Define the Words

1. Big Four
   1) David Lloyd George - England
   2) Woodrow Wilson - U.S.
   3) Georges Clemenceau - France
   4) Vittorio Orlando - Italy

2. Liberty and Victory bonds
   Used to raise money & pay for the war.

3. mandate system
   One country appointed to watch over a colony.

4. armistice
   An agreement to stop fighting.

5. Zimmerman note
   A note from German foreign minister to Mexico saying cooperation against U.S.
   will return Texas, Arizona, & New Mexico.

Time Scramble

Unscramble the following events. Put them in order from “what happened first” to “what happened last.”

Dateline Events:
- War starts in Europe. 1914
- U.S. declares war on Germany. 1917
- Armistice signed between Germany and Allies. 1918
- Treaty of Versailles is signed. 1919
- Battle of the Argonne Forest fought. 1918

U.S. Senate vetoes Treaty of Versailles. 1920

1. War starts in Europe
2. U.S. declares war on Germany
3. Battle of the Argonne Forest
4. Armistice signed
5. Treaty of Versailles is signed

History Fill-In

Use the words below to fill in the blanks in these sentences.

Food Administration
prohibition
Battle of the Argonne Forest
Selective Service Act
Herbert Hoover
National War Labor Board
14-point plan

1. The ______________________ was started to get enough men for an army.

2. Wilson thought his ______________________ would stop war forever.

3. The ______________________ called for “wheatless” and “meatless” days.

4. ______________________ saved the grain for food not alcohol.

5. The ______________________ settled differences between companies and workers so factories could keep turning out war goods.

6. The war ended with the ______________________.

7. The Food Administration was headed by ______________________.
## Making Connections

Match the following people, places, and events.

| B | 1. League of Nations |
| D | 2. President Wilson |
| H | 3. Sedition Act |
| J | 4. U.S. |
| E | 5. Treaty of Versailles |
| A | 6. Committee on Public Information |
| C | 7. Espionage Act |
| I | 8. War Industries Board |
| F | 9. Paris Peace Conference |
| G | 10. General John Pershing |

### A. Filled newspapers and magazines with stories about the good side of the war
### B. All countries of world should belong to work out problems peacefully
### C. Law made to keep Americans from doing anything against the war
### D. Tried to keep the U.S. out of the war
### E. The Big Four worked on this after World War I
### F. Big Four met here to work out peace treaty
### G. Led U.S. Army in Europe
### H. Law made to keep Americans from saying anything against the war
### I. Started to stop waste of materials needed for war
### J. Declared war on Germany after finding out about the Zimmerman note

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## History Mystery

Finished early? See if you can solve this History Mystery! You may use an encyclopedia, dictionary, or another resource book to help you.

**QUESTION:** How did General John Pershing get the nickname of “Black Jack”?

**He had commanded all black troops.**

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## Short Answers

Write a short answer to each of these questions.

1. **What were three points in the 14-point plan?**
   - 1) Open diplomacy
   - 2) Free seas
   - 3) Free trade
   - 4) Arms reductions

2. **Why did the U.S. finally enter the war?**
   - 1) German invasion of Belgium
   - 2) U.S helping Allies
   - 3) U-boats sinking ships
   - 4) Zimmerman note

3. **What three things did Germany have to agree to do by the terms of the Treaty of Versailles?**
   - 1) Give up land in Germany
   - 2) Turn over colonies to League of Nations
   - 3) Pay Allies for all losses—reparations
## Dateline Match

Match the following people, places, and events.

1. National War Labor Board
   - A. Set out to make Americans eager to support the war effort
2. Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia
   - B. Thought the League of Nations would bring world peace
3. Committee on Public Information
   - C. One country governs a colony and gets the colony ready to govern itself
4. General John Pershing
   - D. Wilson’s plan to stop war forever
5. mandate system
   - E. Countries made from other countries in the Treaty of Versailles
6. grain
   - F. Changed the map of Europe
7. President Wilson
   - G. President Wilson believed it could keep world peace
8. Treaty of Versailles
   - H. Named by President Wilson to head the U.S. Army
9. 14-point plan
   - I. The need for it brought about prohibition
10. League of Nations
    - J. Started to find workers to take place of men going into the Army

## Definitions

Define these words.

1. Espionage Act
   - A law meant to keep Americans from doing anything against the war (like spy, sabotage, etc.)

2. mobilize
   - To get ready for war

3. Sedition Act
   - A law to keep Americans from saying anything against the war.

4. Liberty and Victory bonds
   - Borrow money from the American public to be paid back later.

## In Their Shoes

Pretend you are there. What would you do if...

1. You are in charge of the Treaty of Versailles. Would your terms of surrender be harsh or kind? List two terms that you would include.

2. You are a member of Congress. Would you have voted for or against the League of Nations? Why?
### Table Talk
Use the empty table below to put this information in order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. mobilizes for war</th>
<th>Wilson's 14-Point Plan</th>
<th>Big Four</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selective Service Act</td>
<td>Open diplomacy</td>
<td>U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty bonds</td>
<td>Arms reduction</td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Espionage Act</td>
<td>League of Nations</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Riddle Madness
How history-wise are you? See if you can answer the Dateline Riddle below.

1. A written deal.
2. Unfriendly neighbor to attack U.S.
3. Would have shrunk the U.S.

Your answer please:  

Zimmerman note

### History Plugs
Use the words below to fill in the blanks in these sentences.

1. ....... sent troops to Europe to join the Allied troops.
2. The Zimmerman note was the deciding factor in the U.S. entering the war.
3. Congress passed many laws to ....... for war with Germany.
4. The Big Four met in ....... to work out the peace treaty.
5. The U.S. won the war by keeping ....... from the German people.
6. The ....... started to stop the waste of materials needed to make war goods.
7. Germany was bitter but too weak to fight the terms in the .......