## Name/Date: Social Studies 10 • Unit 1 An Autonomous Canada 1919-1939 1B WWI Ends - The Aftermath of the Great War



### Reading

Take a brisk read through Ch. 2 **p. 42-46**, slowing down to focus on ideas which you find very new, interesting, or confusing. Try re-reading it after you are done but before the next test.

#### Vocab

Provide a brief definition and/or example for the following terms & ideas:

- armistice
- Treaty of Versailles
- pandemic (use Spanish Flu as an example)

#### Questions

What was going on in Russia towards the end of the war? Why did Czar Nicholas *abdicate*? (p. 42)

- 2. Why did the USA enter the war? (p. 42)
- 3. What was the Hundred Days Campaign. What was Canada's role? (p. 43)

4. Describe briefly the collapse of the Central Powers and the armistice that ended hostilities. (p. 42-43)

5. What happened at the Paris Peace Conference? What was Canada's role? (p. 43, 45)

6. Which of the terms of the Treaty of Versailles do you think would have upset Germany the most? Why? (p. 43, 45)

7. Look at the map on p. 42: Which nations were changed the most as the result of WWI?

8. Read p. 44 and take note of any opinions you develop from reading about the impact of WWI on Canada.

9. Complete a +/-/interesting chart for the League of Nations (benefits, drawbacks, other ideas that occur to you. (p. 45-46)

+	-	interesting

10. What did returning soldiers face? (p. 46)

11. Use p. 47 to clarify your understanding of the chapter and our series of lessons on WWI.

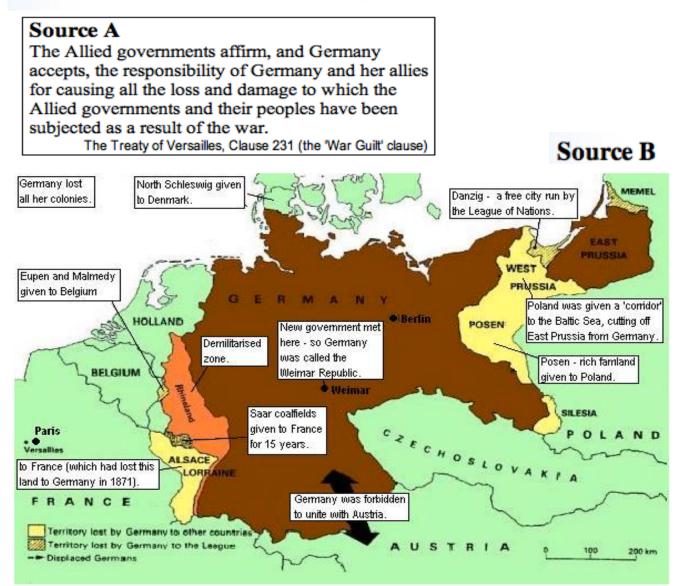
12. Anything else you want to note — what else did you learn about Canada and WWI?

# The main points of the Treaty [BRAT]

The first 26 Articles of the Treaty set out the Covenant of the <u>League of</u> <u>Nations</u>; the rest of the 440 Articles detailed Germany's punishment:

- Germany had to accept the **Blame** for starting the war (Clause 231). This was vital because it provided the justification for...
- Germany had to pay £6,600 million (called Reparations) for the damage done during the war.
- Germany was forbidden to have submarines or an air force. She could have a navy of only six battleships, and an Army of just 100,000 men. In addition, Germany was not allowed to place any troops in the Rhineland, the strip of land, 50 miles wide, next to France.
- Germany lost **Territory** (land) in Europe (see map, below). Germany's colonies were given to Britain and France.

(Also, Germany was forbidden to join the League of Nations, or unite with Austria.)



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