Study Guide

Terms:

- **Nationalism** – a person that has a lot of pride and love for their country. Often times, a person with nationalism also thinks their country is the best country in the world.

- **Militarism** - when a country builds up their army to protect their land, resources, and interests.

- **Alliance** - an agreement between two or more parties to get along and be on the same side.

- **Trench Warfare** - When enemies are fighting each other in permanent places.

- **Imperialism** – The act of taking over a lot of countries and making your country larger and into an empire.

- **Allied Powers** – An alliance during World War I that included the *United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, Serbia and Italy.*

- **Central Powers** – An alliance during World War I that included *Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and the Ottoman Empire*

- **Lusitania** – The British ship that was sunk by the German U-boat (a submarine) where many Americans died. Because a lot of Americans died, the U.S. decided to enter World War I in 1917.

- **Ration** – A certain amount that a person can use or eat. A limit on how much you can use of something. For instance, a person during World War I might have a ration of sugar they can use each month so that soldiers have food.

- **Scarcity** – Not having an unlimited amount of something – only having a certain amount of something.

- **Propaganda** – Information like an advertisement that tries to persuade people to do something or act a certain way. For instance, during World War I, the U.S. government used propaganda to persuade people to join the army, save metal, and work at a factory.

- **19th Amendment -** This amendment gave all women the right to vote in 1920.

Short Answer Questions:

- Why was World War I so deadly?
  - World War I was so deadly because all of the new weapons that were invented. New technology that was being invented such as machine guns and mustard gas made war deadlier than every before.

- Why did the U.S. enter World War I?
  - The U.S. wanted to stay out of World War I for a very long time. However, after Germany sunk the British ship the *Lusitania*, and U.S. ships, the U.S. had no choice but to enter the war on the side of the Allied Powers. The Lusitania had a lot of Americans on board that died, and people wanted revenge, so the U.S. went to war against Germany and the Axis Powers.

- What happened when the U.S. entered the war?
  - When the U.S. entered the war, the Allied Powers started winning a lot of battles! The U.S. helped the Allied Powers win the war.

- Who won World War I?
  - The *Allied Powers* won the war, and the *Axis Powers* lost the war.

- What was the Treaty of Versailles?
  - The Treaty of Versailles was the treaty that ended World War I. The war was blamed all on Germany. Germany was required to pay a lot of money to the Allied Powers to help them rebuild their cities, hospitals, and schools.

- How did women help out during World War I?
  - Women helped a lot during World War I. They had to work in factories to make things that were needed to fight the war in Europe. They helped make weapons, can food, and sew uniforms for soldiers. Many women also became nurses and helped the hurt soldiers that fought in the war.

- Why was it important that people on the home front in the U.S. rationed the amount of things they used?
  - It was important that people rationed and saved things they used so that soldiers would have supplies and food necessary to fight the war. For instance, people had to ration the amount of metal they used so that a lot of metal could be used to make weapons for the soldiers.