



Teacher's Notes: World War 1

Learning Objectives:

The students will be able to identify soldiers

The students will be able to define war, soldiers, murdered, and treaty

The students will be able to identify a soldier, soldiers, ship, hurt

The students will be able to summarize the text.

The students will be able to answer WH questions.

Activities

1. Students do image searches of World War 1, President Wilson, and Lusitania. Have students save and insert them into a PowerPoint or Word document. Students can type a word or sentence under each picture.

General Tips: The goal is to build background knowledge while leading an engaging discussion on any and all information that can be talked about on a given page. The items that you choose to bring up or focus on can be modified for the students you are working with. For example, if you have a student who can point to something in the picture, answer yes/no questions be sure to incorporate a lot more of that as you go through the book. On the same token, be sure to ask a lot of comprehension questions and critical thinking questions at the level appropriate for students. There is something for everyone.

Page 1: World War I was a big war. Many countries were in World War I. Some of the countries were on the side called the Allies. Some of the other countries were on the side called the Central Powers. It is almost like in sports where there are two teams and each team wants to win. WWI started in 1914. That was a long, long time ago! It was before you were born. It was before your parents were born. It was even before you grandparents were born!

Pointing Questions: soldiers, hats, guns

Short Answer: What was the name of the big war between countries? When did WWI start?

Yes/No: Was WWI a small war? Was WWI a big war? Were there a lot of countries in WWI? Were you born when WWI started?

Sharing opinion/experiences: What do you know about wars? What do you know about soldiers?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 1, ask students, "What was name of a big war?" The answer is the main idea card "World War I." Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.

Page 2: The Allies were one side in WWI. Several countries fought together as the Allies. (Project page 2 of the ebook onto a Smartboard show a map of Europe. Show them where each country that were

Allies are on the map. They were on the same side during the war. Have the students go up and point to each country that you call out.)

Pointing Questions: Italy, Great Britain, France, Russian, Romania, Serbia, Greece, soldiers, uniform

Short Answer: What side was Italy on? What side was France on? What side was Great Britain on? What side was the United States on? Name one country that was part of the Allies?

Yes/No: Were the Allies on the same side during the war? Was the United States a part of the Allies? Was France a part of the Allies? Was Germany a part of the Allies?

Sharing opinion/experiences: The Allies were on the same side. They wanted to beat the Central Powers. They wanted to win the war. Have you ever been on a team where you wanted to win? Which of the Allied countries would you like to visit?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 2, ask students, “What side was the United States was on?” The answer is the main idea card “Allies.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.

Page 3: Talking Points: The Central Powers were another side in WWI. Several countries fought together as the Central Powers. (Project page 3 of the ebook onto a Smartboard show a map of Europe. Show them where each country that were Central Powers are on the map. Have the students go up and point to each country that you call out.)

Pointing Questions: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, soldiers,

Short Answer: What side was Germany on? What side was Austria-Hungary on? What side was Turkey on? What side was Bulgaria on? Name one country that was part of the Central Powers?

Yes/No: Was the United States a part of the Central Powers? Was Germany a part of the Central Powers?

Sharing opinion/experiences: The Central Powers were on the same side during WWI. They wanted to beat the Allies. They wanted to win the war? Do you think the Central Powers won the war? Which of the countries would you like to visit?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 3, ask students, “What side was Germany on?” The answer is the main idea card “Central Powers.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.

Page 4: WWI started when the Archduke of Austria was murdered. That means he was killed! The Archduke was one of the rulers of Austria-Hungary. The people of Austria-Hungary were mad! Other countries were also mad! These countries joined together to become the Central Powers. (Show the following video which is a cartoon explanation of the assassination of the Archduke of Austria, causing WWI.) <https://youtu.be/JEGVcSpfM9k>

Pointing Questions: man, woman, hat, gun

Short Answer: Who was murdered? What country was the Archduke from? How did the people of Austria-Hungary feel? Was Austria-Hungary part of the Allies or Central Powers?

Yes/No: Was the Archduke from the United States? Was the Archduke from Austria-Hungary? Were the people of Austria-Hungary mad that he was murdered? Was Austria-Hungary part of Allies? Was Austria-Hungary parts of the Central Powers? Did the Central Powers start to fight the Allies?

Sharing opinion/experiences: The Archduke of Austria-Hungary was murdered. How do you think the people of Austria felt?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 4, ask students, “Who was murdered?” The answer is the main idea card “Archduke.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.

Page 5: Woodrow Wilson was the president of the United States during WWI. He sent supplies to help the Allies. He sent them guns.

Pointing Questions: eyes, ears, nose, mouth, hair, eyeglasses, suit, tie

Short Answer: Who was the president of the United States during WWI? Did Woodrow Wilson help the Allies or the Central Powers?

Yes/No: Was Donald Trump the president of the United States during WWI? Was Woodrow Wilson the president of the United States during WWI? Did Woodrow Wilson help the Allies?

Sharing opinion/experiences: Woodrow Wilson was the president of the United States during World War I. That was a long time ago! Who is the president of the United States today?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 5, ask students, “Who was the president during WWI?” The answer is the main idea card “Woodrow Wilson.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.

Page 6: : The Lusitania was a U.S. ship a long time ago. There were a lot of people were on the Lusitania. The Central Powers shot at the Lusitania. The Lusitania sunk. The United States was very very mad that the Central Powers did this. They decided to join the war with the Allies. (Show the following video which is a simulation of the Lusitania sinking.) <https://youtu.be/nY7QCBLLpQ>

Pointing Questions: ship, people, white umbrella, smoke, water, people on boat, people in the water

Short Answer: What was the name of the ship that sunk? Who shot at the Lusitania? How did the United States feel when the Lusitania was shot at? Did the United States join the war with the Allies or the Central Powers?

Yes/No: Was the Lusitania a ship from the United States? Did the Central Powers shoot at the Lusitania? Was the United States happy that the Central Powers shot at the Lusitania? Did the United States join the war? Was the United States on the side of the Allies?

Sharing opinion/experiences: The Lusitania was a big ship! Have you ever seen a big ship? Have you ever seen a big ship on television? Would you like to ride on a ship?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 6, ask students, “What ship sunk?” The answer is the main idea card “Lusitania.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.

Page 7: Soldiers had guns. They spent a lot of time in trenches. A trench is a big hole in the ground. The soldiers dug the hole in the ground so that they could stay somewhere without the enemy seeing them. The soldiers would hide in the trenches. The trenches protected the soldiers from getting shot because the enemy could not see them. (Show the following cartoon video which explains what it was like in the trenches for.) <https://youtu.be/QFj23OFI2Kw>

Pointing Questions: trench, soldiers, arm sling

Short Answer: What did soldiers fight from? What did trenches protect soldiers from?

Yes/No: Did soldiers have guns? Did soldiers fight from their homes? Did soldiers fight from trenches? Are trenches ditches? Is a trench a big hole in the ground? Did trenches protect soldiers?

Sharing opinion/experiences: The soldiers had to dig the trenches. Have you ever used a shovel to dig for something? Have you ever seen someone using a shovel? It was hard being in the trenches. The ground would get wet when it rained. The soldiers would get cold and wet! Have you ever been cold and wet? How did you feel?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 7, ask students, “Where did soldiers fight from?” The answer is the main idea card “trenches.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.

Page 8: Finally the War was ending. The Central Powers were losing and so they signed a Treaty with the Allies. A treaty is a deal. It’s a contract. If you sign the paper, you are promising to stop fighting. This paper was very important. When they signed it, the war was over. The paper was called the Treaty of Versailles.

Point: person signing the treaty, the treaty

WH Questions: What did the leaders sign? What is a treaty?

Yes/No: Did the war end?

Opinion/Experiences: What are some other things that people sign that are important?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 8, ask students, “What did they sign to end WW1?” The answer is the main idea card “Treaty of Versailles.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions talked about above.

Page 9: The war ended in 1918. The Allies won the war. The United States was happy that they won the war! A lot of soldiers got injured during the war. That means that they got hurt. A lot of soldiers died in World War I. Soldiers were buried in cemeteries. (Show the students the following video which shows the Arlington National Cemetery where many soldiers were buried.)

<https://youtu.be/uuYtwpXfRo>

Pointing Questions: grass, bushes, crosses

Short Answer: Where were soldiers buried in? Who won the war? When did the war end?

Yes/No: Did the Central Powers win the WWI? Did the Allies win WWI? Did WWI end in 1918? Did a lot of soldiers die in WWI?

Sharing opinion/experiences: How do you think the families of soldiers who died felt? Have you ever had a family member die? How did you feel? A cemetery is where dead people are buried. A lot of soldiers were buried in a cemetery? Have you ever gone to a cemetery?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 15, ask students, “Where were soldiers buried?” The answer is the main idea card “cemetery.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.