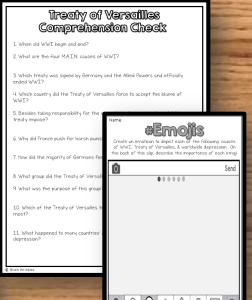
# World War 1 and the TREATY OF WERSAILLES

Presentation, Graphic Organizers, & Activities







### Treaty of Versailles CILOZE Notes 1

World War I		
• World War I began in June 1914 and the fighting		
• Even though the event that sparked the war is easy to pinpoint, the actual causes of WWI are complicated and of the countries involved.		
• There are of World War I		
Militarism		
Countries had built strong militaries to and their colonies, and		
militarism increased as countries competed with each other to build up their armies and navies.		
• During this time, the military was with the countries' politics and		
economics.		
• Between, Germany and France doubled the size of their armies,		
while Great Britain and Germany used their navies to compete for dominance of the seas.		
• Tensions rose as countries watched each other		
Alliances		
• European countries made agreements with each other to better		
• If one member was attacked, the others were		
• When the war began, on one side were the Allies: Great Britain, France, Russia,		
, and Belgium.		
• The other side were the Central Powers: Germany,, Bulgaria, and		
the Ottoman Empire.		
Imperialism		
• Imperialism is when a country increases it power and wealth by		
under its control.		
• as countries tried to grab more and more colonies throughout Africa		
and Asia.		
• The rush for land acquisition caused many European countries to		
one another.		
Nationalism		
• Nationalism is when citizens in their home country.		
• As countries, a strong sense of nationalism emerged.		
Many Europeans began to feel that their to all others.		
• Nationalism was exceptionally high in, a small nation south of		
Austria-Hungary, and in, a region located in southern Austria-		
Hungary.		
• A large Slavic population lived in both Serbia and Bosnia, and the ethnic group strongly desired		
their, free from Austria-Hungary's control.		
• These nationalistic feelings led to the actual event that		

## Treaty of Versailles CLOZE Notes 2

Outbreak of War	
On June 28, 1914,	, the heir to the Austro-Hungarian
throne, was assassinated.	
• The assassin was a Bosnian Serb who wanted to	from the
Austro-Hungarian Empire and unite it with Serb	ia.
48 hours after the assassination, Austria-Hungar	y declared war on Serbia, which set off
a of European cou	intries joining the war.
WWI Ends	
• Both sides of the war believed it would be over i	
lasted over  Europe suffered terrible destruction and	
Europe suffered terrible destruction and	soldiers and
civilians died.	
• America's entry into the war gave the Allies the	they
needed to defeat the Central Powers.	
In November 11, 1918, the	to the Allies and signed an
armistice that ended the war.	
In Conclusion  in Asia and Africa	helped lead to World War I because:
Europeans in their	
They had developed	
European countries had	
joined alliances to protect themselves.	to wards one unoties and had
Joined amanees to protect members es.	
What Next?	
When fighting ended in 1918, the Allied Powers	were victorious, but all of Europe had
suffered	, 1
One by one, the Central Powers	with the Allies.
Germany's treaty was the last one to be signed, a	and it forced Germany to
for the war.	j
The Treaty of Versailles was signed in Versailles	, France on
and officially end	ed WWI.

### Treaty of Versailles CLOZE Notes 3

Punishment	
• The Treaty of Versailles was mainly negotiated and, with little input fro	
• France's Prime Minister, Georges Clemenceau, pus	
Germany.	
<ul> <li>France had been devastated when Germany had inv</li> <li>Germany to ever be strong enough to</li> </ul>	
US President Woodrow Wilson and UK Prime Min severe punishment would start another war, but the	ster David Lloyd George were concerned a
Land	
• In signing the treaty, Germany had to give up one n	-
• The majority of the land that was lost was	
used to boost Germany's poor economy.	
Germany also lost all of	·
Reparations	
• In addition to accepting the blame for starting the way to other countries for	
of the war.	
• Germany owed in re	parations.
<ul> <li>This was difficult for Germany to pay because it als infrastructure.</li> </ul>	so had to and
Military	
• In order to keep Germany weak, the treaty forced C	sermany to
and stop production of nearly all war materials.	J
Germany was also prohibited from	·
Resentment	
The majority of Germans	the harsh restrictions put in place by
the Treaty of Versailles.	the narsh restrictions put in place by
<ul> <li>As economic conditions throughout the country wo</li> </ul>	rsened many Germans
	rsoned, many Cormans
<ul> <li>Germany had and w</li> <li>Even though the Treaty of Versailles ended World V</li> </ul>	as distrusted by other countries.  War I, the severe consequences given to
Germany set events in motion that would eventuall	y lead to

# Treaty of Versailles CLOZE Notes 4

League of Nations	
• The Treaty of Versailles also created the	, a group of countries that
promised to work together to make sure that	at another world war would not occur.
<ul> <li>Germany was not allowed to join until</li> </ul>	·
• The US Senate	the Treaty of Versailles and never became a member
the League of Nations.	
• The League had	and turned out to be too weak.
Germany	
• The war had left Germany	·
• As its people starved and the country lay in	n chaos, the Allies gave them a bill that they simply coul
	o go through an
Depression	
<ul> <li>Germany was not the only country who</li> </ul>	·
<ul> <li>Countries around the world fell into a</li> </ul>	following World War I.
• European economies were in terrible shape	e because they had suffered
and severe loss of life.	
• These countries had borrowed money during	ng the war, but now had no money to
• They also experienced purchasing power.	, a condition where prices rise and money los
U.S.	
• The United States suffered from the Great I	Depression beginning in October 1929 when the
<ul> <li>Value of stocks began to drop so stockholde could.</li> </ul>	lers began to as fast as the
close & workers	s because people had less money to spend, so many had
• People couldn'tetc.).	to the bank, so they lost everything (homes, farms,
Worldwide	
Businesses around the world	
• When the US stopped buying goods, it	in other countries
• When hank	cs in other countries were hurt too
• Stockholders in other countries could	ks in other countries were hurt too their stocks to American
companies	
	rld, buying and selling
almost stopped.	
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