

World War I

Explanatory Notes for Teachers

Level: S3

Topic: WWI

Supporting Teaching Materials: PowerPoint presentation and information sheet

Students' Prior Knowledge

Students have already learned about the cause, course and consequences of WWI through the medium of Chinese.

Aims and Objectives

I. Content Objectives

After the ELA activities, students will be able to use English to

1. identify the causes of WWI; and
2. demonstrate their understanding of the consequence of the war

II. Language Objectives

After the ELA activities, students should be able to

1. understand and use the English terms related to this topic (e.g., *world power, colony expand, conflicts, nationalism, alliance, armament, assassinated, protect themselves*).
2. understand and use English expressions for describing the causes, the course and the consequences of war, using the infinitive of purpose e.g.,
 - *European countries fought among themselves to control the colonies.*
 - *The countries built powerful weapons to protect themselves.*
 - *Serbia started the war to take revenge on Austria.*

and the passive voice e.g.,

- *After the war, many new countries were established*
 - *In 1920, the powers set up the League of Nations*
 - *The old European empires were destroyed*
 - *After the war, the status of women was raised/rose*
3. construct a paragraph by collating responses to 6 questions based on information presented in the topic.

Procedure:

1. The teacher should first introduce the key terms related to WWI by means of the PowerPoint presentation.
2. The teacher will then ask students to complete Exercise 1 to revise the key terms.
3. The teacher will then help students to underline the infinitive in the information sheet.
4. The teacher will then demonstrate how to express reason and purpose using the infinitive.
5. Students will then practise using the infinitive in Exercise 2.
6. The teacher will then go through the course and consequences of WWI with students in English.
7. Students then practise using active and passive voice constructions in Exercise 3.
8. Students will finally complete Exercise 4 where they need to respond in writing to 6 questions based on the information presented in the topic and write up their answers in the form of a single paragraph describing the cause, duration and impact of WWI.



WWI

Introduction

In the early 20th century, most of the most powerful nations were located (位於) in Europe. They were Britain, Germany, Austria, Russia and Italy. There were a lot of conflicts (衝突) among these great powers and war broke out (爆發) in Europe, Africa, Australia, Asia and America.

Causes

Extreme (極端) nationalism

In the late 19th century, extreme nationalism was popular among European countries. The idea encouraged countries to expand. European countries fought for colonies and this finally led to WWI.



Alliance system (結盟制度)

In the late 19th century, European countries allied with (結盟) one another to protect themselves. Austria, Italy and Germany allied together to form the Triple Alliance (三國同盟) while Britain, France and Russia formed the Triple Entente (三國協約). When war broke out between members of the two groups, the other members joined.

Colonial rivalries (競爭)

To encourage industrial development, European countries raced to get land and resources. They quarrelled a lot in Asia and Africa to get control of the colonies. Their quarrels led to war.

The armaments (軍備) race (競賽)

As relationships among European countries were not good, they built more weapons to protect themselves from the danger of war. They competed to have the largest, most well-equipped armies. This armaments race made them less willing to solve their quarrels peacefully.



The Sarajevo (撒拉熱窩) incident (事件)

On 28th June 1914, an Austrian prince was  assassinated (暗殺) in Sarajevo. Austria thought the assassination was planned by Serbia, who had argued with Austria over the control of Sarajevo. Austria gained the support of Germany and started the war against Serbia. Serbia got Russian support. Soon, this war became the Great War between the Triple Alliance and Triple Entente.

Exercise 1 (Students' version)

Match Column A with Column B.

Column A		Column B
1. century	_____	A. a group of countries who work together because of shared interests
2. world power	_____	B. resulted in something happening
3. conflicts	_____	C. a country which has great economic or political strength
4. broke out	_____	D. a period of 100 years
5. nationalism	_____	E. armed fighting
6. popular	_____	F. started
7. encourage	_____	G. to make something more likely to happen
8. expand	_____	H. to kill someone famous
9. fought	_____	I. used physical force to try to defeat another person
10. led to	_____	J. freedom from war and violence
11. alliance	_____	K. supported by many people
12. colony	_____	L. competition
13. quarrel	_____	M. an angry disagreement between two or more people or groups
14. war	_____	N. active disagreements between people with opposing opinions
15. armament	_____	O. weapons or military equipment
16. race	_____	P. an event which is either unpleasant or unusual
17. relationship	_____	Q. the way in which two things are connected
18. solve	_____	R. to find an answer to a problem
19. peacefully	_____	S. a great love of your own country
20. incident	_____	T. a country or area controlled politically by a more powerful and often distant country
21. assassinated	_____	U. to increase in size
22. support	_____	V. to help someone

Exercise 2

Using the infinitive to express purpose/reason

e.g. The countries **quarrelled** with one another **to get land and resources**.

verb

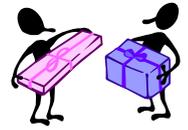
to-verb

Re-arrange the following words into a complete sentence.

1. the colonies / European countries / fought / to control / among themselves

2. with one another / themselves / European countries / allied / to protect

3. allied together / Austria, Italy and Germany / as / the Triple Alliance



4. between the members / When war / the allies / helped / each other / to fight / broke out / ,

5. themselves / powerful / The countries / built / weapons / to protect



6. to talk / The weapons / unwilling / made them / with / one another

7. resources / European countries / to get / raced / land and

8. started the war / Serbia / take revenge on / Austria / to

9. Austria / to fight against / Serbia / Russia / supported

10. their friends / to support / The Triple Alliance / the Triple Entente / fought / with one another / and

The course of the war

The war was fought for four years. In 1917, America joined the allied powers. Germany lost the war and surrendered (投降) in 1918.

The consequences (結果)

On 11th November 1918, the war ended. In 1919, the countries signed a peace treaty in Paris. Germany was forced to sign the harsh (苛刻) Treaty of Versailles.

- Fall of old European empires

After the war, old European empires fell and new nations were established (成立).

Europe became weak. The US and Japan grew stronger.

- Economic impact

The war brought great human and economic losses to the world. 8 million people were killed and 20 million people were injured. Many houses, factories, bridges (橋) railways and farms were destroyed.

- Social impact

Many men joined the army and their jobs in the factories were taken up by women. The status (地位) of women rose. (提升)

- Formation of the League (國際聯盟) of Nations

After the war, the powers wanted to keep the peace. They also wanted to solve future quarrels by discussion instead of war. So the League of Nations was set up in 1920.

Exercise 3

active / passive voice

Complete the sentence in column A with the correct choice from column B.

There are two options for each question. Choose the correct option. The first has been done for you as an example.

e.g. The war _____ (b) _____

(a) fought for four years.

(b) was fought for four years.

Column A	Column B
The event	What happened?
1. After the war, many new countries _____	(a) were established (b) established.
2. In 1920, the powers _____	(a) were set up the League of Nations. (b) set up the League of Nations.
3. After the war, women's status _____	(a) was raised. (b) raised.
4. European countries _____	(a) were become weak. (b) became weak.
5. The old European empires _____	(a) destroyed. (b) were destroyed.
6. Germany _____	(a) signed the treaty. (b) was signed the treaty.
7. Many buildings _____	(a) fell. (b) were fallen.
8. Many men _____	(a) joined the army. (b) were joined the army.

Exercise 4

Write a paragraph describing WWI.

Look back at the information in the worksheets you have studied to find answers to the 6 questions below. Make notes of the answers to the questions. Then write out the answers in a simple paragraph.

Questions

1. When did the First World War (WWI) start?
2. Which two alliances went to war?
3. What incident caused the war to start?
4. What happened in the incident?
5. How long did the war last?
6. What was the impact of the war on Europe?

Write your paragraph on the lines below:



WWI

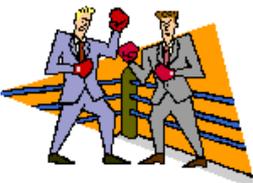
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To encourage industrial development, European countries raced to get land and resources. They quarreled a lot in Asia and Africa to get control of the colonies. Their quarrels led to war.

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The Sarajevo (撒拉熱窩) incident (事件)

On 28th June 1914, an Austrian prince was thought the assassination was planned by



assassinated (暗殺) in Sarajevo. Austria Serbia, who had argued with Austria over the control of Sarajevo. Austria gained the support of Germany and started the war against Serbia. Serbia got Russian support. Soon, this war became the Great War between the Triple Alliance and Triple Entente.

Exercise 1 (teacher's version)

Word Meaning

1. century	<u>D</u>	a period of 100 years
2. world power	<u>C</u>	a country which has enough economic or political strength to influence events in many other countries
3. conflicts	<u>N</u>	an active disagreement between people with opposing opinions
4. broke out	<u>F</u>	started
5. nationalism	<u>S</u>	a great love of your own country
6. popular	<u>K</u>	supported by many people
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9. fought	<u>I</u>	used physical force to try to defeat another person
10. led to	<u>B</u>	resulted in something happening
11. alliance	<u>A</u>	a group of countries who have agreed to work together because of shared interests
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to-verb

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European countries fought among themselves to control the colonies.

2. with one another / themselves / European countries / allied / to protect

European countries allied with one another to protect themselves.

3. allied together / Austria, Italy and Germany / as / the Triple Alliance

Austria, Italy and Germany allied together as the Triple Alliance.



4. between the members / When war / the allies / helped / each other / to fight / broke out / ,

When war broke out between the members, the allies helped each other to fight.



5. themselves / powerful / The countries / built / weapons / to protect

The countries built powerful weapons to protect themselves.

6. to talk / The weapons / unwilling / made them / with / one another

The weapons made them unwilling to talk with one another.

7. resources / European countries / to get / raced / land and

European countries raced to get land and resources.

8. started the war / Serbia / take revenge on / Austria / to

Austria started the war to take revenge on Serbia.

9. Austria / to fight against / Serbia / Russia / supported

Russia supported Serbia to fight against Austria.

10. their friends / to support / The Triple Alliance / the Triple Entente / fought / with one another / and

The Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente fought with one another to support their friends.

The course of the war

The war was fought for four years. In 1917, America joined the allied powers. Germany lost the war and surrendered (投降) in 1918.

The consequences (結果)

On 11th November 1918, the war ended. In 1919, the countries signed a peace treaty in Paris. Germany was forced to sign the harsh (苛刻) Treaty of Versailles.

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4. European countries _____ (b) _____	(a) were become weak. (b) became weak.
5. The old European empires _____ (b) _____	(a) destroyed. (b) were destroyed.
6. Germany _____ (a) _____	(a) signed the treaty. (b) was signed the treaty.
7. Many buildings _____ (a) _____	(a) fell. (b) were fallen.
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Exercise 4**Write a paragraph describing WWI.**

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Questions

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2. Which two alliances went to war?
3. What incident caused the war to start?
4. What happened in the incident?
5. How long did the war last?
6. What was the impact of the war on Europe?

Write your paragraph on the lines below:

The First World War (WWI) started in the late 19th century. The two alliances – the Triple Alliance (Austria, Italy and Germany) and the Triple Entente (Britain, France and Russia) joined the war. The Great War between the two alliances was caused by the Sarajevo incident. This incident happened in Sarajevo when an Austrian prince was assassinated. Austria thought the assassination was planned by Serbia so Austria started the war to take revenge on Serbia. Since Austria sought help from Germany whereas Serbia gained support from Russia, this soon became a world war. WWI was fought for four years. It had economic and social impact on Europe. During the war period, for example, the war brought great human and economic losses but it gradually led to the raising of the social status of women who took jobs in factories.