

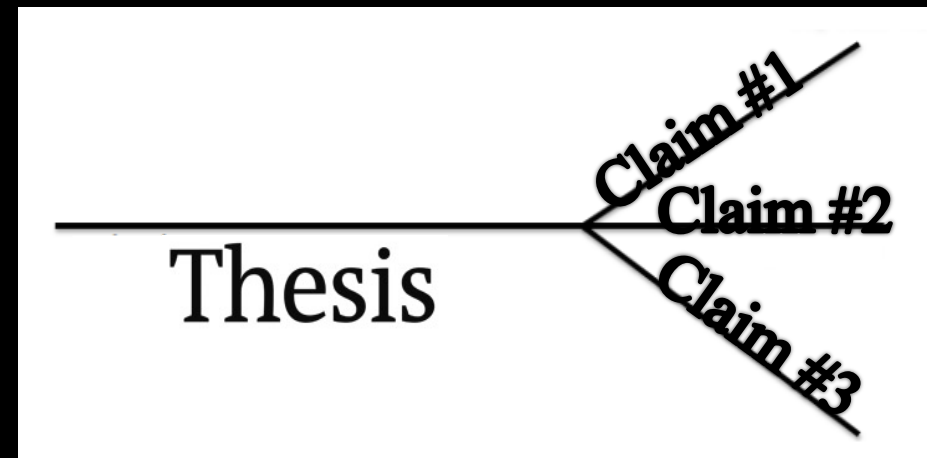
5:00

# Thesis Thursday

1. If you were absent, find your work in the absent bin.  
Si estuviste ausente, encuentra tu trabajo en el contenedor ausente.
2. Open up your electronic Do Now.  
Abre tu electrónica Do Now.
3. Place your thesis statement in Thursday's box.  
Coloque su declaración de tesis en el cuadro del jueves.
4. Turn in Missing Assignments! Gire en las asignaciones que faltan!
5. Turn in signed Lime Green Papers.  
Entregue los papeles firmados de color verde lima.

What are the consequences of alliances?

¿Cuáles son las consecuencias de las alianzas?



# Grade Boost Packet and Project

- If you earned a 0 to a 40 last quarter, you will have to complete **both** the packet and a project.  
Si obtuvo un 0 a un 40 en el último trimestre, deberá **completar el paquete y un proyecto.**
- If you earned a 41 to a 59 last quarter, you can complete the packet **or** a project.  
Si obtuvo un resultado de 41 a 59 en el último trimestre, puede **completar el paquete o un proyecto.**
- If you would like to boost your 4th quarter formal grade, you can complete **a** project.  
Si desea aumentar su calificación formal del cuarto trimestre, puede completar **un** proyecto.

**More information and the documents are in your email.**

Más información y los documentos están en su correo electrónico.

# Things you should know...

**Grade Boost Packet and Project are due May 6<sup>th</sup>!**

¡El paquete y proyecto de refuerzo de grado se entregarán el 6 de mayo!

**Next quiz is tomorrow.**

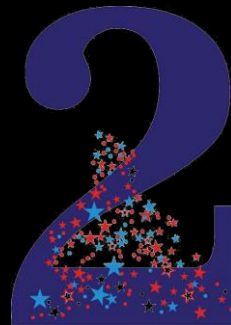
La próxima prueba es mañana.

**Spring Break begins tomorrow afternoon!**

¡Las vacaciones de primavera comienzan en mañana en la tarde!

**Tutoring will be on Tuesday and Thursday from 2:30 to 4:00pm.**

La tutoría será los martes y jueves de 2:30 a 4:00 pm.



# Things you should know...

Formal Grades count for **70%** of your grade.

Informal Grades are **30%** of your grade.

NCFE [Final exam] is **20%** of your total grade.

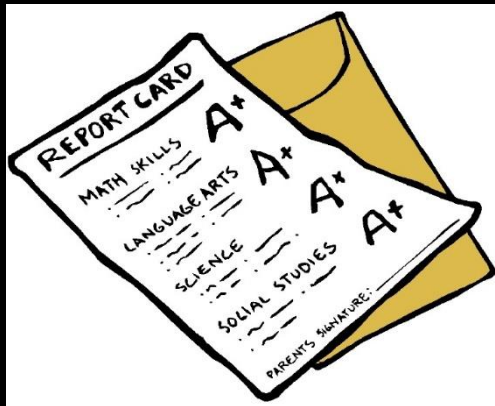
Las calificaciones formales cuentan para el **70%** de tu calificación.

Los grados informales son el **30%** de tu calificación.

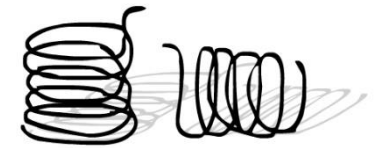
NCFE [Examen final] es el **20%** de su calificación total.

Report Cards will go home tomorrow.

Las boletas de calificaciones se irán a casa mañana.



# BEFORE



Spring Break

# Ms. Hall's SMART GOALS

1.

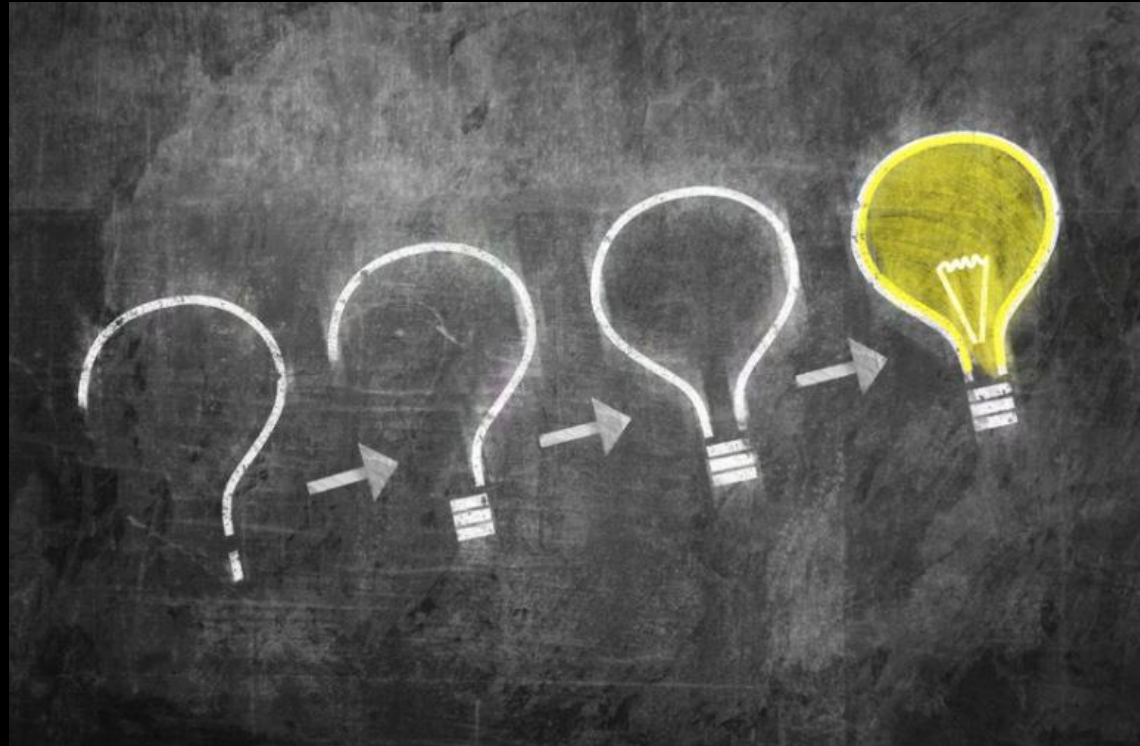
I will have students following procedures more than 77% of the time by 4/5/19. I'll reach my goal by reviewing procedures, reward students following procedures, and remind students of what the procedures are.

2.

I will have at least 50% of my students passing with a C or better by 4/12/19. I'll reach this goal by reminding students of work, reviewing vocabulary more, and creating opportunities for more hands on activities.

¿Preguntas sobre tu tarea?  
¿Preguntas sobre tu tarea?

Questions about the last lesson?  
¿Preguntas sobre la última lección?



Questions about your homework?  
¿Preguntas sobre tu tarea?

**7:00**

# Test Taking Practice

**Step 1: Put your homework on the left side of your desk.**

Instrucciones: Pon tu tarea en el lado izquierdo de tu escritorio.

**Step 2:**

**Go to [join.quizziz.com](https://join.quizziz.com)**



**679789**

**Step 3:**

**Put your Chromebook in your bag.**

Pon tu Chromebook en tu bolsa.

**Step 4: Grab the military note sheet from the top of the tray and write predictions.**

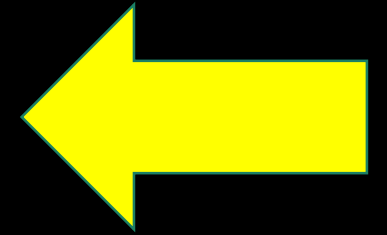
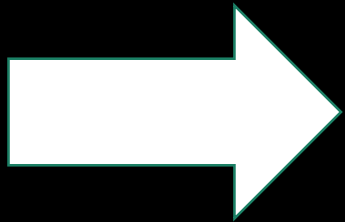
Instrucciones: Toma la hoja de notas militares de la parte superior de la bandeja y escribe las predicciones.



# WWI: Western Front

What do you observe? ¿Qué observas?

Allied  
Powers



Central  
Powers

What can you infer? / ¿Qué puedes inferir?



# WWI: Western Front

War was at a stalemate or no progress could be made.

La guerra estaba en un punto muerto o no se podía avanzar.

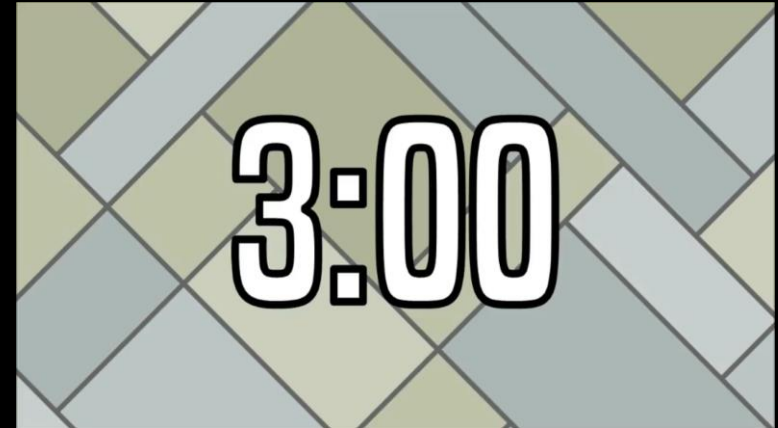


# WWI Military Technologies

1. Receive a note sheet  
Recibe tus notas
2. In the first column, write down your predictions.  
En la primera columna, escriba sus predicciones.

How do you think this technology changed the war experience for combatants?

¿Cómo crees que esta tecnología cambió la experiencia de guerra para los combatientes?



# WWI Military Technologies

Machine  
Guns

Tanks

Trench  
Warfare

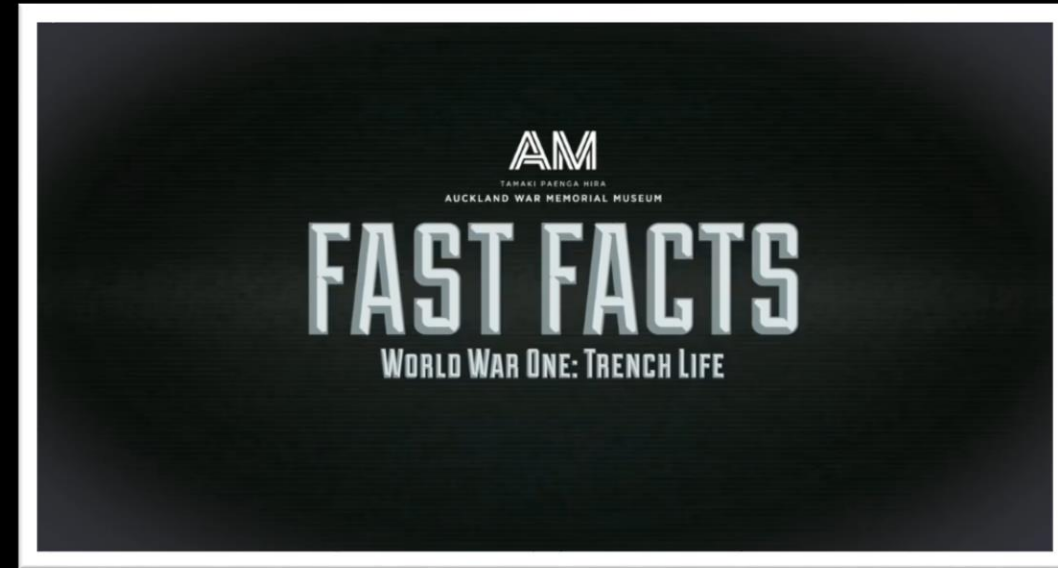
Poison Gas

Airplanes

Submarines



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j8HmPNgOC2Q>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k7v3cq1ZJjM>

Turn to page 983 to get more information.

How did technology change the war experience for combatants?  
¿Cómo cambió la tecnología la experiencia de guerra para los combatientes?

Question? Preguntas?







5:00

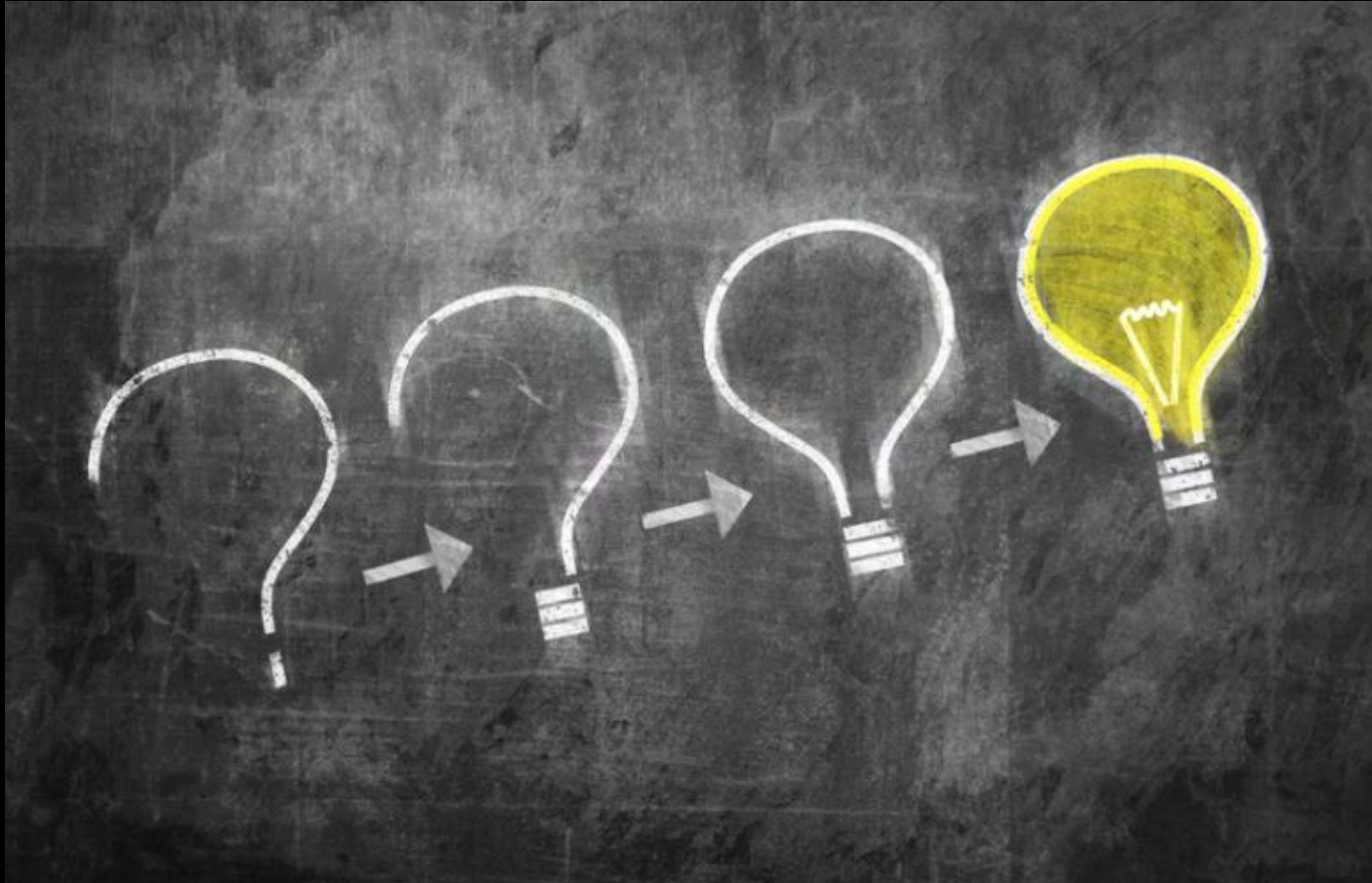
# Pulse Check

1. What technology do you think was most feared by soldiers?  
Qué tecnología crees que era más temida por los soldados?
2. Which technology most changed how war was fought?  
¿Qué tecnología cambió más cómo se libró la guerra?
3. Which technology left the most lasting impact on future warfare?  
¿Qué tecnología dejó el impacto más duradero en la guerra futura?





Question? Preguntas?



Grab the two pages from the front table.  
Agarra las dos páginas de la mesa frontal.



You have until the end of the song.  
Tienes hasta el final de la canción.



# Today's Objective

We are figuring out how the United States got involved in WWI.  
Estamos descubriendo cómo Estados Unidos se involucró en la  
Primera Guerra Mundial.

I am going to give you a section.  
Follow the directions in your section.

**Eastern Front and  
The United States**

# Eastern Front: pg. 983-984

1. Use the caption/hashtag method to summarize each paragraph.
2. Write summaries on note sheet.
3. Answer the Pulse Check Questions

## The Battle on the Eastern Front

Even as the war on the Western Front claimed thousands of lives, both sides were sending millions more men to fight on the **Eastern Front**. This area was a stretch of battlefield along the German and Russian border. Here, Russians and Serbs battled Germans and Austro-Hungarians. The war in the east was a more mobile war than that in the west. Here too, however, slaughter and stalemate were common.

**Early Fighting** At the beginning of the war, Russian forces had launched an attack into both Austria and Germany. At the end of August, Germany counterattacked near the town of Tannenberg. During the four-day battle, the Germans crushed the invading Russian army and drove it into full retreat. More than 30,000 Russian soldiers were killed.

Russia fared somewhat better against the Austrians. Russian forces defeated the Austrians twice in September 1914, driving deep into their country. Not until December of that year did the Austrian army manage to turn the tide. Austria defeated the Russians and eventually pushed them out of Austria-Hungary.

The Russian army had only one asset—its numbers. Throughout the war the Russian army suffered a staggering number of battlefield losses. Yet the army continually rebuilt its ranks from the country's enormous population. For more than three years, the battered Russian army managed to tie up hundreds of thousands of German troops in the east. As a result, Germany could not hurl its full fighting force at the west.

Germany and her allies, however, were concerned with more than just the Eastern or Western Front. As the war raged on, fighting spread beyond Europe to Africa, as well as to Southwest and Southeast Asia. In the years after it began, the massive European conflict indeed became a world war.



# Global Conflict: pg. 987

1. Use the caption/hashtag method to summarize each paragraph.
2. Write summaries on note sheet.
3. Answer the Pulse Check Questions
4. Utilize the map at the bottom of the page to answer the questions.

1.

**Battles in Africa and Asia** In various parts of Asia and Africa, Germany's colonial possessions came under assault. The Japanese quickly overran German outposts in China. They also captured Germany's Pacific island colonies. English and French troops attacked Germany's four African possessions. They seized control of three.

Elsewhere in Asia and Africa, the British and French recruited subjects in their colonies for the struggle. Fighting troops as well as laborers came from India, South Africa, Senegal, Egypt, Algeria, and Indochina. Many fought and died on the battlefield. Others worked to keep the front lines supplied. To be sure, some colonial subjects wanted nothing to do with their European rulers' conflicts. Others volunteered in the hope that service would lead to their independence. This was the view of Indian political leader Mohandas Gandhi, who supported Indian participation in the war. "If we would improve our status through the help and cooperation of the British," he wrote, "it was our duty to win their help by standing by them in their hour of need."

2.





# America in the War: [Page 988]

Use the caption/hashtag method to summarize each paragraph.

2. Write summaries on note sheet.

3. Answer the Pulse Check Questions

1.

**America Joins the Fight** In 1917, the focus of the war shifted to the high seas. That year, the Germans intensified the submarine warfare that had raged in the Atlantic Ocean since shortly after the war began. In January 1917, the Germans announced that their submarines would sink without warning any ship in the waters around Britain. This policy was called **unrestricted submarine warfare**.

2.

The Germans had tried this policy before. On May 7, 1915, a German submarine, or U-boat, had sunk the British passenger ship *Lusitania*. The attack left 1,198 people dead, including 128 U.S. citizens. Germany claimed that the ship had been carrying ammunition, which turned out to be true. Nevertheless, the American public was outraged. President Woodrow Wilson sent a strong protest to Germany. After two further attacks, the Germans finally agreed to stop attacking neutral and passenger ships.

3.

Desperate for an advantage over the Allies, however, the Germans returned to unrestricted submarine warfare in 1917. They knew it might lead to war with the United States. They gambled that their naval blockade would starve Britain into defeat before the United States could mobilize. Ignoring warnings by President Wilson, German U-boats sank three American ships.

# On the Home Front: [Page 988-989]

1. Use the caption/hashtag method to summarize each paragraph.
2. Write summaries on note sheet.
3. Answer the Pulse Check Questions

1.

## War Affects the Home Front

By the time the United States joined the Allies, the war had been raging for nearly three years. In those three years, Europe had lost more men in battle than in all the wars of the previous three centuries. The war had claimed the lives of millions and had changed countless lives forever. The Great War, as the conflict came to be known, affected everyone. It touched not only the soldiers in the trenches but civilians as well.

2.

**Governments Wage Total War** World War I soon became a **total war**. This meant that countries devoted all their resources to the war effort. In Britain, Germany, Austria, Russia, and France, the entire force of government was dedicated to winning the conflict. In each country, the wartime government took control of the economy. Governments told factories what to produce and how much.

3.

Numerous facilities were converted to munitions factories. Nearly every able-bodied civilian was put to work. Unemployment in many European countries all but disappeared.

4.

So many goods were in short supply that governments turned to **rationing**. Under this system, people could buy only small amounts of those items that were also needed for the war effort. Eventually, rationing covered a wide range of goods, from butter to shoe leather.

5.

Governments also suppressed antiwar activity, sometimes forcibly. In addition, they censored news about the war. Many leaders feared that honest reporting of the war would turn people against it. Governments also used **propaganda**, one-sided information designed to persuade, to keep up morale and support for the war.

6.

**Women and the War** Total war meant that governments turned to help from women as never before. Thousands of women replaced men in factories, offices, and shops. Women built tanks and munitions, plowed fields, paved streets, and ran hospitals. They also kept troops supplied with food, clothing, and weapons. Although most women left the work force when the war ended, they changed many people's views of what women were capable of doing.

# Eastern Front and the United States

1. Use the caption/hashtag method to summarize each paragraph.
  2. Write summaries on note sheet.
  3. Answer the Pulse Check Questions



**15:00**

Question? Preguntas?





# Exchange Information

- Explain your section to another person in the room.
  - Talk to your peers until you fill in your notes.



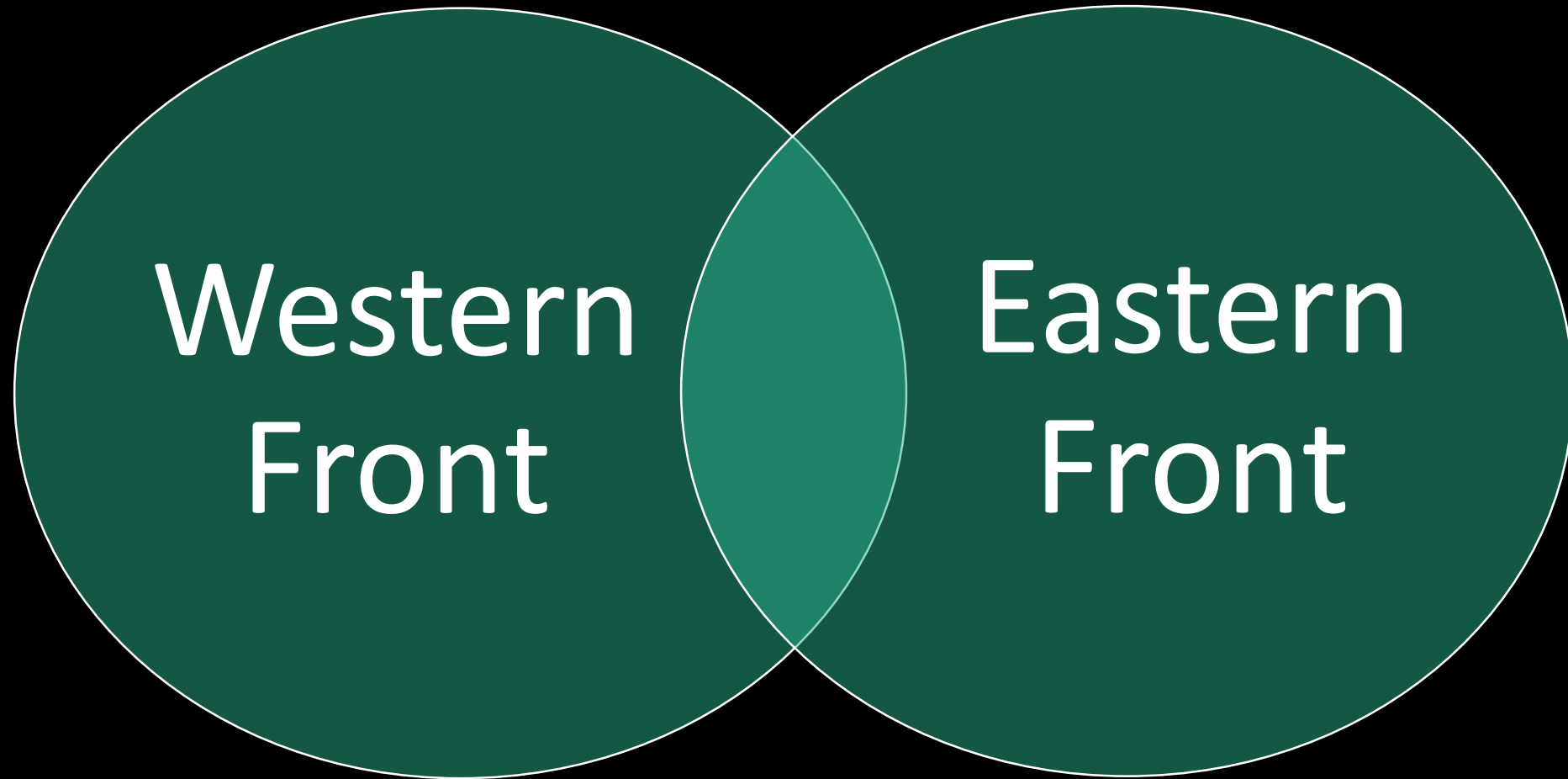
**15:00**



## Eastern Front: pg. 983-984

Answer the Pulse Check Questions and fill in the Venn Diagram.

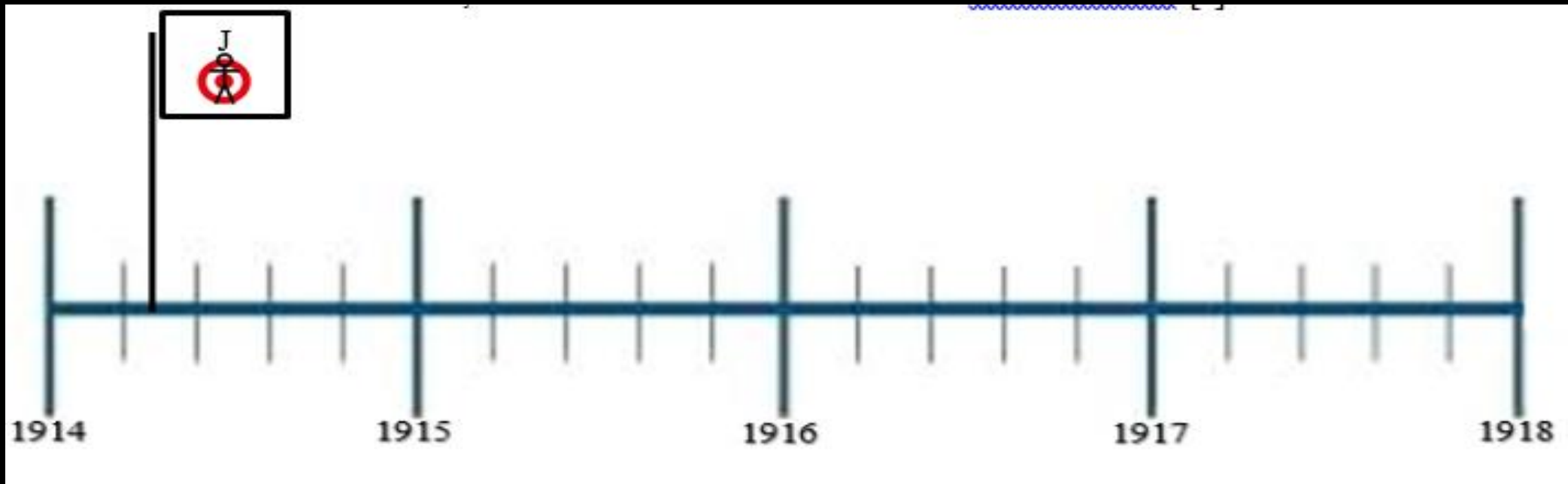
Responda las preguntas de Pulse Check y complete el diagrama de Venn.



# WWI Timeline

**Directions:** Draw a picture for each event as you place it chronologically on the timeline below. You may label the event with the letter provided.

**Instrucciones:** Haz un dibujo para cada evento a medida que lo colocas cronológicamente en la línea de tiempo a continuación. Puede etiquetar el evento con la letra provista.



# Challenge

Watched the linked videos and answer the questions.  
Miré los videos vinculados y respondí las preguntas.

Questions

Video 1:

Zimmerman Telegram

<http://bit.ly/ZimmTel>

Questions

Video 2:

WW1: Zimmerman Telegram

<http://bit.ly/MxZimmTel>

Question? Preguntas?





# Exit Ticket

Create two tweets from the point of view of WWI soldiers about military technologies.


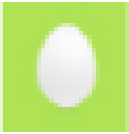





Crea dos tweets desde el punto de vista de los soldados de WWI sobre tecnologías militares.

Your tweets should include  
Tus tweets deben incluir

1. Soldiers Name/ Nombre de los soldados
2. Topical handle/ Asunto t3pico de Twitter
3. Message / Mensaje

Message can include #Hashtags

El mensaje puede incluir #Hashtags

<input type="radio"/>	First and Last Name	4.11.19
	World History	Block #
Exit Ticket: Tweet		
<input type="radio"/>		Soldier Name @ [Create a Twitter handle]
	Message goes here You can have relevant hashtags	
<input type="radio"/>		Kelly Webner @MachineGunner1 
	Day 1 in the trench and I'm already over it. #trenchlife #missinghome #downwithkaiser	
	 Reply  Retweet  Favorite  More	
	7:19 AM - 22 Jan 18 - Embed this Tweet	

# **\*\*Electronic Submissions ONLY\*\***

## Homework

### Homework

1. Finish Missing Assignments
2. Study for Quiz

### Electronic Submission Rules

- If work is emailed, it must arrive the night before the due date.
  - If the due date is Monday, your work needs to be in my inbox on Sunday night at 11:59:59!
- If the email comes in at 12:00, it will be assessed a late penalty.
- Print outs of assignments maybe turned in within the first five minutes of class.
- If the assignments is handed in after five minutes, it will be assessed a late penalty.
- Handwritten assignments will NOT be accepted unless given express permission

# Extra Help Materials

- This Quarter Materials
  - Review Game:
    - <https://join.quizizz.com> 696922
    - Review Game:
      - <https://quizlet.com/> 619aso
      - <https://quizlet.com/> 613ahi
- Historical Tools:
  - Primary and Secondary Sources
    - <https://youtu.be/xIdm6RguzRM>
  - Timeline
    - <https://youtu.be/842mEdbuTJs>
  - Continents and Oceans
    - <https://youtu.be/OCihWUruLRY>
- Early Humans
  - <https://youtu.be/bhzQFIZuNFY>
  - <https://youtu.be/Y1FaVW1nCuc>
- River Valley Civilizations
  - Fertile Crescent:
    - <https://youtu.be/RbKEASap4OE>
    - [https://youtu.be/sohXPx\\_XZ6Y](https://youtu.be/sohXPx_XZ6Y)
  - Egypt:
    - <https://youtu.be/960mk5JR5Bk>
    - <https://youtu.be/Z3Wvw6BivVI>
  - China:
    - <https://youtu.be/t4ADyduFCys>
    - <https://youtu.be/yIWORyToTo4>
  - Indus River:
    - <https://youtu.be/9peDRkO-TLc>
    - <https://youtu.be/n7ndRwqJYDM>
- Religions
  - Hinduism: <https://youtu.be/lmV2Wd8bOcc>
  - Buddhism: <https://youtu.be/uajX2cSTmll>
  - Judaism: <https://youtu.be/HyEaAcPGAHA>
  - Christianity: <https://youtu.be/Ut-UOhY0s8E>
  - Islam:
    - <http://bit.ly/IslamPopQ>
    - <https://youtu.be/TpcbfxtdoI8>
    - <https://youtu.be/IOF5Xsh7K5Y>
    - <https://youtu.be/zvy0Cb0iHa8>
- Greece
  - <https://youtu.be/5FVpL4ma8nQ>
  - <https://youtu.be/Q-mkVSasZIM>
  - <https://youtu.be/0F5qlu3nSDY>
  - <https://youtu.be/JgG9Go1Pdug>
  - <https://youtu.be/KbhUtZB5EqY>
- Rome
  - <http://bit.ly/RomanVocab122>
  - <http://bit.ly/RomanFallFactors>
  - <https://youtu.be/m5V-IK1cEtE>
  - <https://youtu.be/mFYHmln0qLg>
  - <https://youtu.be/3PszVWZNWVA>
  - <https://youtu.be/FI1ylg4GKv8>
  - <https://youtu.be/rCzqxSp9wM>
- Test Taking Strategies
  - <https://youtu.be/mPnt9AFaTdc>
  - [https://youtu.be/Q1y8c\\_MZYvE](https://youtu.be/Q1y8c_MZYvE)
  - <https://youtu.be/AIsdnhNDmyY>
  - <https://youtu.be/l-gQLqv9f4o>
- Middle Ages
  - <https://youtu.be/QV7CanyzhZg>
  - [https://youtu.be/Gqeyi\\_ZvFHo](https://youtu.be/Gqeyi_ZvFHo)
  - <https://youtu.be/cTTaVnZyG2g>
  - <https://youtu.be/Gd4lopIPObA>
  - <https://youtu.be/GVMvl05hCrI>
- Crusades
  - [https://youtu.be/Dv\\_Gussoya8](https://youtu.be/Dv_Gussoya8)
- Development of England/France:
  - <http://bit.ly/100YWG>
  - [https://youtu.be/F\\_5My8XH-n0](https://youtu.be/F_5My8XH-n0)
  - <https://youtu.be/ZdHdZ77WvWM>
  - <https://youtu.be/EsMenflFprw>
- Conflicts in the Middle Ages
  - <https://youtu.be/5Wre7IF9rKs>
  - [https://youtu.be/Ya\\_BL8nqkUK](https://youtu.be/Ya_BL8nqkUK)
  - [https://youtu.be/fu\\_ZU9P2fv8](https://youtu.be/fu_ZU9P2fv8)
  - <https://youtu.be/CgoBCyOixdQ>
- Black Death
  - <https://youtu.be/v8Gk1a-RMAM>
  - <https://youtu.be/kScxc9DPnY>
  - <https://youtu.be/sFUQCWghjWc>
  - <https://youtu.be/mVSHieg9Jac>
- Renaissance
  - [https://youtu.be/t-uMRU\\_6TaE](https://youtu.be/t-uMRU_6TaE)

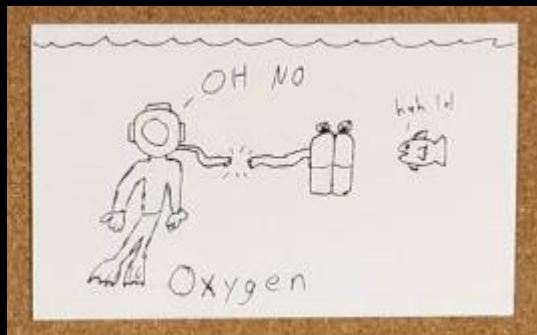
# Extra Help Materials {Cont.}

- Reformation
  - <https://youtu.be/D7gtYwQ1ubk>
  - <https://youtu.be/1o8oIELbNxE>
  - [https://youtu.be/Q2t9ZlbnJ\\_s](https://youtu.be/Q2t9ZlbnJ_s)
  - [https://youtu.be/C4d\\_7dOC-GQ](https://youtu.be/C4d_7dOC-GQ)
  - <https://youtu.be/TOufxhVywKw>
  - [https://youtu.be/M-9F7GPI\\_J4](https://youtu.be/M-9F7GPI_J4)
- Early Americans and Africans
  - <https://youtu.be/S5Lp0KrQTqM>
  - <https://youtu.be/O3YJMaL55TM>
- Exploration
  - <https://youtu.be/vf82WAw0lqw>
  - <https://youtu.be/GD3dgiDreGc>
- Columbian Exchange
  - <https://youtu.be/dRBipnpg6Wg>
  - <https://youtu.be/OwMcRljS3SM>
  - <https://youtu.be/HQPA5oNpfM4>
- Economics
  - <https://youtu.be/b4pnutYN97U>
  - <https://youtu.be/NWFXiHaGcWg>
- Atlantic Slave Trade
  - <https://youtu.be/0IJrhQE6DZk>
  - [https://youtu.be/dnV\\_MTFEGiy](https://youtu.be/dnV_MTFEGiy)
  - <http://bit.ly/2pbPbNv>
- Scientific Revolution/Enlightenment
  - <https://youtu.be/drgsZc8Gjb8>
  - <https://youtu.be/9hodYUDDfsY>
  - <https://youtu.be/LNBkHhUZdro>
  - [https://youtu.be/u84di7LHS\\_M](https://youtu.be/u84di7LHS_M)
  - [https://youtu.be/CP8k\\_f3PFq8](https://youtu.be/CP8k_f3PFq8)
- American Revolution
  - <https://youtu.be/p8BwWBc571k>
  - <https://youtu.be/HIUiSBXQHCw>
- French Revolution
  - <https://youtu.be/VEZqarUnVpo>
  - <https://youtu.be/ITTvKwCylFY>
  - [https://youtu.be/IF4IPWU\\_qxY](https://youtu.be/IF4IPWU_qxY)
  - <http://bit.ly/FrenchRevVideos>
- Napoleon Bonaparte/Cong. of Vienna
  - <https://youtu.be/t05O-iVx2R8>
  - <https://youtu.be/hrR8H8roNI8>
  - <https://youtu.be/9l21Mbhnguk>
  - [https://youtu.be/Kw\\_aFcqizWU](https://youtu.be/Kw_aFcqizWU)
- Industrial Revolution
  - <https://youtu.be/7mxhObloHdg>
  - <https://youtu.be/zhL5DCizj5c>
  - [https://youtu.be/6QKIts2\\_yJ0](https://youtu.be/6QKIts2_yJ0)
- Economics
  - <https://youtu.be/gFJlivYEdAI>
  - <https://youtu.be/zBxW2WLO9d8>
  - <https://youtu.be/B3u4EFTwprM>
- World War I:
  - <https://youtu.be/Cd2ch4XV84s>
  - <https://youtu.be/tletwavDMgM>
  - <https://youtu.be/24i4ncHuf6A>
  - <http://bit.ly/TrenchWGame>
  - <https://youtu.be/j8HmPNgOC2Q>
  - <https://youtu.be/DHn1Egt6Xdg>
  - <https://youtu.be/k7v3cq1ZJjM>
  - <https://youtu.be/oEFo4o579G8>
  - <https://youtu.be/-3UjJ5kxiLI>

# Flashcards

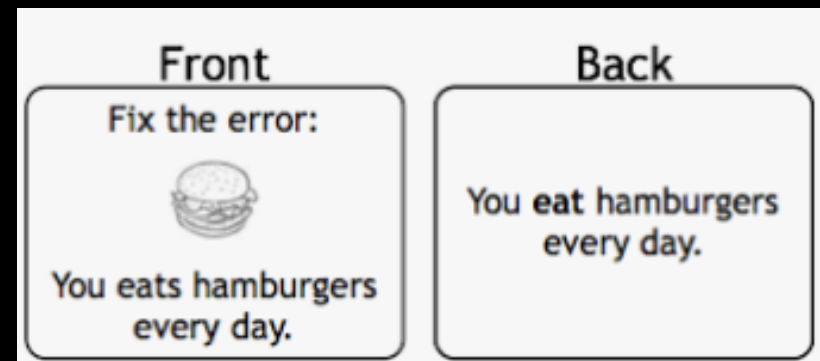


<https://youtu.be/mzCEJVtEDOU>



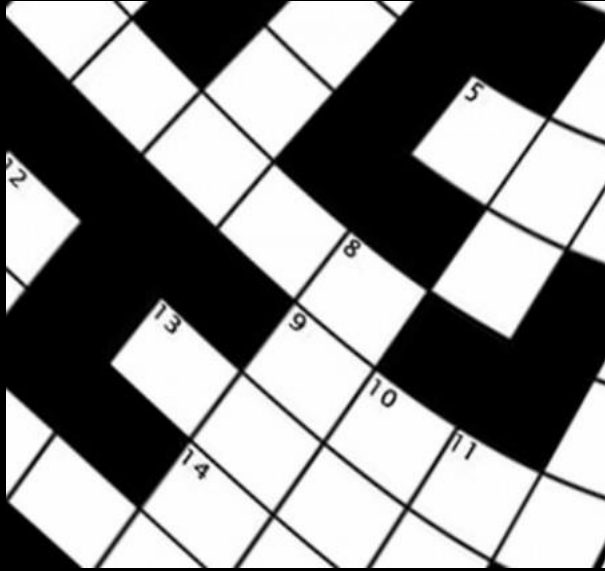
Effective flashcards have combine pictures and words to describe each vocabulary word while writing the definition on the back.

1. Draw your view of the vocabulary word on one side
2. Write the definition on the other side of the same card.
3. One vocabulary word per card
4. Answer yourself verbally and use the cards both ways.

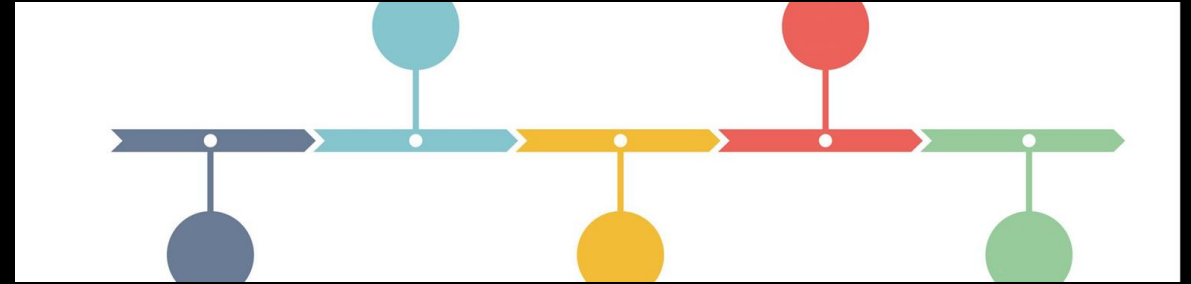




# Study Strategies!



- Go to <https://crosswordlabs.com/>
- Go through your packet of notes
- Create a TWENTY clue crossword
- Use vocabulary and proper nouns
- Save and email to a peer for a great review!



- Write the main historical events of the day on individual flash cards.
- Place the date on one side and the event on the other.
- Mix up the cards with the event facing you
- Put the cards in chronological order without looking at the dates