

## Louisiana: Our History, Our Home

### *Presentations, Quick Notes & Internet Activities*

#### Chapter 12: Louisiana's Politics, Economy, and Culture in an Era of Change

##### Summary:

In this lesson, students will explore websites with data, maps, and pictures to learn about World War I.

**Duration:** 60-90 minutes

##### Notes:

- Encourage students to examine the maps and photos associated with the various websites.
- [The Great War Interactive Maps](#) website could be used for a class presentation and discussion.
- Students would benefit from a group discussion of the war posters and might enjoy an opportunity to create their own war posters. The Finished Early portion could be used as a writing prompt. Have students imagine that they worked for the U.S. War Department in 1917. Their task is to decide which of the three posters will be most effective and to write a plan for their boss explaining which poster they have chosen, why it's the best, and explain how it will be used to help the war effort.

##### Answer Key:

	<b><i>Allied (Entente) Powers</i></b>	<b><i>Central Powers</i></b>
<b><i>Countries</i></b>	Great Britain, Canada, United States, Australia, New Zealand, Russia, France, Greece, India, Italy, Serbia, South Africa	Austria-Hungary, Germany, Ottoman (Turkey) Empire, Bulgaria
<b><i>Military Killed</i></b>	5,142,631	8,528,831
<b><i>Prisoners &amp; Missing</i></b>	4,121,090	7,750,919
<b><i>Military Wounded</i></b>	12,800,706	21,189,154

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1. Killed: 13,671,462; Wounded: 47,661,322
2. The United States had fewer deaths than the total of Allied Powers because the other countries had been fighting longer and many were fighting on home soil.
3. Answers may include: improved medical care, WW I was shorter for the Americans, the Civil War was fought on home soil with Americans fighting each other, etc.
4. [Europe in 1914](#) Archduke Franz-Ferdinand of Austria was assassinated in **Sarajevo** on June 28, **1914**. War broke out between Austria-Hungary and Serbia. **Russia** joined Serbia, its traditional ally. Because of the Triple Alliance Treaty, **Germany** joined Austria-Hungary as part of the Central Powers. The Triple Entente agreements brought in **France** and Great **Britain** to assist Russia.
5. [The Outbreak of War](#) On August 4, 1914, Germany declared war and invaded the neutral country of **Belgium**. By mid-September 1914, the French had pushed the Germans to a line called the **Western** front.
6. [Gallipoli – 1915](#) From April 1915, to January 1916, the Allies try to invade the Ottoman Empire. More than **46,000** Allied soldiers died.
7. [The Battle of Verdun - 1916](#) In February 1916, the Germans made a surprise attack on Verdun, France. Soldiers in the trenches were split up and there was no communication. Over **300,000** died, but there was little change in the front line.
8. [The Battle of the Somme - 1916](#), [The Third Battle of Ypres - 1917](#), and [The Western Front in 1918](#) The British attack near Perrone resulted in the death of **20,000** British troops in a single day. After more than 4 months of fighting, the British had pushed the Germans back only **10** miles. The Germans begin to advance again by July 18, 1918 but are stopped. Allies push back into Belgium. The agreement to stop fighting, or **Armistice** went into effect on **November 11, 1918**.
9. There was created an increased demand for cotton, driving the price, and profits, up!
10. Answers will vary but should include information about intimidation tactics used by some against others, especially under the guise of “patriotism.” Students might point observe that someone who is fearful is likely to let go of some of their freedoms in order to feel safe or protected by a stronger person.

**Finished Early?** Responses will vary, but they should support the decision to use one poster over another.