Name		 	



## GUIDED READING Marching Toward War

- A. Analyzing Causes and Recognizing Effects As you read this section, answer the questions below about the situations and events that led to war in Europe.
  - a. What is it?
  - b. How did it increase tensions among European nations?

( N 11 11	
1. Nationalism	a.
	b.
	U.
2. Imperialism	a.
p	
••	b.
٠.	
3. Militarism	a
	b.
4. Triple Alliance (1882)	a.
4. Tiple Amarico (1002)	u.
	b.
·	
5. Triple Entente (1907)	a.
	b.
	·
6. Assassination in Sarajevo	
o. Assassmation in Sarajevo	a.
	b
	·

B. Clarifying On the back of this paper, identify Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Name	



## GUIDED READING Europe Plunges into War

A. Analyzing Causes and Recognizing Effects As you read this section, note the effects of each of the actions or situations (causes) listed below.

			9		
Causes			Effects		
1. Russia mobilizes along the		,			
German border.					
,					ja J
2. Germany declares war on France.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-
,					
3. The Allies defeat the Germans in the Battle of the Marne.					
is the Dathe of the Maille.					
·			•		nggomezhar -
4. Machine guns, tanks, poison gas,					
and airplanes are used in battles					
along the Western Front.					
	1.7				
<ol><li>Russian forces attack both Austria and Germany.</li></ol>					
and domining.					255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255
6. The Allies are unable to ship war	4	•			
supplies to Russia's ports.		•			
				•	
		Same and the same a			

B. Summarizing On the back of this paper, identify each of the following:

Schlieffen Plan Western Front

Central Powers trench warfare Allies

**Eastern Front** 



## GUIDED READING A Global Conflict

A. Following Chronological Order As you read about the effects of the war on countries throughout the world, make notes to answer questions related to the time line.

Feb	Gallipoli campaign begins. –	>	1. What was the purpose of the Gallipoli campaign?
1915		•	
Jan. 1917	Germany announces a policy of unrestricted submarine warfare.		2. Why did the United States enter the war?
Feb -1917	British intercept the Zimmermann note.		
April	United States enters the war.	<del>`</del>	· i
1947	•		3. Why did the czar's government collapse?
		A	
aNov V 1917	Lenin seizes power in Russia.	/	4. What did this treaty accomplish?
		Æ	
Mardi 1918	Germany and Russia sign Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.		5. What was the significance of this battle?
July	Allies and Germans fight		•
1948	Second Battle of the Marne.		6. What events signaled the final defeat of the Central Powers?
	·		
Nev 1918	World War I ends.	->-	
	•	- 1	,

B. Clarifying On the back of this paper, define or explain:

unrestricted submarine warfare total war rationing propaganda

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3 31	4 4 5	1

Date	
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## GUIDED READING A Flawed Peace

A.	Analyzing Issues	As you re	ad this section,	take notes to an	swer the
	questions about the	e peace se	ttlement that le	eft many nations	feeling betrayed.

Wilson's goal of achieving a just p	eace differed from the peace objectives of France and Britain		
1. What were the guiding principles of Wilson's Fourteen Points?		~	
2. What were the concerns and aims of France and Britain?			

After heated debate and compromi	serthe freaty of Versaulies is signed
3. In what ways did the treaty punish Germany?	
4. How did the treaty change the world map?	
5. How was Wilson's Fourteenth Point incorporated into the treaty?	

The legacy of Versailles was one o	if hillerness and loss
6. Why did the United States reject the treaty?	
7. How did this rejection affect the League of Nations?	
8. Why did many countries feel bitter and cheated as a result of the treaty?	

B. Summarizing On the back of this paper, define or identify each of the following:

Woodrow Wilson self-determination Georges Clemenceau League of Nations