

## World War I Map Activity

**Directions:** \*\*\*Use your book/notes to A) fill in the blanks with the key terms and B) add to the map as you go!


1) During the late 1800s and early 1900s, the leading countries of Europe competed for land and power in the continents of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Soon, bitter rivalries developed and countries became jealous of one another & drifted closer to war. Eventually, the rival nations separated into 2 opposing groups, the \_\_\_\_\_ Powers & the \_\_\_\_\_ Powers. Countries in each group agreed to help each other should a war break out. Such an agreement was called an \_\_\_\_\_.

MAP 1: Color *all* 4 countries that were the major *Central* powers with one color and label each in CAPITAL LETTERS (Hint: they are Bulgaria, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_ )

MAP 2: Color *all* 5 countries that were the major *Allied* powers with a 2nd color and label each with CAPITAL LETTERS. The U.S. is of course one of these after 1917, but it doesn't count because it's not on the map! The 5 major Allied Powers were: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, Italy (later on), and Belgium.

MAP 3: With the *same color* that you just used, color and label each of the minor Allied powers and label in regular letters (minor Allied powers = Serbia, Romania, Albania, Montenegro, Greece, and Portugal)

2) As tensions and distrust grew between the Central Powers and Allied Powers, armies and navies were increased in size. An all-out war seemed near. Finally, in 1914, a "sparking" event occurred which caused World War I to begin. This was the assassination of \_\_\_\_\_, who was in line to become the ruler of \_\_\_\_\_. He was assassinated by a man from \_\_\_\_\_ (an Allied Power). As a result of this incident, Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia and launched an invasion. The other Central & Allied Powers quickly joined the fighting, and the worst war the world had known to that time was underway.

MAP 4: Draw a "spark" in the region where the event occurred that sparked the beginning of World War I (this is a spark → )

3) As the troops of Austria-Hungary invaded Serbia, the German army began to move according to the Schlieffen Plan. The Germans moved rapidly through defenseless \_\_\_\_\_ and into Northern \_\_\_\_\_, quickly crush the \_\_\_\_\_, and rush back across Germany to fight \_\_\_\_\_.

MAP 5: Draw an arrow that shows the movement of the German army at the beginning of the war according to the Schlieffen Plan.

4) German troops were not only attacking France on the Western Front, but also \_\_\_\_\_, on the Eastern Front. According to the Schlieffen Plan, Germany was to quickly crush France, then turn the full force of its strength against Russia before the Russian army could really mobilize; the plan nearly succeeded.

MAP 6: Draw an arrow to show the German army's movement to the Eastern Front.

5) During the first years of the war, 1914-1916, neither the Central Powers or Allied Powers could gain an overall advantage. The \_\_\_\_\_ Powers won most of the battles on land, but the \_\_\_\_\_ Powers had the advantage at sea. In Northern France, both sides dug \_\_\_\_\_ along a 600-mile line. From these, millions of men waged war for the next several years. Each side paid a terrible price in men killed and wounded. Despite all of the bloodshed, neither side could defeat the other. While both sides fought evenly in France, the Central Powers made gains elsewhere. The Central Powers overran Serbia, Montenegro, Albania, and Romania, and unleashed a fierce attack against Italy.

**MAP 7:** Label the line of trenches across Northern France, known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

6) The Allied Powers were much stronger at sea, mainly through the strength of the British Navy, which set up a \_\_\_\_\_ in the North Sea which for the most part forced the German fleet to remain in port throughout the war & cut off supplies to Germany. Germany's only real effective naval weapon was the *Unterseeboot* submarine, more commonly known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

**MAP 8:** Label the British blockade on the map.

7) When the war began in 1914, Americans breathed a sigh of relief that the U.S. was not involved. President \_\_\_\_\_ issued a proclamation of \_\_\_\_\_ announcing that the U.S. would not take sides in the war, but as the fighting went on, Americans grew more and more sympathetic with the Allied Powers. This happened for several reasons: First, most Americans thought \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were responsible for starting the war. Second, news of the war usually came from the Allies, who spread stories that the \_\_\_\_\_ were ruthless conquerors trying to take over the world. Third, because of the British blockade of Germany, the U.S. traded mostly with the Allies. Fourth, and probably of greatest importance, Americans were angered by Germany's use of unrestricted \_\_\_\_\_ warfare, in which U-boats sank ships, including unarmed passenger ships, without warning. The U-boats were trying to cut off the flow of supplies to \_\_\_\_\_, especially. In May of 1915, a U-boat sank (without warning) the British liner \_\_\_\_\_, one of the world's largest passenger ships. Among the 1,198 people who died were 128 \_\_\_\_\_.

**MAP 9:** Put an "L" off the Southern Coast of Ireland

8) After a strong American protest over the sinking of the *Lusitania*, Germany temporarily ended unrestricted submarine warfare. But this continued only until 1917. In April of that year, after U-boats had sunk several American ships, the U.S. declared war on \_\_\_\_\_. About this time, a great revolution took place in \_\_\_\_\_. This nation's people, tired of crushing defeats at the hands of the German armies, overthrew Czar Nicholas. The new \_\_\_\_\_ government signed a peace treaty with Germany ending Russian involvement in World War I. Germany then moved all of its forces to the \_\_\_\_\_ Front. The U.S. began sending large numbers of troops and supplies to Europe. American soldiers helped the Allies win key battles. Partly because of America's involvement in the war, and partly because of the failure of a major German offensive in the spring of 1918, the Central Powers were forced to retreat. U.S. troops led by General John J. \_\_\_\_\_ defeated the Germans several times, and finally, on \_\_\_\_\_, 1918, Germany surrendered, and the war was over.

**MAP 10:** In the box in the top left, label your map, "Europe During World War I, 1914-1918." **DONE!**