**World War I and Russian Revolution**

Objectives

**WORLD WAR I**

1. Analyze the causes of WWI.
2. Identify the major countries involved in WWI and the sides for which they fought. .
3. Describe the course of WWI on the battlefront. Describe the methods of warfare, and explain how they represented something new in military history.
4. Define “total war” and describe the impact of WWI on the home front.
5. Describe the horrific costs and consequences of WWI.

**RUSSIAN REVOLUTION**

1. Trace the chronology of events in Russia in 1917. Note that there were 2 revolutions, one in March (overthrow the tsar) and one in November (overthrow the provisional government and establish communism).
2. Analyze the causes of the Russian Revolution (including specific causes of each of the 2 revolutions).
3. Describe Lenin’s leadership and explain Lenin’s ideology; that is, what ideas were central for Lenin.
4. Analyze the causes and consequences of Russia’s civil war (1918-1920). Explain why the Bolsheviks won.
5. Analyze the consequences of the Russian Revolution.

**PEACE SETTLEMENT**

1. Explain the factors that brought WWI to an end in 1918. Include in this explanation a description of the political revolution that took place in Germany in 1918 – explain why this revolution took place and the impact that it had.
2. Identify the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. Explain the conflict among the Big Three over how to treat Germany – contrast Woodrow Wilson’s idealism with Britain and especially France’s desire to punish Germany. Explain why the US rejected the treaty.
3. Explain how the WWI peace settlements with the other defeated powers shattered empires and changed the world map.
4. Evaluate the terms of the Allied peace settlements: just or unjust?

Terms and People

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| **WORLD WAR I**  MAIN causes: militarism, alliances,  imperialism, nationalism  Triple Alliance  Triple Entente  Central Powers  Allied Powers  Balkans  Bosnia & Herzegovina  Archduke Francis Ferdinand  Black Hand / Gavrilo Princip  ultimatum  mobilization  Schlieffen Plan  Battle of the Marne (1914)  Battle of the Somme (1916)  western front  trench warfare  stalemate  eastern front  *Lusitania* (1915)  unrestricted submarine warfare  total war  rationing  propaganda  War Raw Materials Board  Hindenburg & Ludendorff  Auxiliary Service Law | **RUSSIAN REVOLUTION**  Tsar Nicholas II (r. 1894-1917)  Duma  Rasputin  March Revolution (March 1917)  Alexander Kerensky  provisional government  Petrograd Soviet  Army Order No. 1  Bolshevik Revolution (Nov. 1917)  V.I. Lenin  Bolsheviks  Mensheviks  Slogan: “Bread, Land, & Peace”  Leon Trotsky  Treaty of Brest-Litovsk (Mar. 1918)  Russian civil war – Whites vs. Reds (1918-20)  war communism  Cheka | **PEACE SETTLEMENT**  second Battle of the Marne (July 1918)  armistice (11/11/1918 @ 11 a.m.)  German Revolution (Nov. 1918)  German Social Democratic Party (SPD)  Weimar Republic  Spartacist Uprising  Karl Liebknicht & Rosa Luxemburg  Paris Peace Conference (January 1919)  Treaty of Versailles (June 28, 1919)  Big Three  Woodrow Wilson  David Lloyd George  Georges Clemenceau  Fourteen Points  self-determination  League of Nations  war guilt clause  reparations  Henry Cabot Lodge  mandate system  Sykes-Picot Agreement (1916)  Balfour Declaration (1917)  Mustafa Kemal (aka Mustafa Kemal Atatürk) |