

#### Standards

SS8H7 The student will evaluate key political, social, and economic changes that occurred in Georgia between 1877 and 1918.

d. Explain reasons for World War I and describe Georgia's contributions.

#### Teacher Info - Who's & What's

- Print off the Who's & What's handout for each student.
- BEFORE the unit, have students fill in the squares with what they *think* each term means.
- AFTER the presentation, the students will write down new (factual) information about each term.

• Check the answers as a class.

<b>Directions</b> : BEFORE the unit, write what you <i>think</i> each term means. AFTER the presentation, you will write down new information about each term.	ou <i>think</i> each term means. AFTER the prmation about each term.
World War I	<b>Archduke Franz Ferdinand</b>
What I think happened:	Who I think this is:
Definition:	Definition:
Allies What I think this means:	<b>Central Powers</b> What I think this means:
Definition:	Definition:
<b>Woodrow Wilson</b> Who I think this is:	<b>Lusitania</b> What I think this is:
© 2014 Brain Wrinkles	Definition:

#### **Teacher Directions - CLOZE Notes**

- The next pages are handouts for the students to use for note-taking during the presentation. (Print front to back to save paper and ink.)
- Check the answers as a class after the presentation.

# World War I

٠ World War I began in 1914 with the Archduke Franz Ferdinand of

q

٠ The 0 archduke's murder caused Austria-Hungary to declare war

Austria-Hungary **Central Powers** 

Bulgaria Ottoman Empire

#### Italy

Belgium

### lsolationism

<ul> <li>The US stayed out of the war</li> </ul>	•
President Woodrow	thought that the US
should remain neutral and that	was the
best option for the country.	
Lusitania	<u>-</u>
• In May 1915, a German British passenger liner <i>Lusitania</i> .	the

# Sinking Ships

- ٠ keep supplies from Germany continued to sink ships because they were trying to
- ٠ The sunk in February and March 1917. last straw was when several were

# **US Enters War**

- ٠ 0 n
- declared war on entered the was as С ally <u>o</u>f Great Britain and France , the United States and
- The US military drafted
- was sending thousands to Nearly Europe served in the every day. armed forces

and

- The US Navy sent supplies, Marines, and
- to fight the Central Powers in Europe.

# Georgia in WWI

- ٠ ٠ The state's textile mills produced fabric that was used for Georgia contributed to the war effort in many ways.
- The increased demand for food and supplies brought
- prosperity to Georgia's farmers as they produced food,
- had been in over 60 years The 1900 and value of Georgia's 1916--making farmers more prosperous than they between
- Many military bases in Georgia played key roles in

near Atlanta, was the oldest and

- dated back ť 1889
- . Over

.

- a b General Hospital No. တ a t Fort McPherson. were treated
- General John Pershing ordered the opening of in 1917 ť
- ٠ train prisoners Oglethorpe The US War thousands of troops. ť Department established Ф camp at Fort

as

- WWI Ends ٠ America's entry into the war gave the Allies the
- Powers they needed to defeat the Central
- Powers ב to the Allies J the Central and

•

- that ended the war.
- People victory and in Georgia and across the US celebrated the allied
- estimated to They also mourned those b e ∾ho died the death toll is
- ٠ witness Even though Georgians such a terrible war hoped they again, many of them did would never have ť

# World War I

- World War I began in 1914 with the assassination of
- Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary.
- ٠ The war on Serbia. archduke's murder caused Austria-Hungary to declare

#### Allies Serbia Russia France Belgium

#### Central Powers Austria-Hungary

<mark>Germany</mark> Ottoman Empire Bulgaria

# Great Britain

Italy

## lsolationism

- The US stayed out of the war at first.
- ٠ the country. President Woodrow Wilson thought that the US should remain neutral and that isolationism was the best option for

#### Lusitania

• In May 1915, liner *Lusitania*. a German U-boat sank the British passenger

# Sinking Ships

- Germany continued to sink ships because they were trying
- The last straw was when several US ships were to keep supplies from reaching Great Britain. February and March 1917. sunk in

# US Enters War

- ally of Great Britain and France and declared war on On April 6, 1917, the United States entered the was as Germany. С С
- thousands to Europe every day. The US military drafted 4 million men and was sending
- Nearly 100,000 Georgians served in the armed forces.
- The US Navy sent supplies, Marines, and **battleships** to fight the Central Powers in Europe.

# Georgia in WWI

- ٠ Georgia contributed to the war effort in many ways.
- uniforms and blankets. The state's textile mills produced fabric that was used for
- livestock, cotton, and tobacco. prosperity to Georgia's farmers as they produced food, The increased demand for food and supplies brought
- been in over 60 years. and 1916-The value of Georgia's cotton crop tripled between 1900 -making farmers more prosperous than they had
- preparing men for war. Many military bases in Georgia played key roles in
- back to 1889. Fort McPherson near Atlanta, was the oldest and dated
- Hospital No. 6 at Fort McPherson. Over 10,000 wounded soldiers were treated at General
- troops. Benning near Columbus in 1917 to train thousands of General John Pershing ordered the opening of Fort
- Oglethorpe to hold German merchant sailors The US War Department established a camp at Fort as prisoners.

### WWI Ends

- ٠ America's entry into the war gave the Allies the extra power they needed to defeat the Central Powers.
- In November 11, 1918, the Central Powers surrendered to
- the Allies and signed an armistice that ended the war. People in Georgia and across the US celebrated the allied
- victory and return of the soldiers.
- estimated to be 10 million people. They also mourned those who died – the death toll is
- years later witness such a terrible war again, many of them did just 20 Even though Georgians hoped they would never have to

Georgia's History: WORG OR SS8H7d © 2014 Brain Wrinkles



- World War I began in 1914 with the assassination of Archduke Franz
   Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary.
- The murderer was a Bosnian terrorist.
- The archduke's murder caused Austria-Hungary to declare war on Serbia.



#### Archduke Franz Ferdinand with his Wife, Sophie, and 3 Children 1910



- Military alliances made the conflict grow larger.
- Russia came to Serbia's aid.
- Germany declared war on Russia and France.
- Great Britain came to the aid of France by declaring war on Germany.
- The Ottoman Empire entered the war a few months later.
- Italy entered the war in 1915.





Allies	Central Powers	
Serbia	Austria-Hungary	
Russia	Germany	
France	Ottoman Empire	
Belgium	Bulgaria	
Great Britain		
Italy		



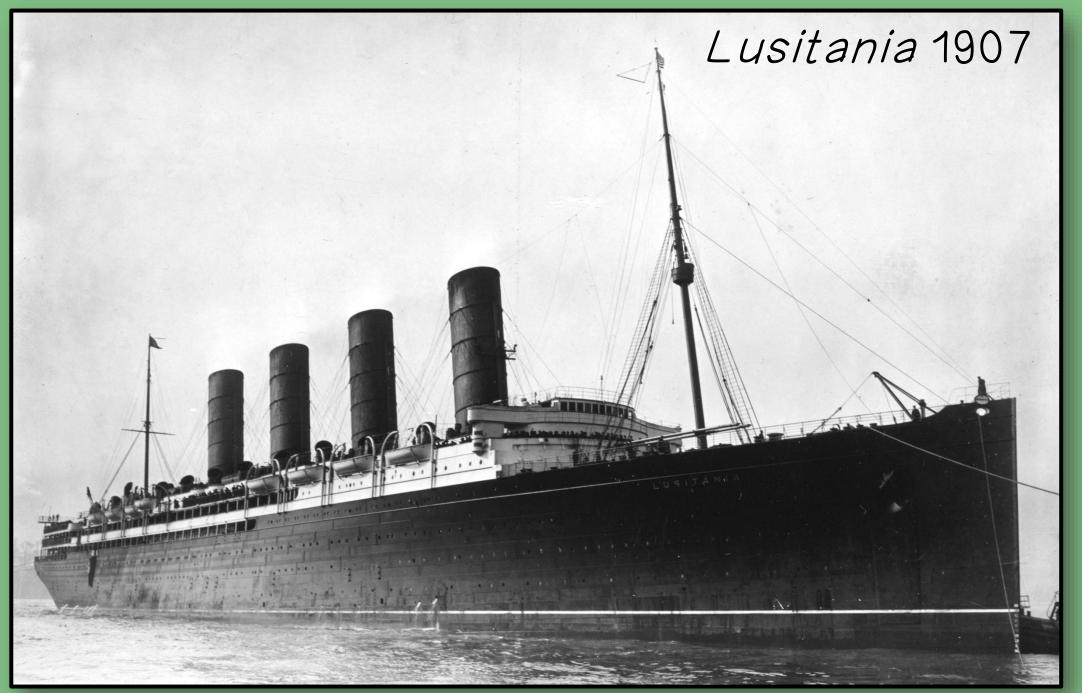
- The US stayed out of the war at first.
- President Woodrow Wilson thought that the US should remain neutral and that isolationism was the best option for the country.
- However, the US did have a little involvement.
  - US merchant ships were sending food to devastated areas in Europe and helping block supplies from reaching Germany.



#### U.S. President Woodrow Wilson



- Things changed when Germany began using its submarines to sink ships in the Atlantic Ocean.
- In May 1915, a German U-boat sank the British passenger liner Lusitania.
  - 1,198 people died, including 128 Americans.
- This angered many Americans and it went against the American belief of freedom of seas.





- Germany continued to sink ships because they were trying to keep supplies from reaching Great Britain.
- Americans sympathized with the Allies and were concerned about the safety of US ships.
- The last straw was when several US ships were sunk in February and March 1917.



# US Enters War

- On April 6, 1917, the United States entered the was as an ally of Great Britain and France and declared war on Germany.
- The US military drafted 4 million men and was sending thousands to Europe every day.
- Nearly 100,000 Georgians served in the armed forces.
- The US Navy sent supplies, Marines, and battleships to fight the Central Powers in Europe.

Young Men in NYC Registering for the Army 1917





# Georgia in WW

- Georgia contributed to the war effort in many ways.
- The state's textile mills produced fabric that was used for uniforms and blankets.
- The increased demand for food and supplies brought prosperity to Georgia's farmers as they produced food, livestock, cotton, and tobacco.
- The value of Georgia's cotton crop tripled between 1900 and 1916—making farmers more prosperous than they had been in over 60 years.

# Georgia in WW

- Many military bases in Georgia played key roles in preparing men for war.
- Fort McPherson near Atlanta, was the oldest and dated back to 1889.
- Over 10,000 wounded soldiers were treated at General Hospital No. 6 at Fort McPherson.
- General John Pershing ordered the opening of Fort Benning near Columbus in 1917 to train thousands of troops.
- The US War Department established a camp at Fort Oglethorpe to hold German merchant sailors as prisoners.



- America's entry into the war gave the Allies the extra power they needed to defeat the Central Powers.
- In 1918, American troops fought the final battles of WWI.
- In November 11, 1918, the Central Powers surrendered to the Allies and signed an armistice that ended the war.

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#### Celebrating the End of WWI



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- People in Georgia and across the US celebrated the allied victory and return of the soldiers.
- They also mourned those who died the death toll is estimated to be 10 million people.
- Even though Georgians hoped they would never have to witness such a terrible war again, many of them did just 20 years later...

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#### **Teacher Info - WWI Questions**

- Print off the WWI Questions handout for each student.
- They should answer the questions after discussing the presentation. Afterwards, check and share answers as a class.
- \*You can also use this as a quiz!

#### $\leq$ **Ollsen**

- 1. What happened in 1914?
- 2 Name the Allies at the beginning of WWI:
- 3. Name the Central Powers:
- 4. Which president thought that the US should remain neutral?
- German submarines? 5. What was the name of the British passenger liner that was sunk by
- 6. Why did the US get involved in WWI?
- 7. How many men did the US military draft to send to Europe?
- со How did the US contribute to the Allies?
- 9. In what ways did Georgia contribute to the war effort?

10. What happened on November 11, 1918?



murdered. World War I began when the archduke of Austria-Hungary was 1. What happened in 1914?

2. Name the Allies at the beginning of WWI: Serbia, Russia, France, Great Britain, Italy, Belgium

3. Name the Central Powers: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire

President Woodrow Wilson 4. Which president thought that the US should remain neutral?

5. What was the name of the Lusitania German submarines? British passenger liner that was sunk by

6. Why did the US get involved in WWI? German submarines sunk several US ships

4 million 7. How many men did the US military draft to send to Europe?

US sent men, battleships, and supplies. 8. How did the US contribute to the Allies?

etc., forts were built to train soldiers, house prisoners, and help the 9. In what ways did Georgia contribute to the war effort? wounded Over 100,000 Georgians enlisted, farmers grew food, cotton, tobacco,

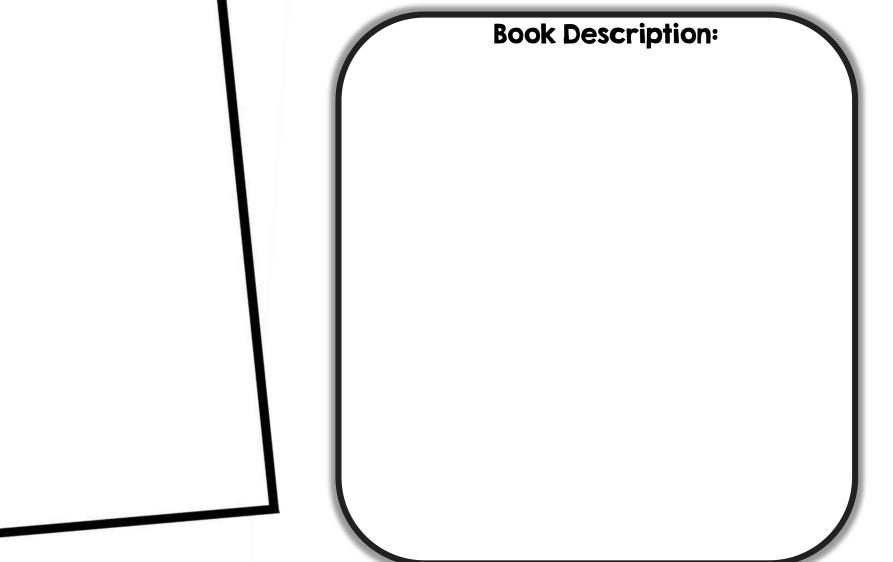
Central Powers 10. What happened on November 11, 1918? surrendered to the Allies

#### Teacher Info - A Novel Event

- Have the students create a historical fiction novel based on one of the events from this lesson.
- They will create a title and draw an illustration of the event on the cover of the book.
- In the textbox, they will write a description of their book.



**Directions**: Create a historical fiction book based on one of the events from World War I. Write the title and draw a historically accurate illustration of the event on the cover. Inside the textbox, write a description of the book.



#### Teacher Info - Txt Msg Sumre

- Inside the cellphone, the students will summarize World War I using "texting language".
- In the textbox, they will write their summaries using complete sentences.

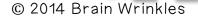


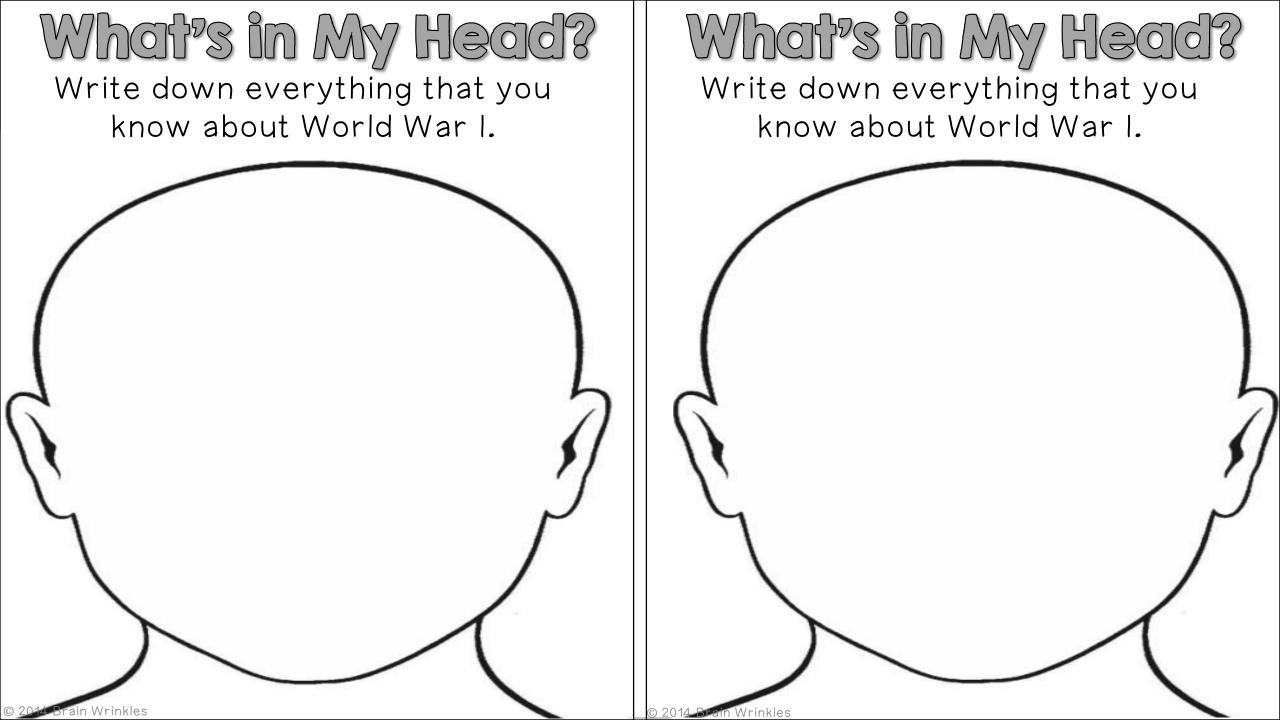
**Directions:** Imagine you're sending a summary of World War I to a friend via text message. Write up the summary in text messaging language, including all appropriate abbreviations and emoticons. Pretend you are directly involved in the event. In the thought-bubble, include the regular, non-text message version of the event.

( • -	- )		Date:
		Location:	#

#### Teacher - What's In My Head Ticket Out the Door

- Have students take 3-5 minutes to quickly jot down EVERYTHING that they remember about today's lesson—facts, people, dates, quick pictures, etc.
- Collect the papers and quickly read over them.
   Share a few during the next class period.





Thank you so much for downloading this file. I sincerely hope you find it helpful and that your students learn a lot from it! I look forward to reading your feedback in my store.

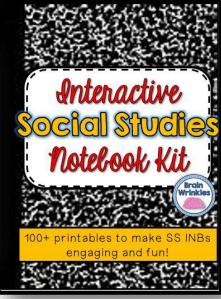
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Best of luck to you this school year, Ansley at Brain Wrinkles



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