in front and spaces for machine guns.

STOP Do you think that Trench Warfare would work? Why or why not?

Poison gas is very harmful to the human body. There are different kinds of poison gas such as blister gas, tear gas, vomiting gas, nerve gas and lung gas. Many people living during World War One were very worried about gas attacks because of the terrible effects. As poison gas started to be used, soldiers started wearing gas masks and different uniforms to protect themselves.

Machine guns are also known as **automatic weapons**. They are able to fire 500 to 1,000 rounds of ammunition per minute. In World War One machine guns were the most commonly used weapon.

Artillery is the word given to large war weapons such as tanks and large guns. In World War One, there were two kinds of artillery. They were light artillery and heavy artillery depending on the weight of the shot that was fired.

Tanks were first used in World War One. They are large machines made out of steel. Tanks are often used in wars because soldiers are protected inside. In the First World War, tanks were used when trench warfare was no longer working.

U-Boat was the name given to German **submarines**. It was a short form for "undersea boat". Germany was the first country to use submarines in war.

Zeppelins were a special type of **airship**. They had a long tube-shaped body that was filled with gas cells. Zeppelins were used as bombers because they could move quickly in the air, but they were easily damaged when hit by gunfire.

Dreadnoughts were battleships. These ships had at least six extremely large guns. All of the guns on a dreadnought were the same size or **caliber**.



Methods of Warfare

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) Tanks were first used in World War One.
- T F** b) "U-Boat" is a short form for "undersea boat".
- T F** c) The Zeppelin was easily damaged when it was hit with gunfire.
- T F** d) A trench is a tunnel built above ground.
- T F** e) There are many different types of poison gas.
- T F** f) Machine guns were not used very much in the First World War.
- T F** g) Dreadnoughts were special airplanes.

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

submarines	poison gas	dreadnoughts
methods	tanks	automatic weapons

In the First World War, soldiers used many different _____ of warfare. Some of the new ways of fighting included different types of weapons. The most common weapons used in World War One were _____. _____ were also used because they were made of steel and were very strong. For the first time in a major war, _____ was used. It caused a lot of damage to the human body. Different ships were also used. _____ had many large guns attached to them. _____ were also used because they could travel beneath the water.



Methods of Warfare

3. Why do you think people were so afraid of poison gas attacks? Give some evidence from the reading passage in your answer.

Research & Application

4. Being a soldier in World War One was a very difficult job. Do some research to find out what life was like on the **frontlines** at that time. You can use books, Internet resources, and personal interviews for your research. Write a **one-page journal entry** from the viewpoint of a soldier.
5. **Trench warfare** can be hard to understand. Draw **two** diagrams to demonstrate what a trench looked like. The first diagram should be from an **aerial view**, or what the trenches might have looked like if viewed from above. The second diagram should be what you think a trench would look like if you were standing in it.
6. A study organizer, such as a **chart** or **concept map**, can help you to organize ideas. Using the Concept Map on the next page, organize the information you have learned about **methods of war** in World War One from the reading passage. This may be helpful later when you need to study for a test.
7. Airplanes played a role in World War One. Conduct some research to find out about different **aircraft** that were used. Create a poster or pamphlet outlining some of the different ways airplanes were used in World War One.
8. Find out where the name **Zeppelin** came from. Write a short paragraph to explain your findings.



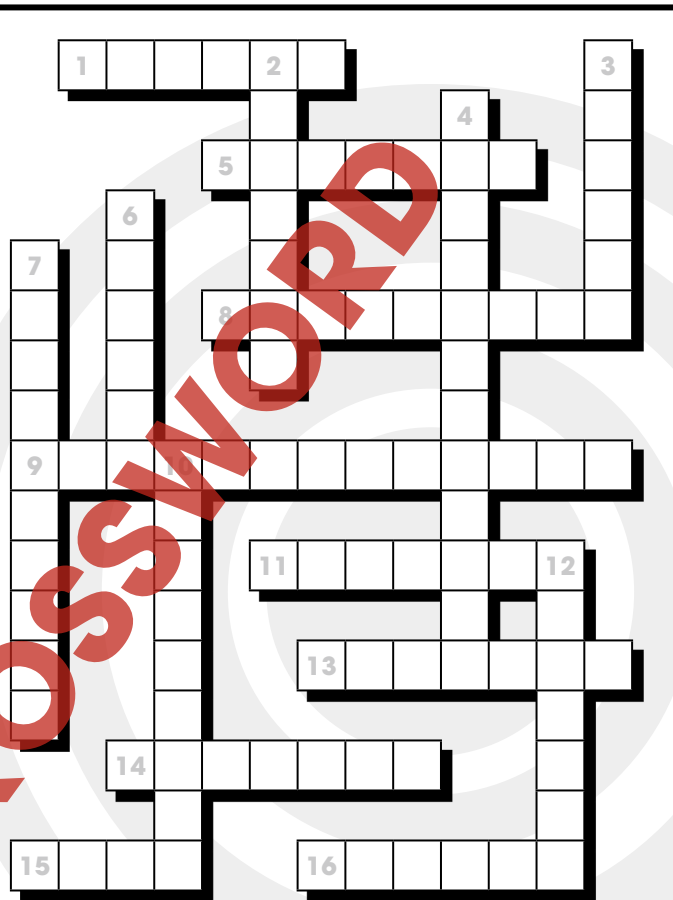
Crossword Puzzle!

**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

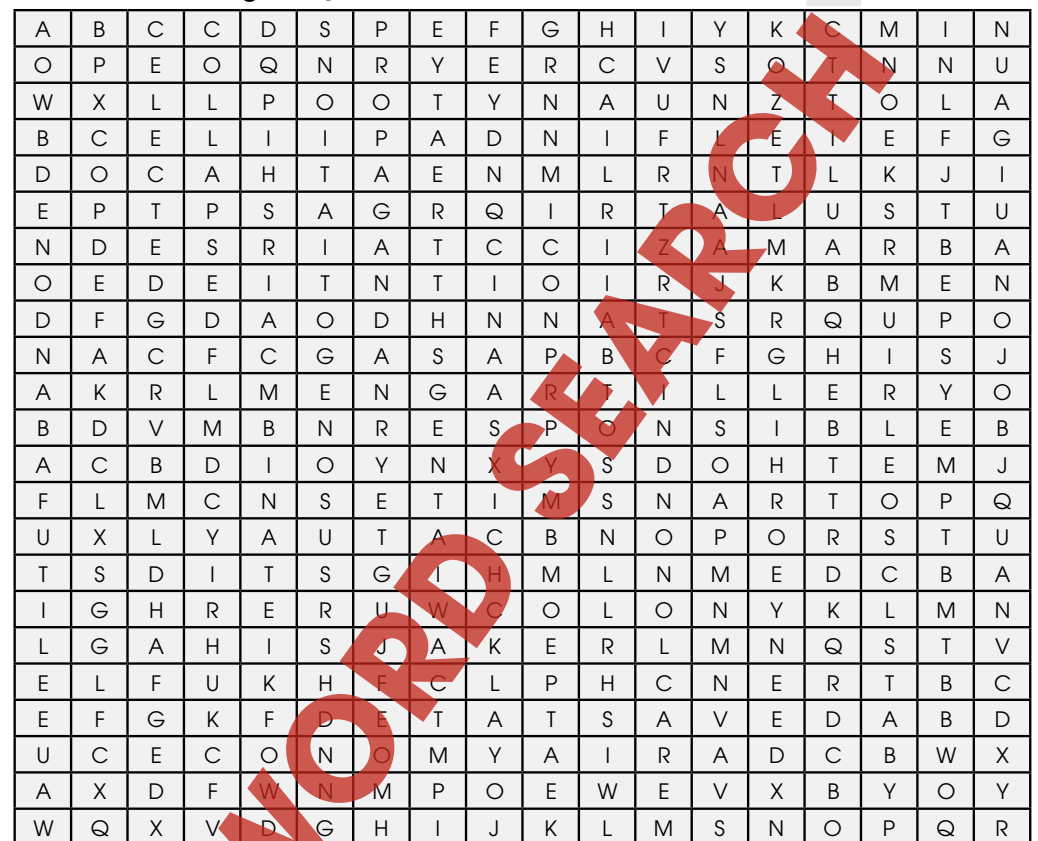
- The way people live
- Land and people controlled by another country
- Talks that are hoped to end in an agreement
- People who are on the same side and help each other
- Boats that can be used underwater
- The name given to large weapons or guns
- The way money and jobs are organized



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

1. Circle **T** if the statement is TRUE or **F** if it is FALSE.

- World War One began in 1914 for many reasons.
- Imperialism is the belief that one's country is better than another.
- The Triple Alliance was made up of Britain, France and Russia.
- The Battle of the Somme was called "futile".
- The Americans sided with the Triple Alliance.
- Woodrow Wilson wanted a League of Nations.
- Zeppelins were a special type of airship.
- The fighting stopped on November 11, 1918.

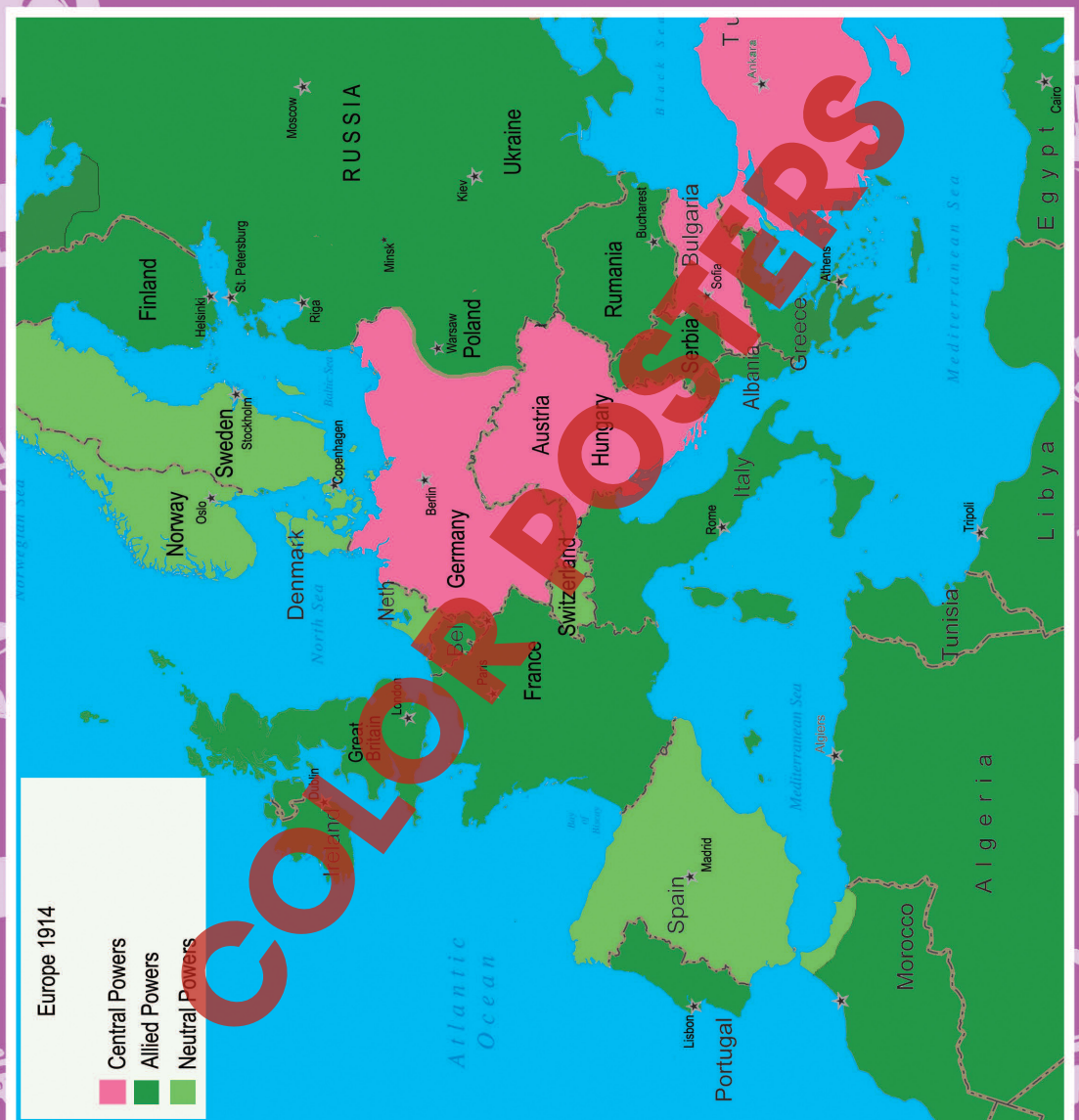
2. Complete the paragraph with words from the list. There will be six words left over.

casualties	money	Germany	Fourteen Points
assassination	Triple Treaty	1914	United States
Triple Alliance	neutral	armistice	Treaty of Versailles
tension	1918	battles	Triple Entente

The spark that started World War One was the _____ of Archduke Franz Ferdinand. There was a lot of _____ in Europe because countries were arguing with each other. Two sides emerged. One side was called the _____. The other side was the _____. Fighting started in _____. There were many _____ because of the fighting. President Woodrow Wilson wanted the United States to remain _____. He even presented a peace program to Congress called the _____. Eventually the United States became involved in the war. Fighting involved many different weapons and methods. In the end, _____ was blamed for World War One. The _____ signaled the official end to the war and the United States became a strong world power.

SUBTOTAL: /18

Europe 1914





Methods of Warfare

3. Why do you think people were so afraid of poison gas attacks? Give some evidence from the reading passage in your answer.

Research & Application

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8. Find out where the name **Zeppelin** came from. Write a short paragraph to explain your findings.

3.

Poison gas did terrible things to the human body (i.e. blister gas causes blisters all over the body)

4.

Answers will vary

5.

Diagrams will vary; one should be an aerial view, the other from the perspective of standing within in the trench

6.

Accept any verifiable answers

7.

Answers will vary

8.

Accept any verifiable answers (i.e. From the man who invented the Zeppelin, Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin)

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EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY