World war I vocabulary

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| Terms | Definitions | Spanish |
| stalemate | draw tie |  |
| czar | Russian emperor |  |
| Unterseeboot | German for submarine |  |
| Germany | A/H allies with \_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| true | ANZACS were british colonials |  |
| Provisional Government | a temporary government |  |
| Russia | Britain and France support \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| alliance system | defense afreements among nations |  |
| Why Failure? | Belgians protested Russians mobilized with great speed French won at the Battle of Marne River |  |
| triple entente | Russia, France, Great Britain |  |
| red scare | widespread intense fear of communism |  |
| Irwin Rommel | known as the "Dessert Fox |  |
| A.E.F | american expeditional force - our troops |  |
| austria hungary | plan R was used by |  |
| domino effect | the war was had..... ..... |  |
| Kremlin | headquarters of the new Bolshevik government in Russia |  |
| militarism | increase in national military strength due to competition due by imperialsim and nationalism |  |
| Western Front | Germany's troops in the west |  |
| Big Four | o Woodrow Wilson- US o Georges Clemenceau - France o David Lloyd George- UK o Vittorio Orlando -Italy |  |
| barbarossa | German invasion of Russia. June 22, 1941 German Army invades Soviet Union. Germans didn't concentrate their forces. They never took Moscow like they wanted. Russians had time to redefend when Hitler stopped the forces. |  |
| .  dictator | leader who controls a nation by force |  |
| heir to austrian throne killed in sarajevo | ferdinand |  |
| Lenin | led the Russian Revolution that got Russia out of the war |  |
| mandates | territories to be ruled by european powers |  |
| ultimatum | statement of terms that must be accepted |  |
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Fourteen Points wilson's plan for world peace following world war I Doughboy an American infantryman in World War I congress America didn't join the league of nations because ......... wouldn't let Wilson Alliance agreement between nations to aid and protect one another Entente cordiale friendly alliance between France and Britain; promoted cooperation nations Nationalism pride in one man's nation, fueled the tension warmonger person who tries to stir up the war Kaiser Wilhelm who abdicated their position and fled to Holland before the end of the war Propaganda Ideas that either help or hurt a cause Vimy ridge made us a country, seen as professional troops. George Creel head of Wilson's committee on Public Information who had patriotism campaigns all over the country Neutral Staying in the middle and siding with either side or group 1914 Eastern Front Paul von Hindenburg & Erich Ludendorff  
- won victories over Russia  
- Russians pushed Austrians back trench warfare war from inside trenches enemies would try killing eachother with machine guns and tanks, and poison gas midway naval battle of World War II (June 1942) land and carrier-based American planes decisively defeated a Japanese fleet on its way to invade the Midway Islands lusitania American boat that was sunk by the German U-boats; made America consider entering WWI plebiscite a direct vote of the qualified voters of a state in regard to some important public question. nazi soviet pact A secret agreement between the Germans and the Russians that said that they would not attack each other General Scott -Was fat and old  
-Head of the Union army when the war began   
-Hero at the War of 1812 and Mexican War  
-Was about to retire  
-Made the Anaconda Plan Primary Source Document a primary source document is a creation on original document written in the time period of the event Bismarckian System This was a system that Bismarck used to isolate France Lloyd George Nation as as a whole wanted Revenge  
He wanted them not to be too weak for trading  
Didn't want Germany turning Communist by the Russians Unrestricted German Submarine Warfare  
Zimmermann Note Two Reasons US Entered the war? David Lloyd George British Prime Minister. He pushed to make Germans pay for war. zimmerman telegram germany sent a letter to mexico saying that they should start war with usa war guilt clause part of the versailles treaty that said Germany was to take blame for the whole war Food Administration Created by Wilson during WWI - Led by Herbert Hoover - set up ration system to save food for soldiers When were the Boer wars? 1899-1902. South African wars between the British and the Boers. countries who take large portions of the ottoman empire great britain and france The Balkan Region This was the region where the powder keg of MINIS (Militarism, Industrialism, Nationalism, Imperialism, and System of Alliances) exploded after the assassination of Austria-Hungarian Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand in June 1914. poison gas a gas that is poisonous to breath or contact Treaty of Versailles the treaty imposed on Germany by the Allied powers in 1920 after the end of World War I which demanded exorbitant reparations from the Germans The problems for WW1 led up to what major event? World War 2 International War Russia was weak so it didn't lead to a big internationa war . 8. What was Europe like after WW1? Totally wrecked and destroyed. Deadliest war in history so far. Why did many African Americans move north between 1910 and 1920 job opportunities, escape poverty and racism in the south Causes of world war 1 World War 1 is actually much more complicated than a simple list of causes. While there was a chain of events that directly led to the fighting, the actual root causes are much deeper and part of continued debate and discussion. This list is an overview of the most popular reasons that are cited as the root causes of World War 1.   
1. Mutual Defense Alliances  
Over time, countries throughout Europe made mutual defense agreements that would pull them into battle. Thus, if one country was attacked, allied countries were bound to defend them. Before World War 1, the following alliances existed:   
•Russia and Serbia   
•Germany and Austria-Hungary   
•France and Russia   
•Britain and France and Belgium   
•Japan and Britain "The sick man of Europe" a term given to the Ottoman Empire by Europeans who wanted the land to be divided. What was Rommel's role in d-day? he was put in charge of the defenses. However,on the day of the attack, he was off to see his wife and as a result, the german army was in chaos. - See more at: http://www.coursehero.com/flashcards/122028/World-War-One-Vocabulary-unit/#sthash.WzVaXccg.dpuf