

# The End of the War

Although America did not declare war on Germany until 1917, she had been involved in the war from the beginning supplying the allies with weapons and supplies.

On May 2nd 1915 the British passenger liner Lusitania was sunk by a torpedo from a German submarine. 1195 passengers, including 128 Americans, lost their lives. Americans were outraged and put pressure on the government to enter the war.



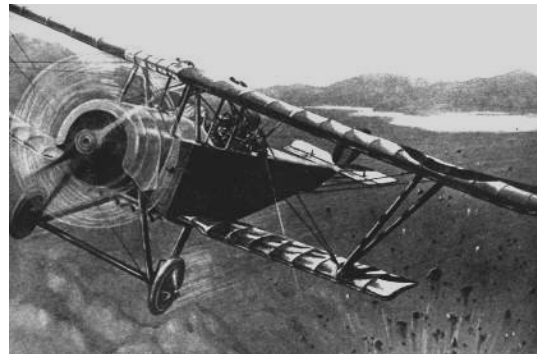
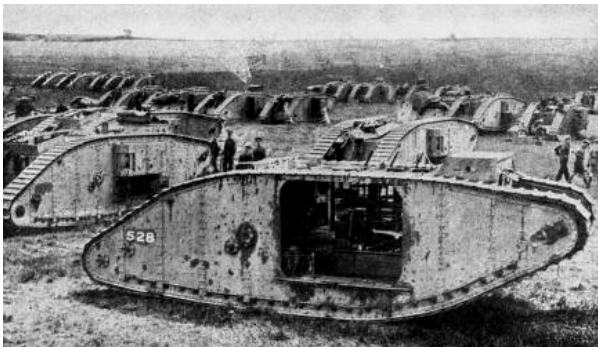
Woodrow Wilson (left) campaigned for a peaceful end to the war. He appealed to both sides to try to settle the war by diplomatic means but was unsuccessful.

In February 1917, the Germans announced an unrestricted submarine warfare campaign. They planned to sink any ship that approached Britain whether it was a military ship, supply ship or passenger ship.

On April 3rd 1917, Wilson made a speech declaring that America would enter the war and restore peace to Europe.

The United States declared war on Germany on April 6th 1917. American troops joined the French and British in the summer of 1918. They were fresh and not war-weary and were invaluable in defeating the Germans.

The allied victory in November 1918 was not solely due to American involvement. Rapid advancements in weapon technology, helped by American funding, meant that by 1918 tanks and planes were commonplace.





The German commander Erich Ludendorff (left) was a brilliant military commander and had won decisive victories over Russia in 1917 that led to the Russian withdrawal from the war.

In 1918 he announced that if Germany was to win the war then the allies had to be defeated on the Western Front before the arrival of American troops.

Although his offensive was initially successful the allies held ground and eventually pushed the Germans back.

By 1918 there were strikes and demonstrations in Berlin and other cities protesting about the effects of the war on the population. The British naval blockade of German ports meant that thousands of people were starving. Socialists were waiting for the chance to seize Germany as they had in Russia.

In October 1918 Ludendorff resigned and the German navy mutinied. The end was near. Kaiser Wilhelm II abdicated on November 9th 1918.



On 11th November the leaders of both sides held a meeting in Ferdinand Foch's railway carriage headquarters at Compiègne.

The Armistice was signed at 6am and came into force five hours later.

## Activities

Without America, the allies would have lost World War One. Do you agree or disagree with this statement.

### Guidance

#### Curriculum Level 4

Describe how America became involved in World War One and what they did. Try to consider what may have happened if they had not helped the allies.

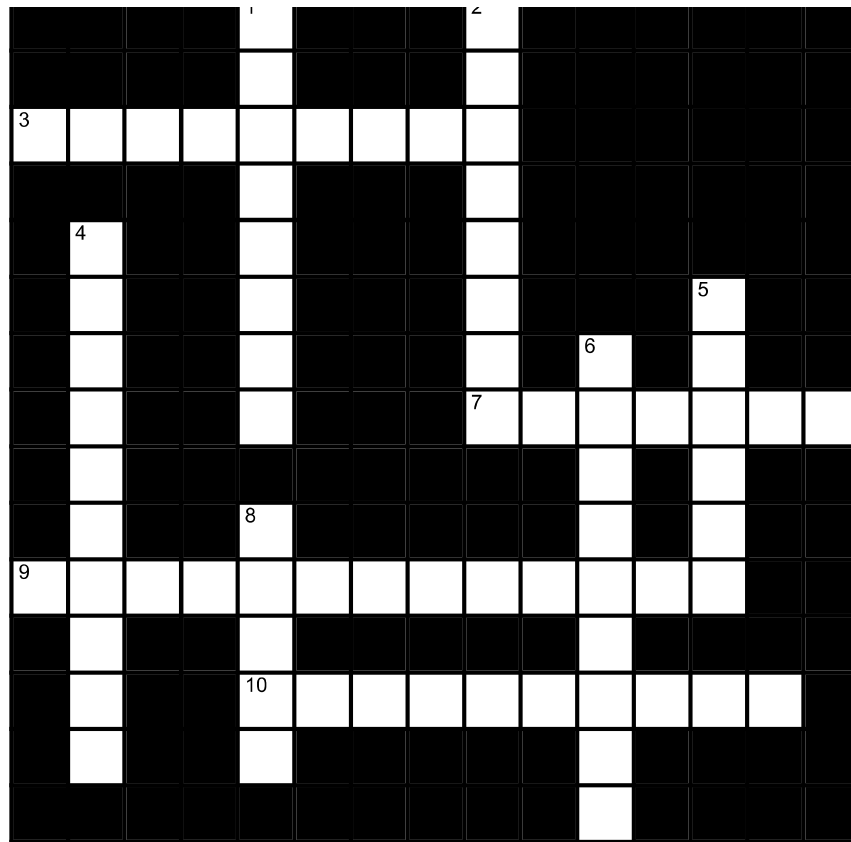
#### Curriculum Level 5

Describe the events leading to American involvement and the part they played in the war. Describe German involvement in the war and the feelings of the German people. Then decide whether you agree with the statement or not.

#### Curriculum Level 6

Describe the effect of American involvement evaluating what may have happened if the Americans had not entered the war. Describe German involvement and the feelings of the German people and evaluate what may have happened if things had been different. Then make your decision based on what you have written.

## End of World War One Crossword



### Across

- 3 The sinking of this passenger liner caused outrage (9)
- 7 This country announced an unrestricted submarine warfare campaign (7)
- 9 US President who wanted a peaceful solution (7,6)
- 10 This political group wanted to take power in Germany (10)

### Down

- 1 German sailors did this in October 1918 (8)
- 2 Lack of food meant the German people were \_\_\_\_\_ (8)
- 4 German commander who launched an offensive in 1918 (10)
- 5 There were rapid advancements in this technology (6)
- 6 Signed on 11th November 1918 (9)
- 8 American troops were this (5)

## End of World War One Wordsearch



DEMONSTRATIONS  
SOCIALISTS  
OFFENSIVE  
SUPPLIES  
AMERICA  
WEAPONS  
WOODROW  
WILSON  
MUTINY  
TANKS

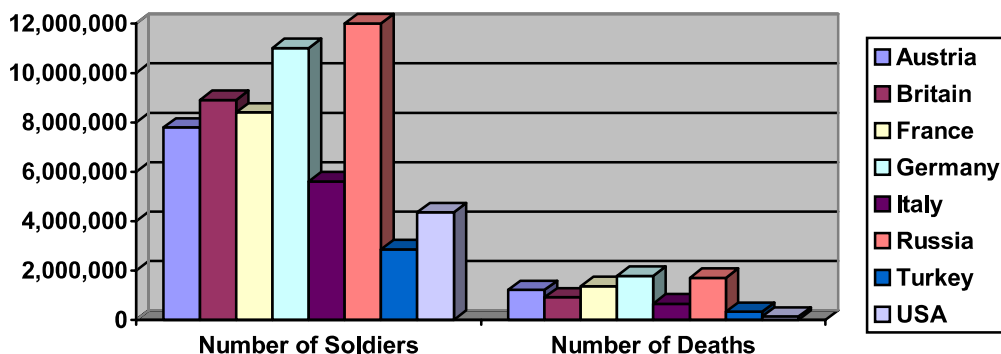
LUDENDORFF  
LUSITANIA  
ARMISTICE  
STARVING  
GERMANY  
TORPEDO  
WILHELM  
PLANES  
KAISER

# World War One Statistics

Nation	Number of servicemen engaged in the war.	Number of deaths.	Number of soldiers wounded.	Number taken prisoner or missing.
Austria	7,800,000	1,200,000	3,620,000	2,200,000
Britain (inc Empire)	8,904,467	908,371	2,090,212	191,652
France	8,410,000	1,357,800	4,266,000	537,000
Germany	11,000,000	1,773,700	4,216,058	1,152,800
Italy	5,615,000	650,000	947,000	600,000
Russia	12,000,000	1,700,000	4,950,000	2,500,000
Turkey	2,850,000	325,000	400,000	250,000
United States	4,355,000	126,000	234,300	4,500

Answer the following questions:

1. Which country had the most soldiers in World War One?
2. Which country had the least soldiers in World War One?
3. Which country had the highest number of deaths?
4. Which country had the least number of deaths?
5. Draw a graph in your books to show the numbers of soldiers of each country and the numbers of deaths.

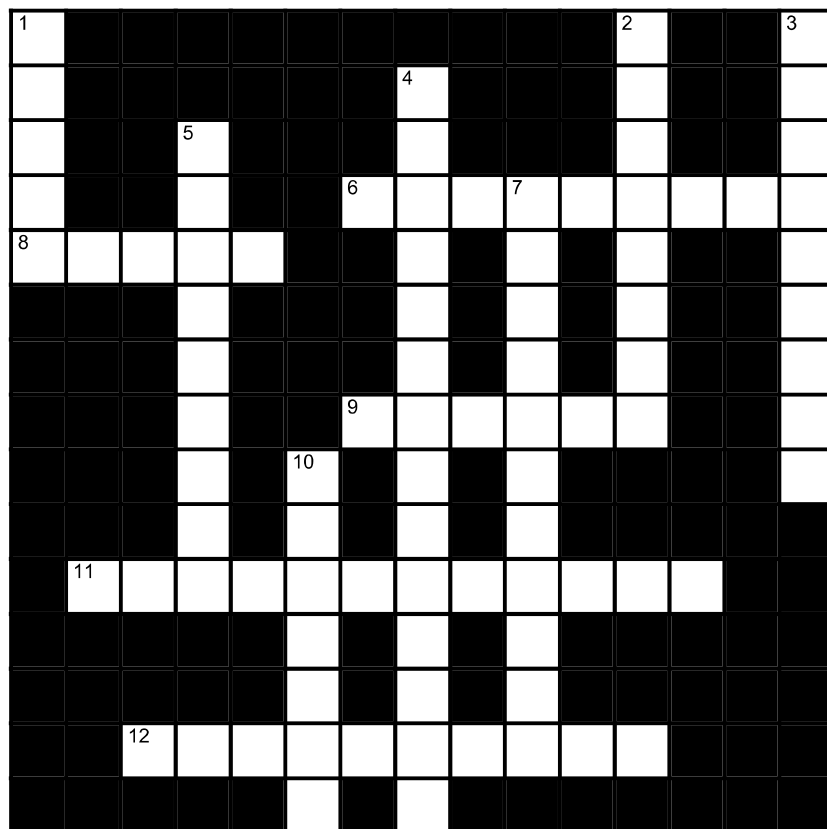


Example

# World War One Multi-choice Quiz

<p>Which countries formed the Triple Alliance?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> France, Germany, Italy</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Russia, Britain, Germany</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> France, Britain, Russia</li></ul>	<p>Which Countries formed the Triple Entente?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> France, Britain, Russia</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> France, Germany, Italy</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Russia, Britain, Germany</li></ul>
<p>When did World War One begin?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Summer 1914</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Summer 1918</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Winter 1914</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Winter 1918</li></ul>	<p>People were proud of their countries and prepared to fight to defend them. This is called:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Nationalism</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Militarism</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Imperialism</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Stupid</li></ul>
<p>Who assassinated Franz Ferdinand?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Principal Gavrillo</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Gavrilo Princip</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Pavlio Garip</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Gari Principle</li></ul>	<p>Which country had the most soldiers?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Germany</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Austria-Hungary</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Britain</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Russia</li></ul>
<p>What is the name of the space between the two sides' front lines?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Free for all</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> No man's land</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Nothing land</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Empty space</li></ul>	<p>In the trenches, what did the expression 'Going over the top' mean?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Becoming suicidal</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Talking too much</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Going out of the trench to fight</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Going insane</li></ul>
<p>What were sandbags used for?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> To protect the men from bullets</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> To stop the trench from collapsing</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> To protect artillery</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> All of these</li></ul>	<p>What was a trench block?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> A ball of barbed wire and wood</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> A trench that was flooded</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> A trench that was taken by the enemy</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> A trench that had collapsed</li></ul>

## World War One Crossword



### Across

- 6 The allies suffered heavy losses on this peninsula (9)
- 8 Tanks were first used during this 4 month battle (5)
- 9 German attack on France to 'bleed the French dry' (6)
- 11 Treaty that took Russia out of the war (5,7)
- 12 Russia was defeated in this early battle (10)

### Down

- 1 Poison gas was first used during this battle (5)
- 2 German airship (8)
- 3 US liner torpedoed in 1915 (9)
- 4 Austrian Archduke who was assassinated (5,9)
- 5 Signed at 11am on 11th November 1918 (9)
- 7 Became British Prime Minister in 1916 (5,6)
- 10 This was the only large-scale naval battle (7)



## World War One Wordsearch



FRANZFERDINAND  
ASSASSINATION  
EASTERNFRONT  
TANNENBERG  
ALLIANCES  
ARMISTICE  
BALKANS  
BELGIUM  
TRENCH  
SOMME

SCHLIEFFENPLAN  
WESTERNFRONT  
BRESTLITOVSK  
VERSAILLES  
GALLIPOLI  
ZEPPELIN  
PRINCIP  
JUTLAND  
YPRES  
GAS