Name:

World War I: A Global Perspective

**Go to the following site and answer the questions as you go.**

http://www.theguardian.com/world/ng-interactive/2014/jul/23/a-global-guide-to-the-first-world-war-interactive-documentary

PART 1: ORIGINS (Click play)

1. Europe was described as “cosmopolitan” before the war. What does cosmopolitan mean?
2. What were the 4 main powers at the start of the war?
3. One of the main factors that set the stage for war to break out was the strong feeling of nationalism in Europe. What is nationalism?
4. The most immediate cause of war was the assassination of what person on July 28, 1914?

**In the top left corner of the screen, you’ll see “The domino effect: How global war unfolded”. Using the arrows directly next to this section, click through to see when countries joined the war.**

1. What were the two reasons listed for why the United States joined the war?
2. After Honduras joined the war, you can see the entire world map divided into the two sides: the Central Powers versus the Allied Forces. Which side had more countries?

PART 2: TRENCHES (Click “Next chapter” at the top right of your screen)

1. What was the purpose of the trenches?
2. What rodent became a major nuisance in the trenches?
3. How many miles of trenches were there?

**After “Trenches” finishes, you’ll see a map of Europe with a reddish dot and a blue dot. Click on the reddish dot first to answer questions 10 and 11. Then click on the blue dot to answer question 12.**

1. What disease did soldiers get by standing in the flooded parts of the trenches? How many soldiers were injured by this?
2. How deep were trenches?
3. After reading about both the Allied and German trenches, which group had a better system of trenches? Why did they have better trenches?

PART 3: EMPIRES (Click “Next chapter” at the top right of your screen)

1. Why were places like India and Australia essentially forced into joining the war?
2. How many non-white soldiers were included in the war?
3. Which colony had the highest contribution to the armies?
4. Why did Indian politicians think their loyalty to Britain was so important?

**After “Empires” finishes, you’ll see a map of the world with “Empires at War: A global battle for territory” in the top right corner. Click through the different empires.**

1. Which empire had territory on the most continents?

PART 4: FRONTS (Click “Next chapter” at the top right of your screen)

1. Why is this considered a global war? (What do they say about where the fighting is taking place?)
2. What were the 3 fronts that Germany would have to fight on?
3. The Ottoman Empire controlled the Middle East at the time. What was the most important thing they controlled? Why was this so important?
4. Describe the kind of fighting at the Battle of Gallipoli.
5. Which side did the Italians fight on? Why did they fight on that side?
6. How did the Battle of the Alps end?

**After “Fronts” finishes, you’ll see a world map with yellow dots that indicate locations where the war was fought.**

1. According to the Eastern Front dot, which front was more slow-paced and focused on the trenches? Which front was more mobile and did not rely on trenches?
2. According to the Middle East dot, what capital city of the Ottoman Empire were the Allies trying to attack?

PART 5: SLAUGHTER (Click “Next chapter” at the top right of your screen)

1. What were some of the new war technologies?
2. What were the outcomes of the Battle of Verdun?

**After “Slaughter” finished, you’ll see a world map with dots to describe the death and casualty numbers.**

1. According to “The death toll” section in the top left corner, how many people died every day because of the war?
2. How many German soldiers were killed?
3. How many Americans were killed?

PART 6: ENDINGS (Click “Next chapter” at the top right of your screen)

1. The United States gave three things that helped turn the tide of the war in favor of the Allies. What were these three things?
2. After the war, Germany faced paralyzing inflation. What is the economic definition of inflation?
3. What treaty ended the war on all fronts in 1919?
4. What 3 continents saw changes to their maps as a result of the war?
5. The peace treaty placed sole blame for the war on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This was the most devastating long-term result.
6. Why was the treaty so unfair to Germany?
7. What happened to the Ottoman Empire?
8. What were the effects in India?

**After “Endings” finishes, you’ll see a map of Europe with yellow dots. Put your cursor over the Ottoman Empire dot and read the description in the top left corner to answer question 39.**

1. What was the primary country that was created out of the dissolved Ottoman Empire? (Hint: it’s present-day capital is Istanbul)

PART 7: AFTERMATH (Click “Next chapter” at the top right of your screen)

1. Describe the soldiers shown who survived and returned home.
2. How many soldiers died because of the war?
3. How many estimated civilians died because of the war?
4. Was World War I successful? Why or why not?
5. Should all of the blame be placed on Germany? Why or why not?
6. How were colonial troops utilized in war? What was the effect on the colonies after the war?
7. How did the effects of World War I set the stage for World War II?

“Lice, rats, barbed wire, fleas, shells, bombs, underground caves, corpses, blood, liquor, mice, cats, artillery, filth, bullets, mortars, fire, steel: that is what war is. It is the work of the devil.” – Otto Dix