

The Fronts

Essential Questions: What made this war so different from the other ones that had happened before? Why did this war last so much longer? Why was it the "modern war"?

Mindset at the beginning: Everyone thought that they were in the right/ that they were just and SO needed to fight to show they were the ones who were RIGHT

Everyone thought it would be over in a couple of weeks since all other wars in Europe since 1815 had been short.

WESTERN FRONT

1. Schlieffen Plan- German army plan to go around/ through Belgium to circle Paris and capture most of France's army.

DID NOT HAPPEN: They were stopped at Le Marne by FR army. Quickly turned into a STALEMATE- dug trenches for shelter/protection and were protected by barbed wire that reached from the English Channel to Switzerland.

Fighting:

Trench warfare- long ditches protected by barbed wire. Developed tanks, flame throwers, airplane warfare, gas attacks, mortars and the such to cause extreme death and destruction.

No Man's Land- area between the trenches.



1. Russia(RU) was stopped by Germany(GR) but they freed Serbia and were winning against Austria Hungary (AH)

3. Italy (IT) turned on GR and AH and attacked AH, joining the Triple Entente which now became the Allied Powers.



EASTERN FRONT

2. GR helped AH push RU back into Russia taking basically them out of the game since the 2.5 million casualties, deaths, and wounded soldiers



1. Russia pulled out of the War in 1917 because of the Russian Revolution (t.b.c.)

RESULT:

2. US finally entered the war in 1917 because:

- 1. German U-Boats sank passenger and merchant ships (Lusitania and Sussex) killing US civilians**
- 2. US intercept German note to Mexico urging them to attack the US (Zimmerman Note)**
- 3. Germans were kicking butt and US did not want them to win so needed to be the cowboys and stop them**

RESULT:

3. 1918: Germans launched a full attack on Paris but were stopped by Allies including US troops. After the defeat german generals told high command that they needed to surrender and have peace.

RESULT:

4. German citizens rioted against the war to the point that King William II left the country on Nov. 9. A Social Democrat govt. was set up

RESULT: *Surrender Nov 11 @ 11 1918*

Treaty of Versailles: Jan 1919: Allies met in Paris to figure out this peace thing. Only winners were present.

The complete mobilization of resources and people is

- a. zeppelin
- b. trench warfare
- c. total war
- d. modern war

Ideas spreading to influence public opinion is

- a. trench warfare
- b. propaganda
- c. total war
- d. war of attrition

Warfare based on wearing down opponents is

- a. trench warfare
- b. the German
- c. the German
- d. the German

The German advance toward Paris was halted at

- a. the Battle of Tannenberg
- b. the German Belgian border
- c. the Battle of le Marne
- d. the German Belgian border

The Western Front was characterized by

the slow but steady advance of the German army trench warfare that kept both sides in virtually the same positions for four