



# **THE FIRST WORLD WAR ...**

**BEGINNINGS**

# About these resources ....

The following WW1 eBook and supporting resources are **FREE** to use and **SHARE** for educational purposes.

This eBook (Beginnings) is supported by several free  PowerPoints and other resources. These are available to download at [www.ichistory.com](http://www.ichistory.com) or I can send them via email upon request.

I don't suggest trying to complete all activities that follow but instead pick and adapt those that best fit your own teaching and students' learning.

A note: many activities can be displayed on an electronic whiteboard and may not need to be printed - in an effort to save paper please do so whenever possible.

These and other resources are regularly updated to please set up your free membership at [www.ichistory.com](http://www.ichistory.com) to ensure you get the latest versions and expansions.

If you have any suggestions, questions or feedback you can contact me in person - [phil@ichistory.com](mailto:phil@ichistory.com)

Enjoy

Phil.

# The First World War Overview

2 mins  
Simple History



**Mission:** to understand the big picture of the First World War

Australia

Kick Off

Hundred

Artillery

Inevitable

Industrial

Metal

Consensus

Debate

Tsar

Boring

Million

Peace

USSR

Chuckle

Spark

Wright

Digital

Water

Agreement

The First World War began in 1914 and ended in 1918. More than one \_\_\_\_\_ ( 1 ) countries from all over the world were involved in the fighting. Like all big historical events there was not a single cause and even today there is still some \_\_\_\_\_ ( 2 ) about the importance of the different factors. However, there is general \_\_\_\_\_ ( 3 ) that most of the blame can be given to several European nations. There had been a long history of warfare in Europe. France, Britain, Prussia ( Germany ) and Austria - Hungary had been at war with one another before 1914. These old rivalries created an environment where any small fight would most likely \_\_\_\_\_ ( 4 ) a much larger conflict. Many of these European countries possessed empires, therefore it was \_\_\_\_\_ ( 5 ) their overseas 'friends' would be called to help in the fight once the war had started. This is why soldiers from far off places like \_\_\_\_\_ ( 6 ) and New Zealand were sent to fight in muddy European fields. The war was the first since the \_\_\_\_\_ ( 7 ) Revolution so new weapons such as heavy \_\_\_\_\_ ( 8 ) and machine guns were used to with terrible consequences. It was also be the first time planes were used as weapons of war . The \_\_\_\_\_ ( 9 ) brothers created the first powered flight in 1903 . The war led to other important events too. It was one of the main reasons why the Russian workers rose up and killed their leader, \_\_\_\_\_ ( 10 ) Nicholas during the October Revolution in 1917. The Russian Revolution was another world changing event that birthed communism and with it the \_\_\_\_\_ ( 11 ). When the First World war ended on the 11th November 1918, Europe was left in chaos with over 35 \_\_\_\_\_ ( 12 ) people dead. After the war was over, many hard decisions needed to be made to restore order and keep the future \_\_\_\_\_ of the world ( 13 ) .

1: For how many years did the First World War last?

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2: Why did a European war become a global one?

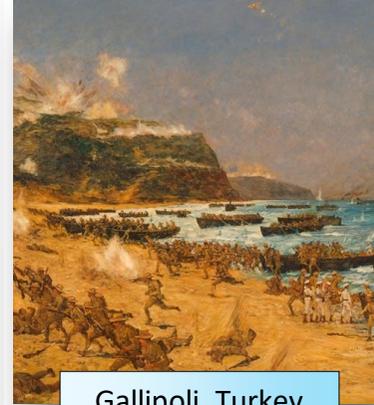
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3: Write one question that you have about the First World War.

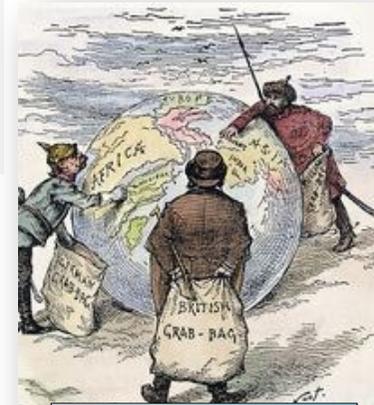
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World War 1 Tank



Gallipoli, Turkey



Message / meaning?

# The First World War - key words starter

**Mission:** to match up the vocabulary, images and definitions

Conflict



Inevitable



Tsar



Spark



Spark

Assassinate



USSR



Armament



Alliance



Another word for fighting.

The planned murder of a person, often someone important.

Increasing amount of - military weapons, ammunition + equipment

The creation of an event - or the thing that started it off.

When countries join together and become friends.

This is certain - it's going to happen for sure.

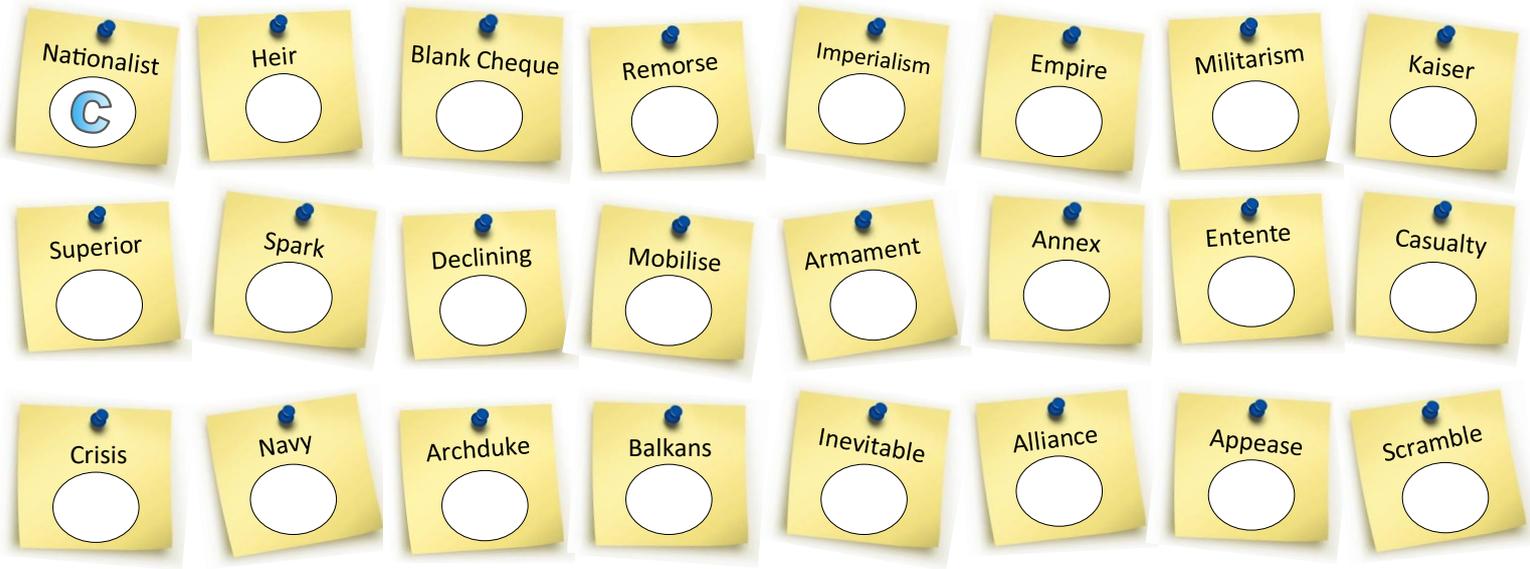
The name given to Russia in 1917 - translates to a rule by groups of workers.

The ruler of Russia before 1917 - a title similar to a king.

Word	Definition	Translate / Similar
Conflict		T _ _ _ _ _ n
Inevitable		C _ _ _ _ _ _
Tsar		M _ _ _ _ _ _
Spark		Tr _ _ _ _ _
Assassinate		
Armament		B _ _ _ _
USSR		S _ _ _ _ _ Union
Alliance		P _ _ _ t

# World War 1 Causes - key words

 **Mission:** to identify and match 24 key words and definitions



Words	Definitions	Similar Words	?
	When countries join together and become friends	T _ _ _ _ e	A
	To do something quickly and often in a disorganised way	C _ _ _ _ c	B
Nationalist	Someone who is very proud of their country	P _ _ _ _ t	C
	To get ready for something - such as war	P _ _ _ _ e	D
	A dangerous time or event		E
	The person next in line to become the leader of a country		F
	German word for king	M _ _ _ _ _	G
	The lands taken over and under the control of another country		H
	Fighting ships of a country		I
	Someone who is hurt or injured	V _ _ _ _ m	J
	The idea to take over other lands - often by invasion or use of force		K
	An area in the Southeast Europe - modern day Bosnia, Croatia, Slovenia		L
	The immediate cause of something	T _ _ _ _ _ r	M
	The son of the Austrian Emperor		N
	To give total support or permission for another to do something	Carte b _ _ _ _ _	O
	Better than		P
A _ _ _ _	When a country takes another into its own		Q
	To give in to a "bully" to avoid trouble	P _ _ _ _ y	R
	Increasing amount of - military weapons, ammunition + equipment		S
	This is surely going to happen!	C _ _ _ _ _ n	T
	When something goes down or is weakened		U
	To feel sorry	R _ _ _ _ _	V
	The idea of strength through the creation of a powerful army		W
	A French word - meaning a friendly relationship		X

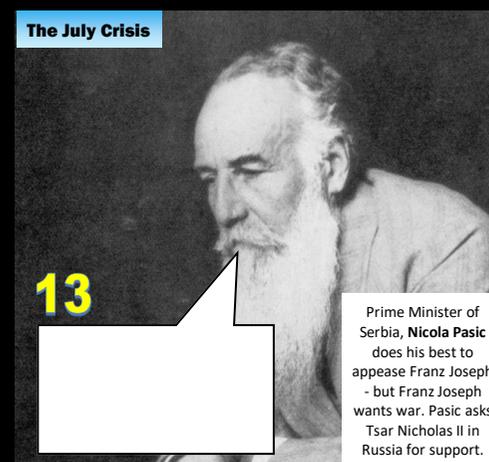
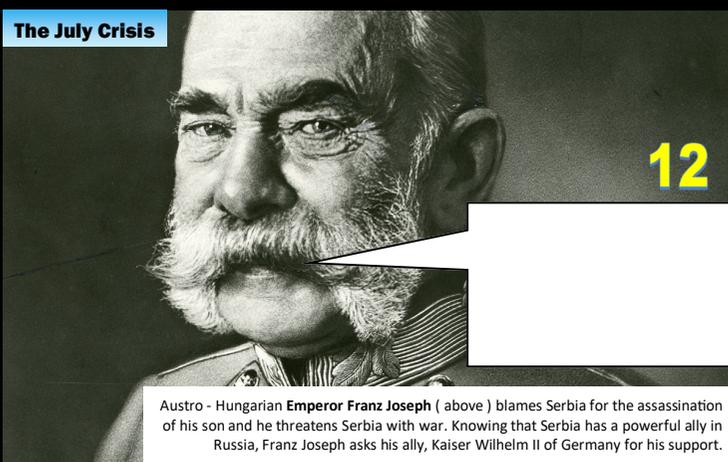
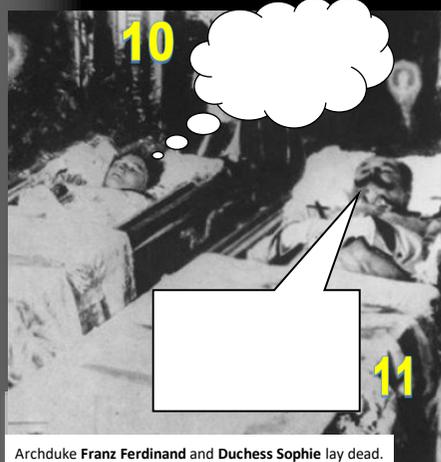
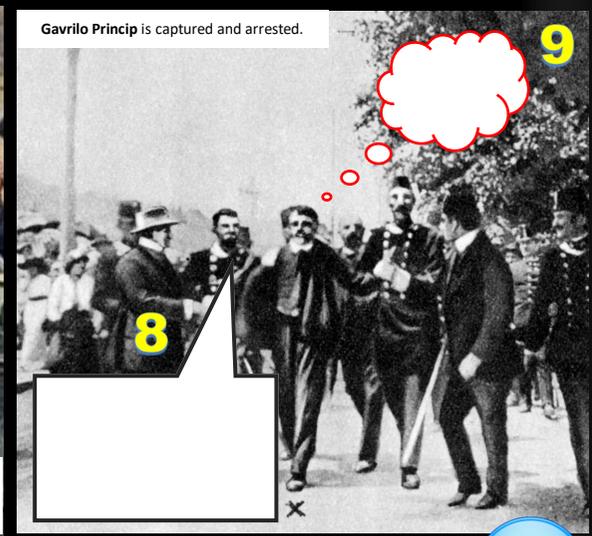
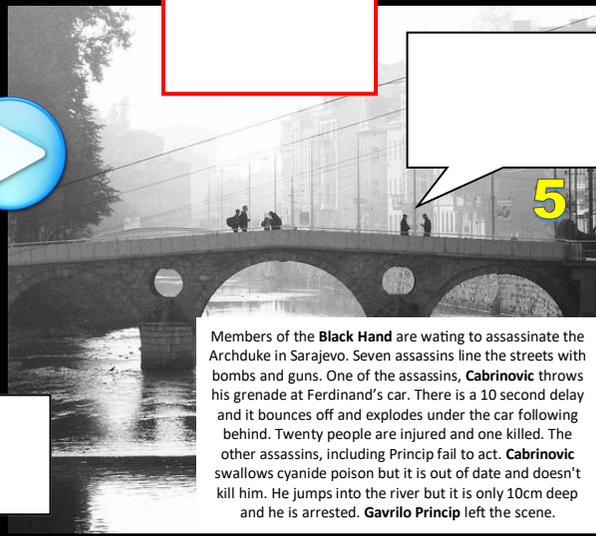
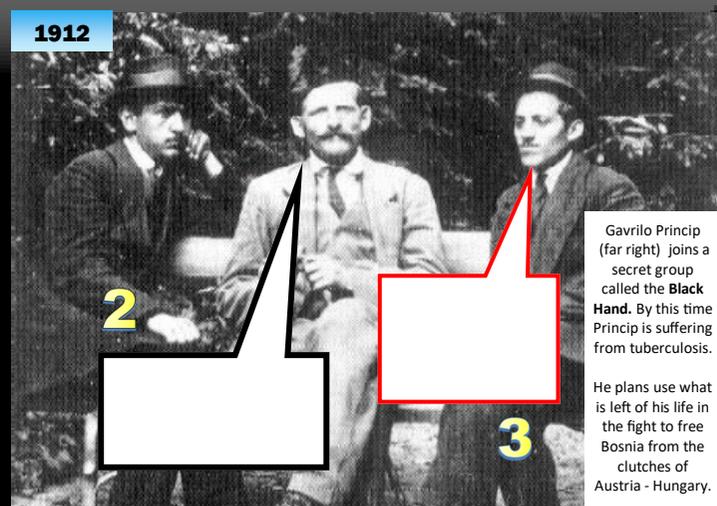
# THE SPARK THAT CAUSED THE WAR



Look at the map to the left.

Can you see how Austria - Hungary took over Bosnia?

This man, Gavrilo Princip is from Bosnia. He wants Bosnia to be part of a greater Serbia.



# The *Spark* That Caused The War

3 mins  
History Channel



 **Variation** - sum up / or use to caption the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.



Your captions or summary notes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

# Assassination

**Review** - the assassination in Sarajevo.



True False



Guess



Study



Punctuation



Choose



Label



Fix Me



Bias Words



Breaking News



Gavrilo P \_\_\_\_\_

The men to the left are members of a \_\_\_\_\_ group called the \_\_\_\_\_ Hand. In 1908, Bosnia had been taken over by Austria - Hungary. They want \_\_\_\_\_ to be part of a greater Serbia. \_\_\_\_\_ Princip joined the group in 1912.

Red Bosnia Russia Gavrilo  
Gary Black Pop Secret



Archduke Franz Ferdinand, was the heir to the Austrian throne. He announced a visit to the capital of Serbia, Sarajevo in June, 1914. The Black Hand planned to kill him.

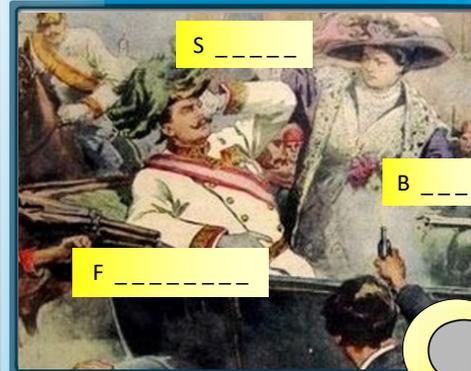
- 1: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ members of the Black Hand lined the streets of Sarajevo, with guns and \_\_\_\_\_. They waited for the Archduke's car to pass. When it came only one assassin threw a \_\_\_\_\_. It missed the Archduke and his wife Sophie, but \_\_\_\_\_ some of those travelling with them.

after reaching the city hall archduke Ferdinand and Sophie were warned that they should go home because of the danger Ferdinand refused to give his planned speech then insisted on going to the Sarajevo hospital to visit those injured by the bomb

No of punc errors = \_\_\_\_\_

After leaving the hospital, the stupid driver crazily turned down the wrong street ... straight into the path of the menacing Princip. Princip stepped up to the car and without a thought, fired twice. One bullet hit the stomach of the pregnant Sophie, the second into brave Ferdinand's neck.



Blood squirted from the Archduke's neck who said "*Sophie, don't die, stay alive for the children*". His last words were ... "*It is nothing, It is nothing*".

Why do you think he said "*It is nothing*" ?

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## The Vienna Times



their embolden terrorists and their enablers, across the globe... As the Jewish people expressed their solidarity with India after 26/11, I believe the overwhelming majority of Indians understand Israel's struggle against the likes of Hamas and Hezbollah," Rabbi Cooper Cooper is a frequent speaker at India and coordinated a world faith solidarity event in Mumbai last November, in solidarity with the victims of 26/11. The Cooper is one of the largest Jewish rights body with over 100 member families in the U



## Princip Review

His first name was Gary = \_\_\_\_\_  
 He wanted to join Bosnia + Serbia = \_\_\_\_\_  
 Princip killed 3 people = \_\_\_\_\_  
 He killed them in 1814 = \_\_\_\_\_  
 Princip was sorry for what he did = \_\_\_\_\_  
 He was treated fairly in prison = \_\_\_\_\_  
 Princip was executed = \_\_\_\_\_  
 He sparked the July Crisis = \_\_\_\_\_



# The Causes of the First World War



Rank Importance

**Sum up:** six factors that helped cause the First World War **Explore:** their importance **Skill:** evaluation, knowledge and understanding.

## 1: The Bosnian Crisis

What was Austria's main problem after 1800?

Austria **annexed** Bosnia, what did this mean ?

Which country did most Bosnians want to join with ?

## 2: Alliance Systems

The Triple Entente	
1:	
2:	
3:	
The Triple Alliance	
1:	
2:	
3:	

## 3: Militarism

Word	Best fit	Option
Arms		Promised
Ruled		Weapons
Navy		In Awe
Vowed		Controlled
Powerful		Ships
Marvelled		King
Kaiser		Strongest

## 4: Imperialism

List territories in the British Empire c1900		

## 5: Nationalism

During the 1800's countries in Europe experienced a growing sense of ( 1 ) \_\_\_\_\_ and love for their country. Germany and Italy had only become ( 2 ) \_\_\_\_\_ countries after 1860. This created an environment where nations wanted to prove that their country or the people within it were superior (3 \_\_\_\_\_ than others. The results of this were ...

1 : \_\_\_\_\_  
2 : \_\_\_\_\_

## 6: Assassination

Do you think Gavrilo Princip was a nationalist ( hero ) or a terrorist ( villain ) ?

I think Gavrilo Princip was a ..

because ...

# MAIN Causes of World War 1

2 mins



**Starter** - use the images to guess four MAIN causes for WW1



1

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2

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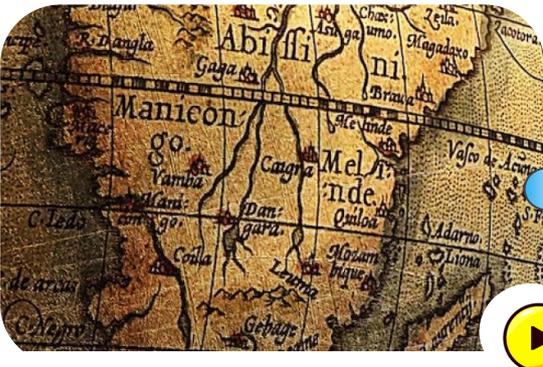
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3

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4

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M	A	I	N
Britain and France had large empires in Africa. Germany wanted a piece of the action! 'Scramble for Africa'.	This was the policy of larger European countries taking over other lands.	Once countries had large armed forces the mindset from leaders = let's use them! Self fulfilling prophecy.	This meant any smaller European war was much more likely to cause a larger conflict.
<b>Triple Alliance</b> - Germany, Austria - Hungary, Italy, <b>VERSUS Triple Entente</b> = Britain, France and Russia.	This was the growing pride and love for one's country. It was also an increasing dislike or intolerance for other races.	The Anglo - German Naval race. A competition between the British and Germans to build the best navy.	Increasing belief that war was inevitable. Countries began to build armies, machines and weapons.
Smaller nations / groups were no longer willing to be ruled over by others. E.g. Serbia trying to break free of Austria.	This led to increasing rivalry between nations and competition for these lands and their resources - raw materials.	People were prepared to fight and die for an idea. This idea was promoted through government propaganda.	Europe had divided into two rival teams.

# MAIN Causes of World War 1

2 mins



Completed - the MAIN causes of WW1

Created by [ichistory.com](https://www.ichistory.com)



## Militarism

1

Countries showed their power with strong armed forces.  
 General feeling / belief that war was coming.  
 Led to a European 'arms race'.  
 Germany and Britain increased the size of their navies.  
 USSR was building railways to get to Germany.  
 Once armies and weapons built—use them!



## Alliance Systems

2

Before 1914 Europe had divided into 2 'teams'.  
**1882: Triple Alliance** = Germany, Austria - Hungary and Italy formed an alliance.  
**1907: Triple Entente** = Britain, France and Russia formed an alliance.  
 Any smaller conflict likely to create a much larger war.



## Imperialism

3

Larger European countries had built empires.  
 Britain and France had taken over many lands in Africa.  
 Germany wanted to increase its own African empire.  
 'The Scramble for Africa' ... c1880.  
 This led to increasing rivalry and competition for lands and resources - raw materials for the Industrial Revolution.



## Nationalism

4

An increasing idea of pride, love and patriotism for one's country and flag. Also an intolerance towards other people and races. Smaller nations no longer willing to accept being part of another's empire.  
 E.g. Serbia resisting control from Austria.  
 Provided a ripe environment for outbreaks of violence.

Militarism	Alliance Systems	Imperialism	Nationalism
Increasing belief that war was inevitable. Countries began to build armies, machines and weapons.	Europe had divided into two rival teams.	This was the policy of larger European countries taking over other lands.	This was the growing pride and love for one's country. It was also an increasing dislike or intolerance for other races.
The Anglo - German Naval race. A competition between the British and Germans to build the best navy.	<b>Triple Alliance</b> - Germany, Austria - Hungary, Italy, <b>VERSUS Triple Entente</b> = Britain, France and Russia.	Britain and France had large empires in Africa. Germany wanted a piece of the action! 'Scramble for Africa'.	Smaller nations / groups were no longer willing to be ruled over by others. E.g. Serbia trying to break free of Austria.
Once countries had large armed forces the mindset from leaders = let's use them! Self fulfilling prophecy.	This meant any smaller European war was much more likely to cause a larger conflict.	This led to increasing rivalry between nations and competition for these lands and their resources - raw materials.	People were prepared to fight and die for an idea. This idea was promoted through government propaganda.

# Identifying WW1 Source Types

**Mission:** to understand the difference between primary, secondary and tertiary sources.

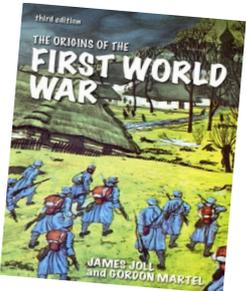
A source is anything that gives us information about History. It could be a letter, a picture, an audio clip a computer game, a book, a film, a diary or an object. There are three main types of historical source.

**Primary** ( contemporary), **Secondary** and **Tertiary**.

	Original information that originates ( comes from ) that time in history.
	Information created after that time in history OR a copy.
	Created later but includes some primary information .

For each of the sources below decide if they are: Primary ( **P** ) Secondary ( **S** ) or Tertiary ( **T** )

1			3			5			7			9			11		
2			4			6			8			10			12		

					
<b>1: Trench Painting</b>	<b>2: Lego Soldier</b>	<b>3: Propaganda Poster</b>	<b>4: Letter</b>		
					
<b>5: Concept Art</b>	<b>6: Helmet</b>	<b>7: Trenches Today</b>	<b>8: School textbook</b>		
		1		1	
<b>9: WW1 Film</b>	<b>10 : Newspaper</b>	2		2	
		3		3	
		10		10	
		<b>Rank reliability!</b>	<b>Rank usefulness!</b>		

# Review and link the causes of the First World War

**Mission:** to review major causes of the First World War and also to show how they were connected.

Rank Factors  
1-6

## 1: The Bosnian Crisis



- Weakening Austria
- Controls Bosnia
- Angers Serbs / Bosnians

## 2: Alliance Systems




## 3: Militarism




## 4: Imperialism / Empires




## 5: Nationalism




## 6: The Assassination




Gavrilo Princip hated Austrian control of Bosnia

# Causes of WW1 - how important was nationalism?



 **Mission:** to analyse, evaluate and compare historical sources to investigate the causes of the First World War.



‘The situation in Europe had been dangerously tense for more than thirty years, Germany, ever stronger and more pugnacious ( ready to fight ) , was detested ( hated ) by the French. Kaiser William II, the arrogant young Emperor, followed a policy based on strength instead of caution. Convincing himself that Germany was being denied her rightful 'place in the sun', the Kaiser embarked ( began ) upon a vast programme of military and naval armament. For mutual protection, therefore, France and Russia drew closer together ...The German Emperor, who had neither brains nor manners, seemed to go out of his way to give and to take offence. He wrote rudely to his grandmother ( Queen Victoria of Britain ), openly sided with the Boers, and told Britain to mind her own business in Egypt instead of complaining about German plans to build a railway from Berlin to Baghdad. Above all, he built a powerful battle-fleet which could only be intended to challenge British sea-power. In this situation Britain could not afford to remain isolated, and the British Prime Minister Balfour made an approach to France.’

British Historian, R.J. Unstead, *A Century of Change* (1963) Balfour was Prime Minister of Britain 1902 -1905.

A

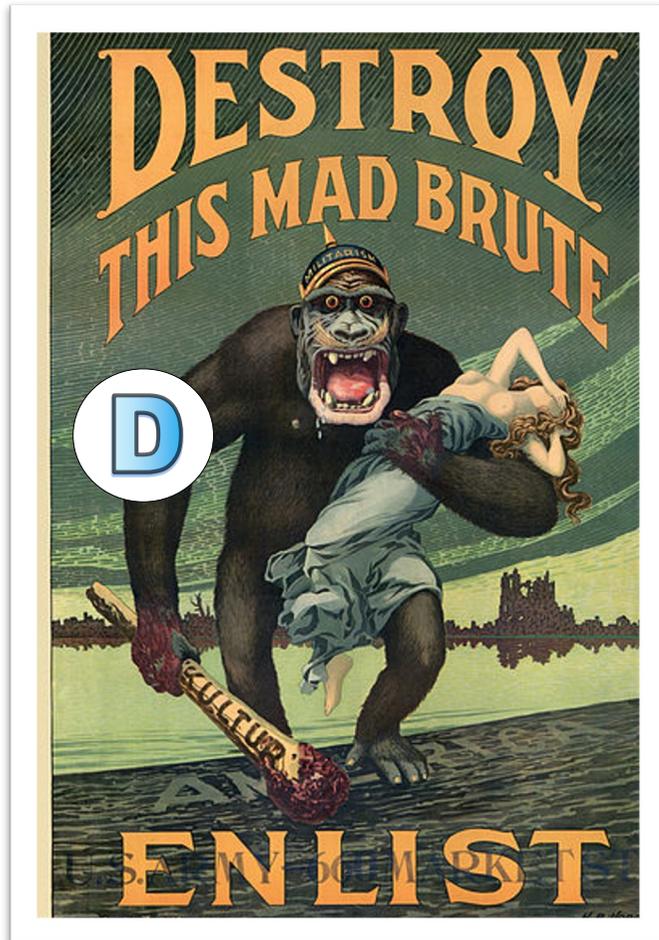
**B** ‘One of the most surprising features of the reception of the news of the war was the enthusiasm shown not only by the half-educated and nationalistic masses, but by intellectuals, too. One spectacular example was the French engineer ... turned-philosopher, Georges Sorel. His work, *Reflections on Violence* (1908), wrote that in all great achievements are the result of violence. It is not, therefore, in the diplomatic documents, or the plans of the war offices that the whole story of the origins of the war can be found. When they have been read, there still remain important questions about mass psychology ( thinking of most people ) and spiritual weariness to be answered before we can say how so great a conflict came about.’

J. M. Roberts in *History of World War One* ( 1978 )

‘The debate about responsibility was infused with moral claims as each side blamed their enemies for starting the war. Politicians issued hastily assembled collections of diplomatic document and argued that the “truth” lay within these documents Citizens, particularly academics and intellectuals, wrote in defence of their state’s conduct. Without access to the diplomatic documents, historians explained that the origins of the war in the context of allegedly long-term cultural and social differences. Debates about the conduct of war became intertwined with arguments about the responsibility for war. For example, the French philosopher, Henri Bergson (c1925) said that the war represented a struggle between “civilisation” and “barbarism” and supported French claims that it was fighting war in defence of right and justice, as well as its own territory.’

William Mulligan, Internet Article, 2016. ( Edited )

C



D

# Source skills = I can ... analyse, compare, interpret and evaluate.



Q1

What is the main point or message of source A?

Q2

Provide a sub-point or message from source A

Q3

How similar are the MAIN messages from sources B and C? Not similar: somewhat similar: very similar ( Explain answer)

Q4

How similar are the sub-messages from sources B and C? Not similar: somewhat similar: very similar ( Explain answer)

Q5

What is the main message of source D?

Q6

Give an example from source B, C or D that corroborates ( supports ) source A.

Q7

Give an example from source B, C or D that does NOT corroborate ( support ) source A.

Q8

How reliable is source A? Circle a score then explain your reason ( Not Reliable 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Reliable )

Q9

What is the most important OR most surprising thing you learned from these sources?

# Perfect plan of the Schlieffen man?



**Mission:** understand + evaluate the plan of General Alfred von Schlieffen.

**The man and the plan:** In 1904, France and R \_\_\_\_\_ agreed that if a European war started they would join together and fight against Germany. The Germans were scared because this meant she would have enemies on t \_\_ sides, France in the w \_\_\_ and Russia in the e \_\_\_. To solve this problem a German general named Kurt Von Schlieffen came up with a plan. This plan was named the S \_\_\_\_\_ P \_\_\_\_\_. Schlieffen's idea involved knocking France out of the war quickly. To get to France, Schlieffen thought it would be quicker to march through neutral B \_\_\_\_\_ because Belgium's army was small and the Belgian borders were not as well defended as the French border. Once into northern France, Germany's main army would link up with a smaller German army that would invade from the south. Together the two armies would surround the French capital, P \_\_\_\_\_, and knock France out of the war. After beating the French the plan was to transport most of the German troops to the east to fight the 'Russian steamroller' that would be coming to attack Germany. In sum, quickly smash through Belgium, quickly knock out Paris, then quickly head east and destroy the slow-coach Russians ....easy!



Who is this man?



What was his plan?

**What happened?** Gavrilo Princip assassinated Austrian Archduke Ferdinand in June, 1914. In August, Germany put the (now dead) von Schlieffen's plan into action. But the plan did not go as expected. To Germany's surprise the little Belgian army was ready and waiting to fight. Belgium was also supported by a small British Expeditionary Force ( B.E.F.) that had been sent out to help them. In the Battle of Mons the Belgians and the B.E.F. were able to hold back the Germans for ten days before eventually being pushed aside. Once through Belgium, the Germans marched into northern France. The Schlieffen Plan had called for the northern and southern armies to join up and encircle Paris. However, the German commanders failed to do this properly. The French commanders spotted this mistake and rushed soldiers out of Paris, many of them in taxis, to drive a wedge between the two German armies, This stopped Paris from being surrounded. The French and the B.E.F. fought back in the battle of the Marne. The exhausted German army was pushed back over the river Aisne where they set up a defensive line. Meanwhile, in the East, the Russians had mobilised in just ten days, and not the six weeks that von Schlieffen had expected. To defend Germany against Russia many German soldiers had to be moved east before France was beaten. Germany was now left fighting a war on two fronts and the Schlieffen's Plan had failed.



What was the hold up ?



This unusual transport?

**Aftermath:** To protect their positions, both sides began digging trenches in the ground. Following what is known as 'the race to the sea', a line of trenches ran from the northern coast of Europe, all the way to the Mediterranean coast in the south. A new phase of the war had begun. This was to be known as trench warfare.



Where did the Belgium fight back?

## Your thoughts about the Schlieffen Plan.

What problem did the Schlieffen Plan aim to solve?

•

Why did Germany invade Belgium?

•

Give 4 reasons why the Schlieffen Plan failed.

•

•

•

•

So... was the Schlieffen plan doomed to fail even before it had begun? Yes / No



What is happening here?

# The Cartoon About A Boy And An Old Man

**Discover:** how to identify main features of a cartoon **Explore:** how to interpret these features **Skill:** cartoon analysis and evaluation.



A British cartoon published in 'Punch' magazine, August 12th, 1914.

**Message summary of the cartoon** (write this AFTER completing DEC process)

**Describe the main features of the cartoon.**

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

**Explain what each of these features means / represents**

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

**Context: what historical event is this cartoon about?**

**Reliable or Not?** (Circle a score below)

Unreliable 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Reliable

# The Causes of the First World War



**Mission:** to understand the **long** and **short term** causes of WW1.

## The British German Naval Race: c 1906



Britain had the world's best navy. However, \_\_\_\_\_ Wilhelm, of Germany wanted to build a bigger, better navy than Britain. This started a naval arms race and increased the rivalry between them.

King : Tsar : Kaiser

## The Bosnian Crisis: 1908



Austria took over Bosnia but Serbia also wanted to control it. Serbia threatened Austria with war and formed a \_\_\_\_\_ with Russia.

Truce : Alliance: Treaty

## Imperialism + Empires: 1880



European countries became involved in the \_\_\_\_\_ for Africa, many taking parts of Africa for themselves. This created rivalry, anger and hostility.

Scramble : Dash : Grab

## Alliance Systems Begin: 1882



In 1882, Germany, Austria and Italy signed the Triple \_\_\_\_\_.



In 1907 Britain, France and Russia signed the Triple \_\_\_\_\_.

Alliance : Entente

## Weakening Austria: c 1820



Austria had once been a European \_\_\_\_\_. However, after a number of military defeats she began to lose her strength. Austria wanted to show the world she was still powerful.

Powerhouse : Superpower

## The Franco - Prussian War: 1870



A war between France and Prussia ( now Germany ). Prussia won and took the border area of **Alsace Lorraine** from France. The Prussian victory also ended Napoleon's French Empire.

## Assassination of Ferdinand: 1914



The Austrian Archduke was assassinated by Bosnian nationalists. They wanted an alliance with Serbia. Austria blamed \_\_\_\_\_ for the murder.

Princip : Bosnia : Serbia



## Growing Nationalism: c1861

In 1861 Italy became a united country. This started the growth of \_\_\_\_\_ in many European countries. People wanted to show that their country was the best and most powerful in Europe.

Patriotism : Nationalism

## LONG + SHORT term causes of the First World War

-1800

A long history of war between European powers

1808

Napoleon I of (France) invades Prussia (old parts of Germany)

1907

Britain. France and Russia sign the Triple Entente

1914

July 29th: Austria attacks Serbia

1914

July 29th: Russia mobilises to defend ally Serbia

1914

August 1st: Germany declares war on Russia

1914

August 3rd: Germany declares war on France

1914

August 4th: Germany invades Belgium (British Ally)

1914

August 4th: Britain declares war on Germany

Long Term Cause

Short Term Cause

Tipping Point

Trigger



**EUROPE IN CRISIS**

**CONFERENCE / SIMULATION**

# Europe in crisis.



**Mission:** solve the problems, divisions and threats that exist in Europe pre 1914.

This simulation / conference take place in the years between 1880 –1914. France has just lost a major war to the Prussians (now Germany) and they are bitter enemies, Britain has a huge global empire and other nations want to increase their own territory, especially in Africa. Russia, a vast country has been through years of trouble as its people increasingly question the legitimacy and competence of their ruler, Tsar Nicholas II. Austria-Hungary, a once great empire is in decline and has been labelled ‘the sick man of Europe’. It wants to prove it is still a major force and seeks to control territory in the Balkans, especially Bosnia - Herzegovina. **So what now what?**

**Activity set up:** assign students to play one of the characters / groups on the place cards that follow. It is not necessary to have every group represented or discuss every item. Groups should be given time to prepare their ideas and arguments for the most important items for their group. **Suggested = 4-5 minutes per item.**

The **Court of Public Opinion** decides the outcome following each item discussion. I suggest 4– 5 students in the Court of Public Opinion group. They call the items to order, maintain discipline and monitor time. At the end of each item, they should be given a short time to decide then announce their decision. The Court of Public opinion may also choose to use the ‘gold tokens’ at the end of each item for the team that was most helpful or persuasive.

**1: Naval Building:** Britain has the biggest + most powerful navy in the world. Germany is trying to match it. Should this be allowed?



Is this item VERY important for your character/ group? If not, skip it - if so plan how you will persuade the court to support your argument.

**2: Nationalism:** People are becoming increasingly proud and protective of their country. Should nationalist propaganda be banned?



Is this item VERY important for your character/ group? If not, skip it - if so plan how you will persuade the court to support your argument.

**3: Empire building:** many European countries are taking land and resources from Africa. Should this be restricted or stopped altogether?



Is this item VERY important for your character/ group? If not, skip it - if so plan how you will persuade the court to support your argument.

**4: Triple Alliance:** Germany, Austria -Hungary and Italy wish to ally together in protect each other in the event of war. Stop this alliance?



Is this item VERY important for your character/ group? If not, skip it - if so plan how you will persuade the court to support your argument.

**5: Russian trouble:** The Russian people threaten to revolt against their increasingly unpopular ruler Tsar Nicholas Offer him support?



Is this item VERY important for your character/ group? If not, skip it - if so plan how you will persuade the court to support your argument.

**6: Triple Entente :** Britain, France and Russia sign join together in protect each other in the event of war. Stop this alliance?



Is this item VERY important for your character/ group? If not, skip it - if so plan how you will persuade the court to support your argument.

**7: Bosnia crisis:** Austria - Hungary annexed (took over) Bosnia an area that Serbia claims as hers. What should happen with Bosnia?



Is this item VERY important for your character/ group? If not, skip it - if so plan how you will persuade the court to support your argument.

**8: USA isolationism:** America wants to stay out of European problems. Should America be the world's policeman?



Is this item VERY important for your character/ group? If not, skip it - if so plan how you will persuade the court to support your argument.

**9: Militarism:** Larger European countries (especially Germany) are building bigger armies. Should this be allowed, limited or stopped?



Is this item VERY important for your character/ group? If not, skip it - if so plan how you will persuade the court to support your argument.

**10: Assassination:** Austrian Archduke Ferdinand and wife shot dead by Princip while visiting Bosnia. Is Princip a nationalist or terrorist?



Is this item VERY important for your character/ group? If not, skip it - if so plan how you will persuade the court to support your argument.

**11: Austria - Hungary threatens:** to invade Serbia who it blames for the murder of the Archduke. Should Serbia be blamed or supported?



Is this item VERY important for your character/ group? If not, skip it - if so plan how you will persuade the court to support your argument.

**13: German mobilisation:** The German army is preparing for war and it looks like they will invade neutral Belgium. What action to take?



Is this item VERY important for your character/ group? If not, skip it - if so plan how you will persuade the court to support your argument.

**13: Any other business:** Any suggested items for discussion?



**Time Tokens** - you may wish to give each team three 45 seconds time tokens to play. Once played this guarantees the floor + 45 seconds of uninterrupted time to make their argument.

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**# 1 AIM = to solve the many problems in Europe and wider world. Stop a world war.**

# Court of Public Opinion



**You must listen carefully** to the proposals from groups before you decide the final outcome of each item.  
Make your decisions based on the best arguments.  
Avoid becoming part of the discussion / debate: instead, listen to and manage it.

**Suggested tasks while the other teams prepare.**

Task 1 - Choose a Head Juror - Time Keeper - Chairperson.

Task 2 - Consider any other important matters and raise these during the 'any other business' round.

Task 3 - Create a 'how we discuss / debate' list of expectations. Do's and don'ts.

Task 4 - Consider the problems may occur during the activity and how will you solve these.

Task 5 - Other ideas or suggestions to improve the activity.



You are the Kaiser of Germany.  
You saw Britain's magnificent navy when you were a boy - you want a German navy to match it.  
You are also building a powerful army.  
You are the cousin of King George V of Britain.  
You are allied with Austria-Hungary and Italy and will defend them.  
You have a small empire in Africa and would like to take more lands.

MAIN AIM = to become the dominant European nation.

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# Kaiser Wilhelm Germany

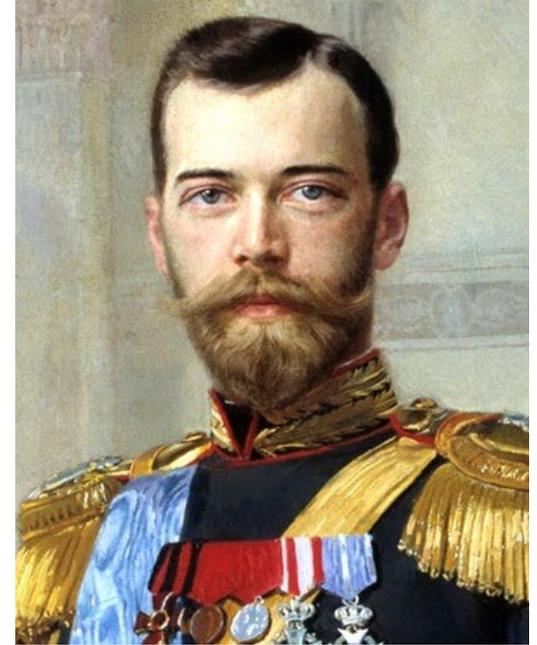


You are the Tsar or 'Emperor' of Russia.  
You believe that you are specially chosen by God to rule your country.  
You have the biggest land army in the World.  
You are the cousin of King George V of Britain.  
You are allies with Britain and France.  
Serbia is your 'little brother' and you will defend Serbia.  
You are very unpopular with your people - a win in a big war would make you more popular.

MAIN AIM = to become more popular with your own people.

# Tsar Nicholas

# Russia



MAIN AIM = to maintain you navy as by far the best + biggest.

You are the 'king' of Britain.  
You have a navy that 'rules the waves'. The best and biggest in the world.  
You have a huge empire with lands in Africa, Australia, New Zealand, India and Canada.  
You are the cousin of Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany and Tsar Nicholas of Russia.  
You are allied with France and Russia.  
You have promised to protect your 'little brother' Belgium.

# King George V

## Britain



MAIN AIM = to get Austria-Hungary out of Bosnia - Herzegovina.

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# The Black Hand



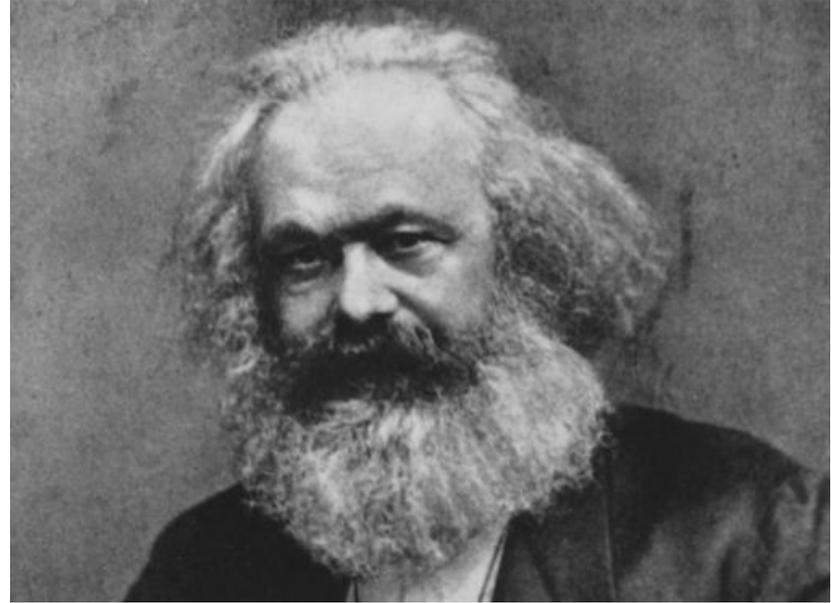
You are Bosnian patriots.  
You hate that Austria-Hungary has taken over your land.  
You would prefer to be part of a greater Serbia.  
You will do anything to achieve your aim, including murder.  
Some of you are already dying of diseases such as tuberculosis.  
Gavrilo Princip is one of your group.  
You have 'friends in high places' in Serbia.

You are a German born Jewish man.  
You believe in an equal society.  
You believe that kings, Tsars, Kaisers and most governments are evil.  
You are against nationalism and instead believe all working people in the world should unite.  
You believe that poor and working classes will / should rise up and kick out their leaders.  
You believe men should NOT be sent to fight in wars for the rich and powerful.  
Wealth and property should be shared equally - rich should not rule the poor.

MAIN AIM = to create a world in which 'all men are equal'.

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# Karl Marx

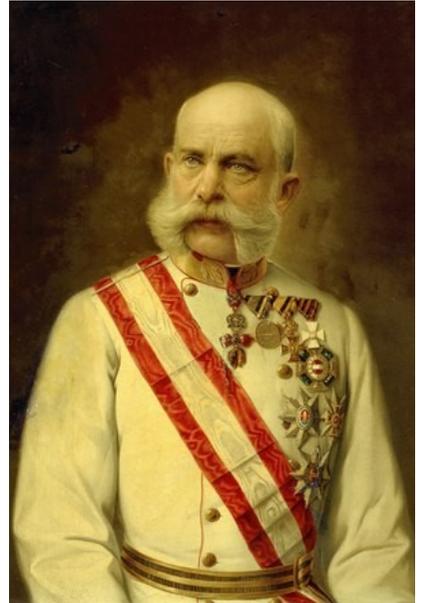


MAIN AIM = to show the rest of Europe you are still a powerful nation.

You are the Archduke of Austria-Hungary.  
You are allies with Germany and Italy.  
Austria - Hungary once had the most powerful empire - you want to rebuild this reputation.  
You think Bosnia - Herzegovina belongs to you.  
You are an enemy of Serbia.  
You have a large army but it is old and outdated.  
You are the father of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

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# Franz Joseph Austria-Hungary



You represent the people of other nations, such as ...  
Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia, Canada, Hong Kong, India and African countries.  
You are all part of the empire of another country.  
You want self - determination ( to be independent or decide which country you wish to join)  
You do not want to get dragged into a European war.

MAIN AIM = to prevent the more powerful countries from ruling the world.

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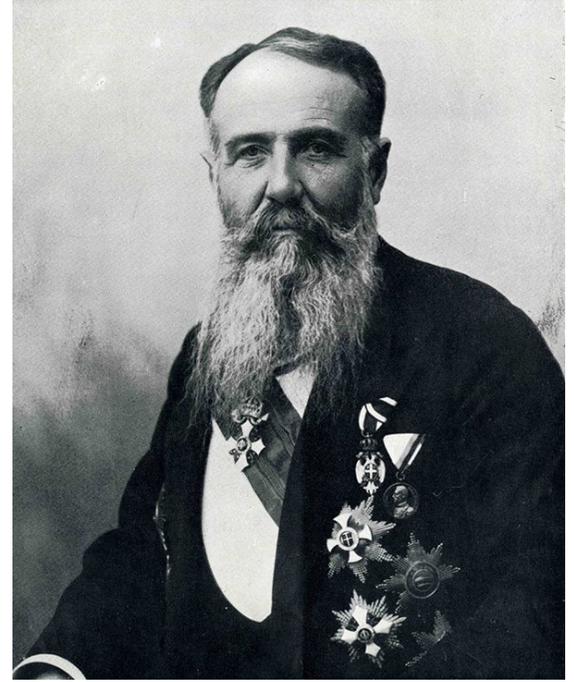
# Rest of the World



MAIN AIM = to kick Austria-Hungary out of and unite with Bosnia.

# Nicola Pasic

## Serbia



You are the Prime Minister of Serbia.

Serbia is a major state in the volatile Balkan region.

Serbian people are very proud and prepared to fight to defend your country.

Russia has promised to support you - Russia has the largest army in the world.

Austria-Hungary is your main enemy and it wants to take territory in the Balkans.

You have links to the Black Hand group - Bosnians prepared to use violence against Austria.

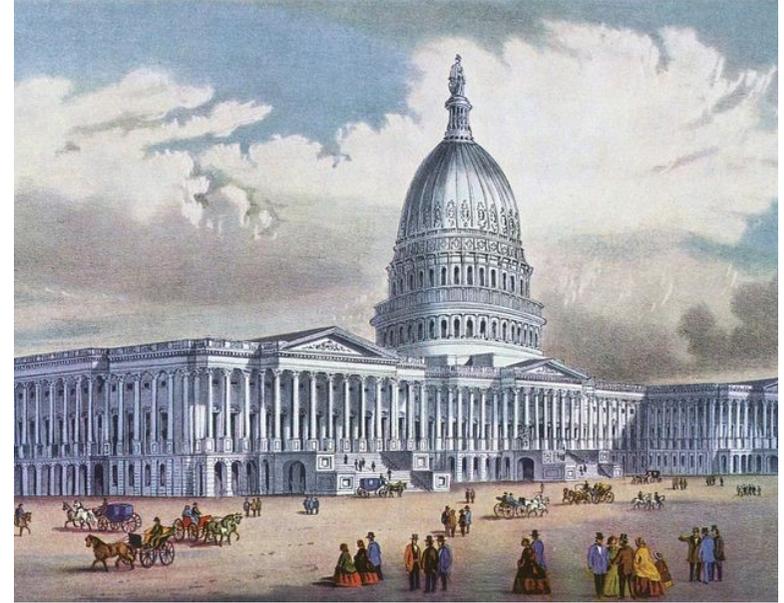
You may wish to keep your links to the Black Hand a secret!

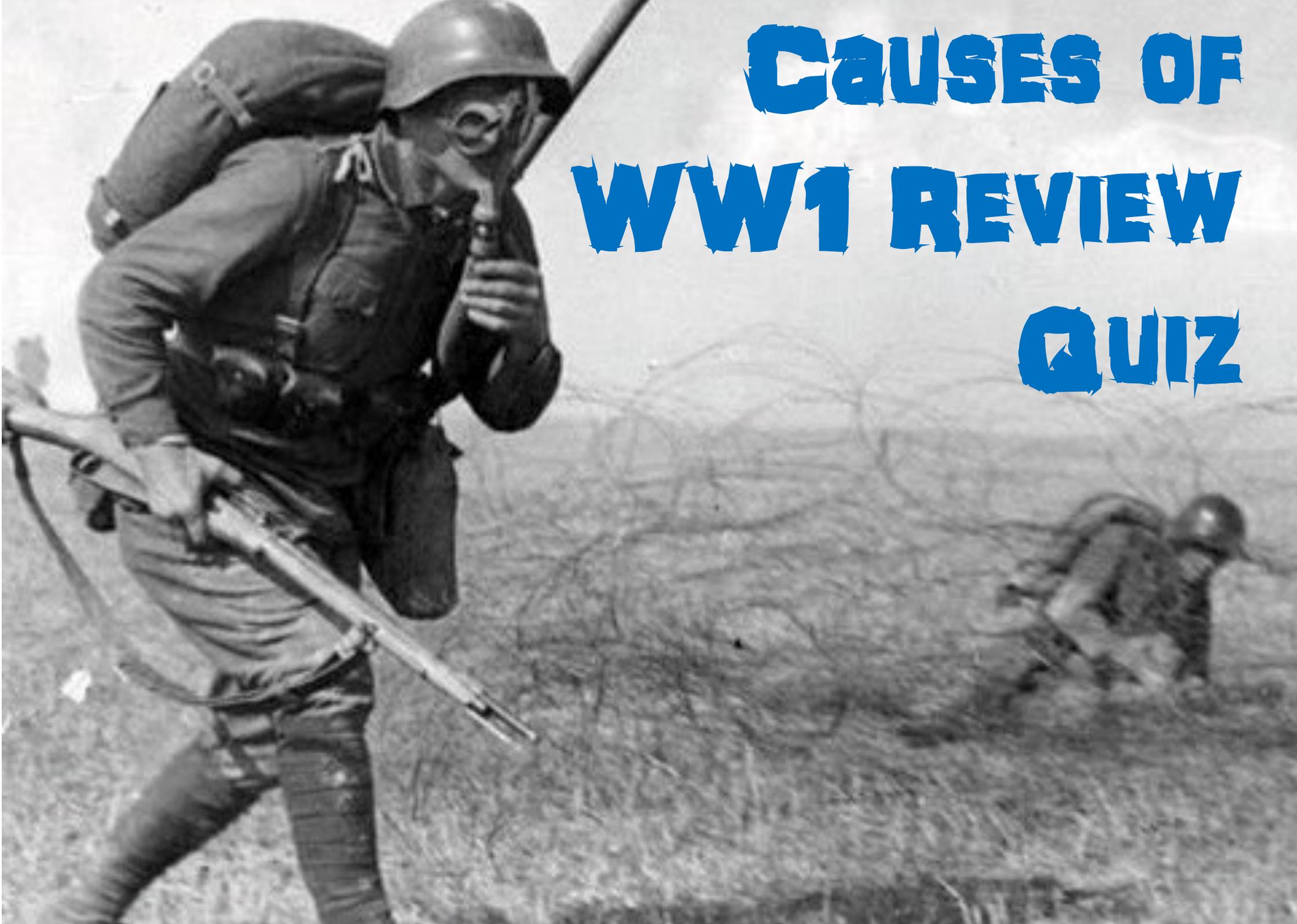
You represent the government of the USA.  
You have a country with large resources and huge potential.  
You do not want to get dragged into a war in Europe.  
But ... you could benefit greatly from trade if a war does start.  
You are against the idea of empires - you fought a war to break free of the British in 1776.  
You do not agree with the views of Karl Marx ( he is your enemy ).  
You believe that capitalism is the best way to run a society.

MAIN AIM = Isolationism (to keep out of European conflict)

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# USA Congress





# CAUSES OF WW1 REVIEW QUIZ

# WW1 Causes Quiz Notes ...

## Preparation

Give students the *Question Bank* to study prior to the activity - this is on the following page.

## Activity suggestions - not using the attached Power Card option

This can be played as a last person / team standing activity OR a set time limit for survival.

Teacher to be the question master - use discretion with question difficulty to differentiate.

Players are out if they give the wrong answer or cannot answer.

Players who answer correctly nominate the next player to take a question.

Nomination returns to the teacher after a player is out.

Activity ends with last person / team standing or time limit elapses.

You may wish to add that a player is out if they talk out of turn during the activity.

## Activity suggestions using the following Power Cards

You may wish to spice up the activity by using the 'Power Cards'.

Note, this option takes a bit of practise before it runs smoothly.

Print out the cards - laminate or printing onto card is better than paper.

Decide which cards you think will work well with your class.

Explain the card powers that you have chosen to use.

Teacher shuffles and then deals out the cards to the students.

★ STAR cards to be 'played' at the start of the activity before questioning begins.

+ Cards with the green plus can be played at any time during the activity.

All other cards need played once the player is nominated or out if relevant - eg Extra Life.

Players are out if they give the wrong answer or cannot answer.

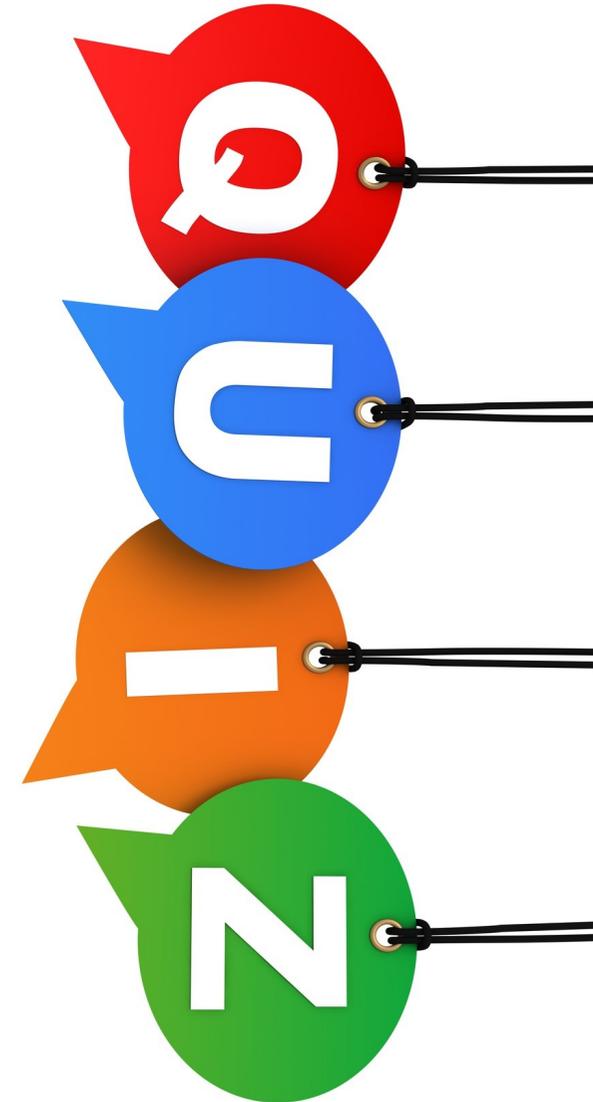
Players who answer correctly then nominate the next player to receive a question.

Teacher is the question master but the 'Pilot' starts the question nominations after each elimination.

Activity ends with last person / team standing or time limit elapses.

You may wish to add that a player is out if they talk out of turn during the activity.

Repeat ...



# WW1 Causes Questions

c1820	1871	c1880	1882	c1906	1908	1907	June 1914	July 1914	Aug 1914
BCE or CE	BCE or CE	BCE or CE	BCE or CE	BCE or CE	BCE or CE	BCE or CE	BCE or CE	BCE or CE	BCE or CE
Decline of Austria	Franco-Prussian War Ends	Scramble for Africa	Triple Alliance formed	Anglo German Naval Race	The Bosnian Crisis	Triple Entente formed	Archduke killed by Princip	The July Crisis	Germany invades Belgium



## Bias OR Reliable Indicators

(EG: Name 2 reliable indicators)

- Strong Language
- Exaggeration
- Emotional
- Facts
- Opinionated
- Subjective
- Propaganda
- Balanced
- Hyperbole
- One Sided
- Corroborated

## General Chronology + WW1

- Meaning of 'c' circa ...
- Meaning of BC
- Meaning of BCE
- Meaning of AD
- Meaning of CE
- Years in a decade ...
- Years in a century..
- Years in a millennium ..

**Be ready to answer any question from the WW1 timeline above**

## Explain OR Spell

- Nationalism
- Prussia
- Navy
- Kaiser
- Nationalism
- Decline
- Militarism
- Crisis
- Brute
- Imperialism



## General Questions

- One country in Triple Entente?
- What is a contemporary source?
- Capital of Germany = B
- What is bias?
- What is a secondary source?
- Capital of France = P
- Once country in the Triple Alliance?
- Biggest empire in 1914
- Name and title of Russian leader
- Name and title of German leader
- Name and title of British leader
- Assassinated Archduke Ferdinand?
- 3 countries in Triple Entente
- 3 countries in Triple Alliance
- Capital of Belgium = B
- Capital of Austria = V
- How does one cause link to another?
- Serbia's 'big brother'?
- Belgium's 'big brother'?
- What was the 'blank cheque'?
- What was the July Crisis?
- Why did the Schlieffen plan fail?
- Country in British empire = C
- Country in British empire = I
- Country in British empire = N



## Main Causes of WW1

(EG: Name 3 causes of WW1)

- A history of European warfare
- Alliance Systems
- Assassination of Archduke
- Nationalism
- Weakening Austria
- Balkans Crisis
- Militarism
- Imperialism - scramble for Africa

## Focus: Balkans

- What are the Balkans?
- Why was this a problematic area?
- Bosnia was controlled by in 1914?
- Bosnia preferred to join with?
- Name of group Princip joined?
- Serbia's 'big brother'?
- Capital of Serbia = B?
- Capital of Bosnia = S?
- The H is Bosnia H.... ?
- Who annexed Bosnia in 1908?

## True or False?

- Anglo means fishing
- Australia was in the British Empire in 1914
- Russia and Prussia are the same
- There was a 'Scramble for Africa' c1880
- Germany invaded Belgium
- USA was part of the British Empire in 1914?
- William I was the German leader
- Serbia allied with Russia
- India was in the British Empire in 1914
- Princip was an Austrian nationalist
- Germany lost a war to France in 1871
- Princip joined the Red Hand
- America joined the war in 1914
- New Zealand was in the British Empire in 1914



## Spelling Bee Master

- Schlieffen
- Artillery
- Militarism
- Propaganda
- Inevitable
- Bosnia Herzegovina
- Triple Entente
- Assassinate
- Sarajevo
- Tsar
- Gavrilo Princip

## Other ideas / questions?



★ Pilot



Starts + controls nominations after a player is out.

Shield



Blocks a question. Play **after** hearing the question.

Overlord



Destroys ANY other card power.

Super Shield



Blocks a question AND decides on nomination.

★ Copilot



Takes over nominations if Pilot is eliminated.

+ Death



Eliminates another player.

★ Spy



Look at all player's cards ONCE before the activity.

Extra Life



Gives you an extra life. Play once eliminated!

★ Magneto



Join forces with other Magnetos and play together

Angel



Blocks Death card THEN receive EXTRA card.

★ Bandit



Take another player's card.

Collaborator



Get question clues from your teacher.

Healer



Save a player **immediately after** their elimination.

★ Reveal



Make 3 players show their cards.

Zombie



Return from the dead after 2 more players eliminated.

★ **Wizard**



Choose two players to receive a bonus card each.

★ **Bloodbond**



When you are out ..your chosen 'friend' is out too.

★ **Boom**



Receive two more cards!

**Time Travel**



Choose a different question.

**Bluffy**



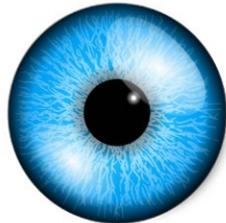
This card has no power ...  
But, look excited.

**Mirror**



Reverses a card used against you—even Death.

**Dead Eye**



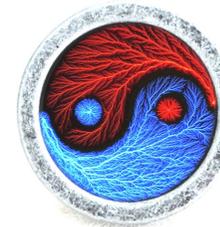
Knocks out Pilot or Copilot card power.

**Force**



Force 3 questions onto another player.

★ **Alliance**



Allows you to partner with another player of choice.

**Ransom**



Steal player from pair / team  
OR accept a card bounty.

**Immunity**



Free from questions until 2 more players eliminated.

**Immortal**  
Unlimited Uses



Dice needed - Roll a 4,5 or 6 to survive once eliminated.

+ **Loot**



Take the UNUSED card of any eliminated player.

**Veto**



Blocks any card played against you.

**Amulet**  
Unlimited Use



Protects you from ALL card powers.



## Hero



Help another player with a question.



## Magneto



Join forces with other Magnetos and play together



## Magneto



Join forces with other Magnetos and play together



## Magneto



Join forces with other Magnetos and play together

## Splitter



Divides any **Militia** of **FOUR** into two teams.



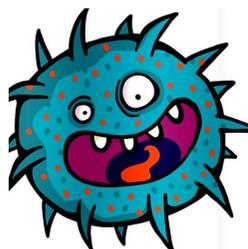
## Militia



Form a party of 3/4 players and play together.



## Plague



The two closest players die when you are out!

## Dissolve



Break up an **Alliance** or **Militia** into single players.



## Alliance



Allows you to partner with another player of choice.

## Shield



Blocks a question. Play **after** hearing the question.

## Super Shield



Blocks a question AND decides on nomination.

## Super Shield



Blocks a question AND decides on nomination.

## Super Shield



Blocks a question AND decides on nomination.

## Card Idea?

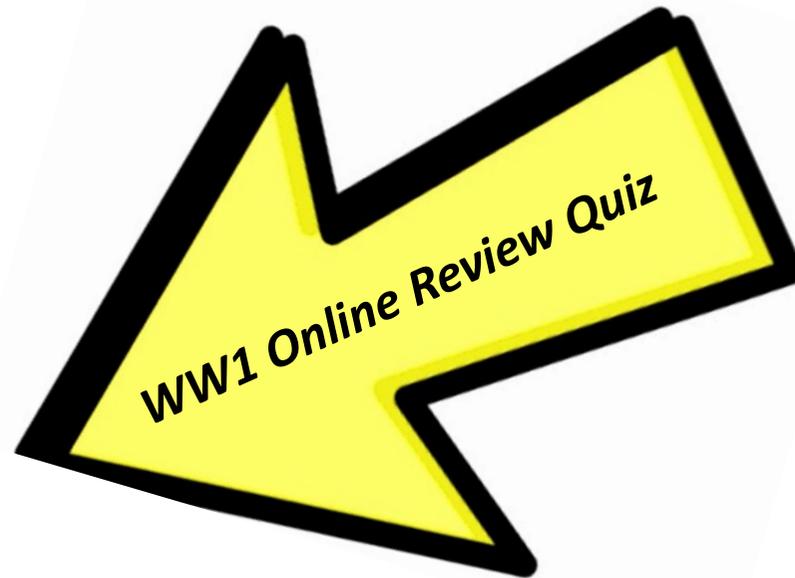


Can you think of another card idea?



**You can access a free online WW1 Causes Review Quiz via the link below.**

If you don't already have a Quizizz account you can set one up for free. Or - just skip the option and share the URL with your students.



<https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/5ecf853e176f32001bb60b59>

# First World War - Part 1

This resource is free to use and share.

Part 2 = Weapons and Warfare is also free for site members.

Join free to receive this additional free resource.

If you have questions about the resources or wish to join the site for free  
you can contact me using.... [phil@ichistory.com](mailto:phil@ichistory.com)

[www.icHistory.com](http://www.icHistory.com)

