

3:00

Freedom Friday

1. If you were absent, find your work in the absent bin.

Si estuviste ausente, encuentra tu trabajo en el contenedor ausente.

2. Turn in Missing Assignments! Gire en las asignaciones que faltan!

3. Turn in signed Lime Green Papers.

Entregue los papeles firmados de color verde lima.

4. Open up your electronic Do Now.

Abre tu electrónica Do Now.

5. Write your answer in Friday's box.

Coloque su declaración de tesis en el cuadro del jueves.

Why do you think that the people who try and help their own communities are the people who become the victims of violence?

¿Por qué crees que las personas que intentan ayudar a sus propias comunidades son las personas que se convierten en víctimas de la violencia?

Class Discussion

Why do you think that the people who try and help their own communities are the people who become the victims of violence?
¿Por qué crees que las personas que intentan ayudar a sus propias comunidades son las personas que se convierten en víctimas de la violencia?



Turn in Do Now



1. Click on the share button on the top right of your screen.
Haga clic en el botón compartir en la parte superior izquierda de su pantalla.

2. Click on the Advanced button in the bottom right of the box
Haga clic en el botón Avanzado en la parte inferior derecha del cuadro

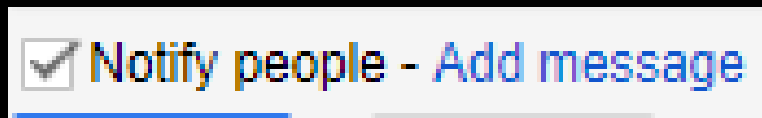


3. Type teacher's email into the invite box [Darial.hall@cms.k12.nc.us]
Escribe mi correo electrónico en el cuadro de invitación

4. Click the send a copy to myself button
Haga clic en el botón Enviar una copia a mí mismo



5. Click Add Message
Clic en Agregar mensaje



6. Write a professional letter
Escríbeme un letra profesional

1. Greeting / Saludo
2. Address / Nombre del professor
3. Message / Mensaje
4. Closing / Clausura
5. Your name / Tu nombre

7. Click Send/ Haga clic en enviar

Daria Hall x Add more people...

Dear Ms. Hall,

Attached to this email is my Do Now for this week.

Thanks,
Mr/Miss First and Last Name

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 6th!

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

Next quiz is today.

La próxima prueba es hoy.

Spring Break begins this afternoon!

¡Las vacaciones de primavera comienzan esta tarde!

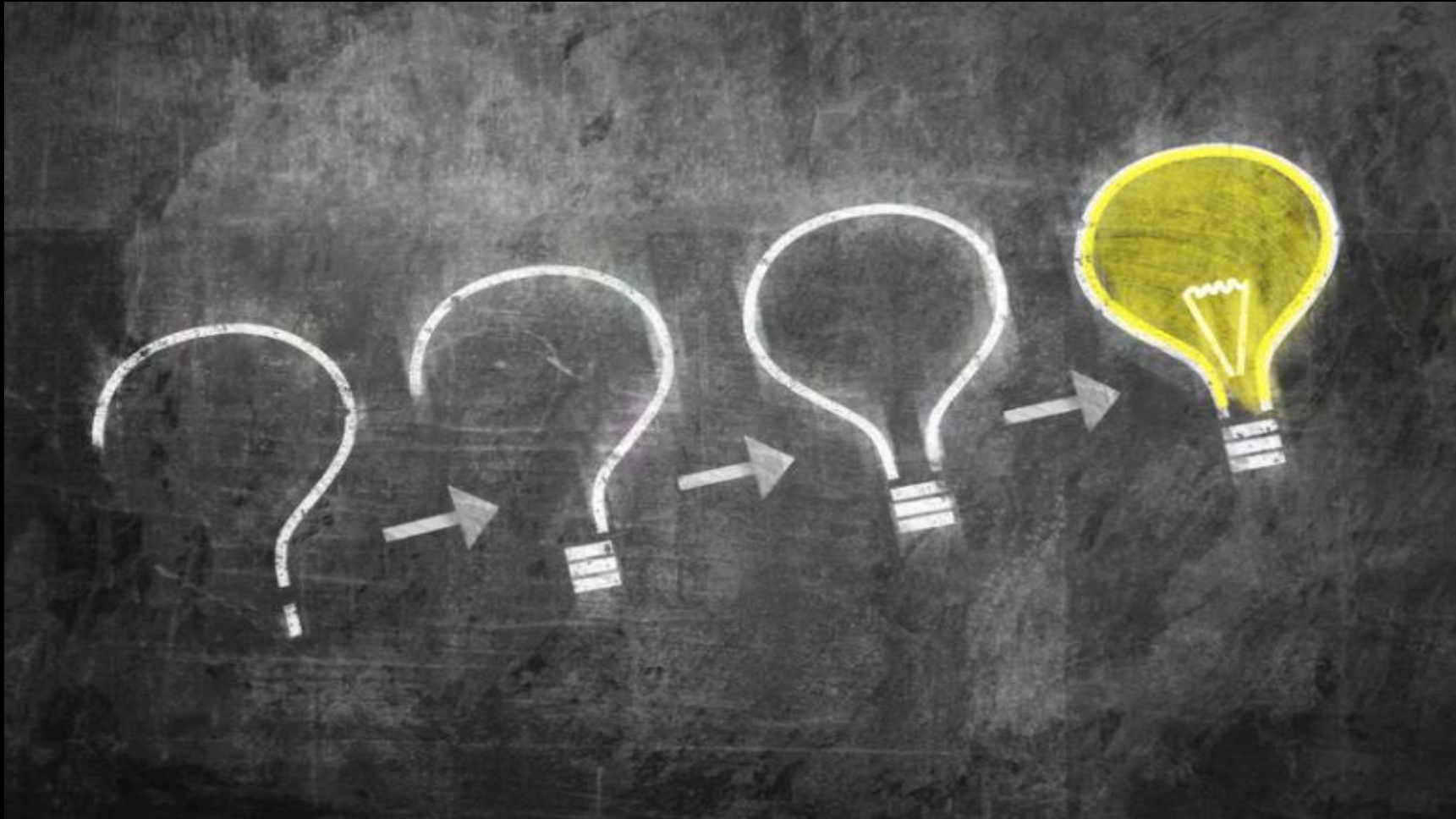
Tutoring will be on Tuesday and Thursday from 2:30 to 4:00pm.

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



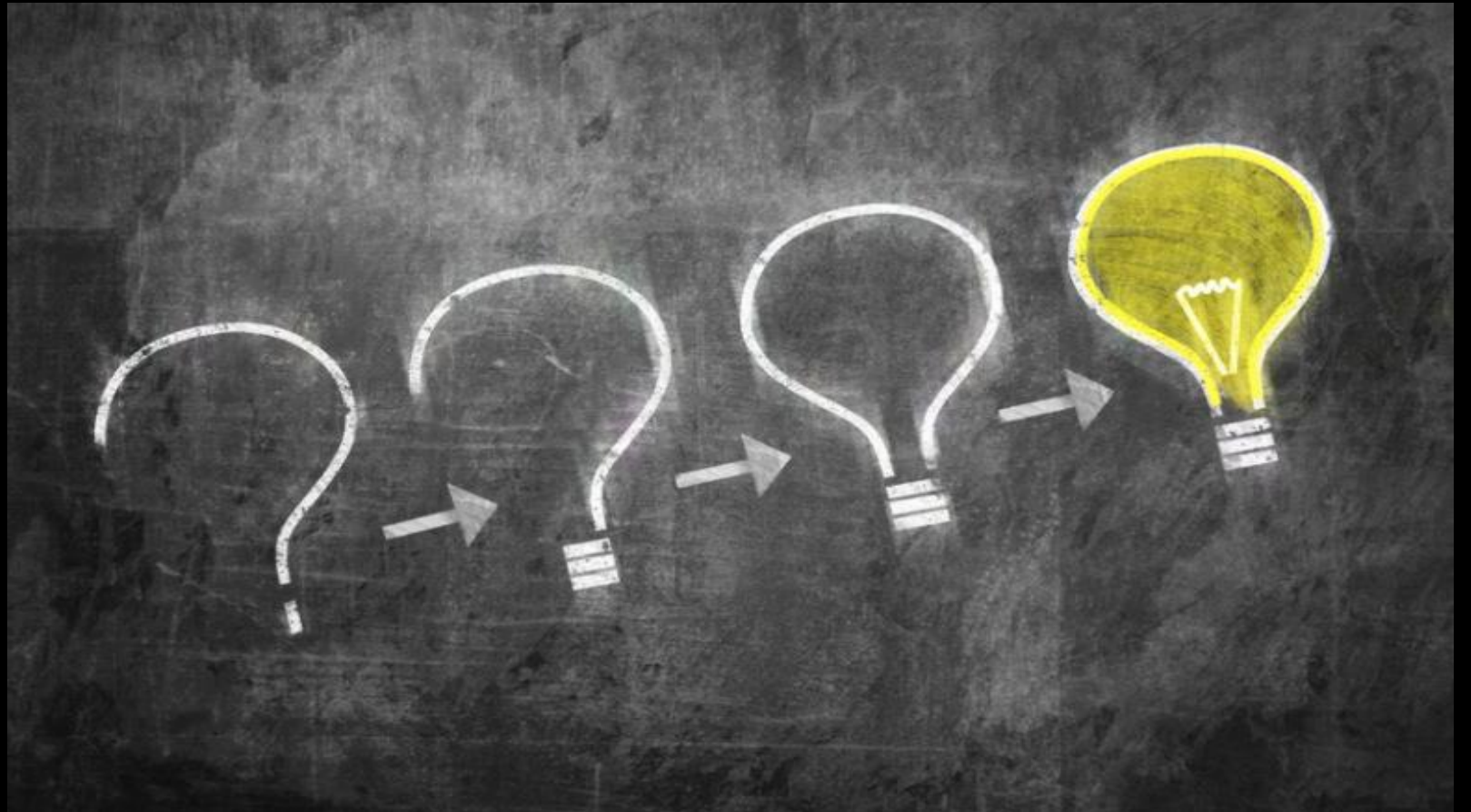
¿Preguntas sobre tu tarea?
¿Preguntas sobre tu tarea?

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



Quiz: The start of WWI

8 Multiple Choice. 1 Short Answer.
15 minutes.



NO
PHONE
ZONE



Quiz Procedure

NO
PHONE
ZONE



- You will have 15 minutes!
- Do not start until you are given permission!
- Refrain (Please do not) talk during the Quiz.
- Cheating of any kind will result in a ZERO!
 - Sign to show that you have credibility
 - When you are done, raise your hand.



Pass Up!

**OK, Time's
up...everyone
pass your
Papers to the
front**

**Take Out
Yesterday's Notes**

**Quiero ver
notas de ayer**



WWI Events

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.

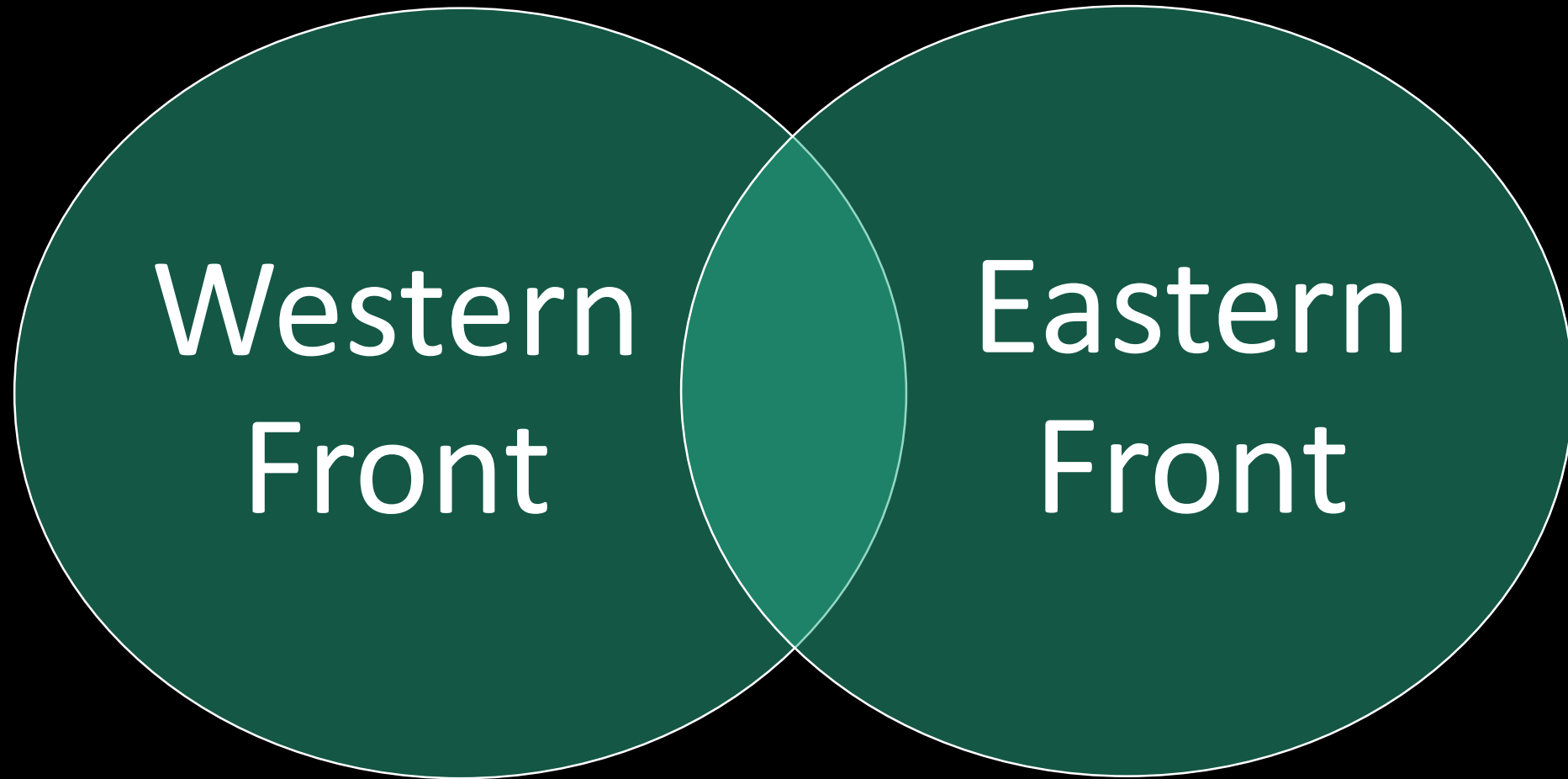
The Russian army had only one asset—its numbers. Throughout the war the Russian army suffered a staggering number of battlefield losses. Yet the army continually rebuilt its ranks from the country's enormous population. For more than three years, the battered Russian army managed to tie up hundreds of 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.

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.



Question? Preguntas?



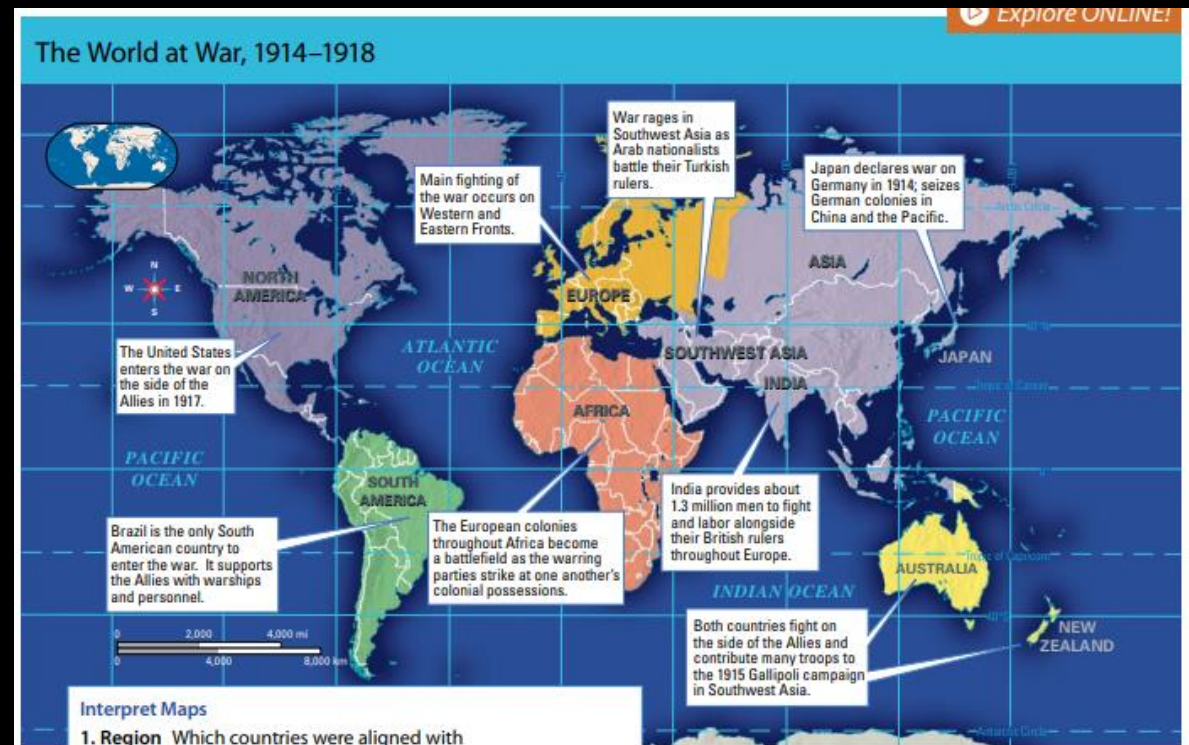
Global Conflict: pg. 987

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.
2.

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."



Interpret Maps

1. Region Which countries were aligned with

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**.

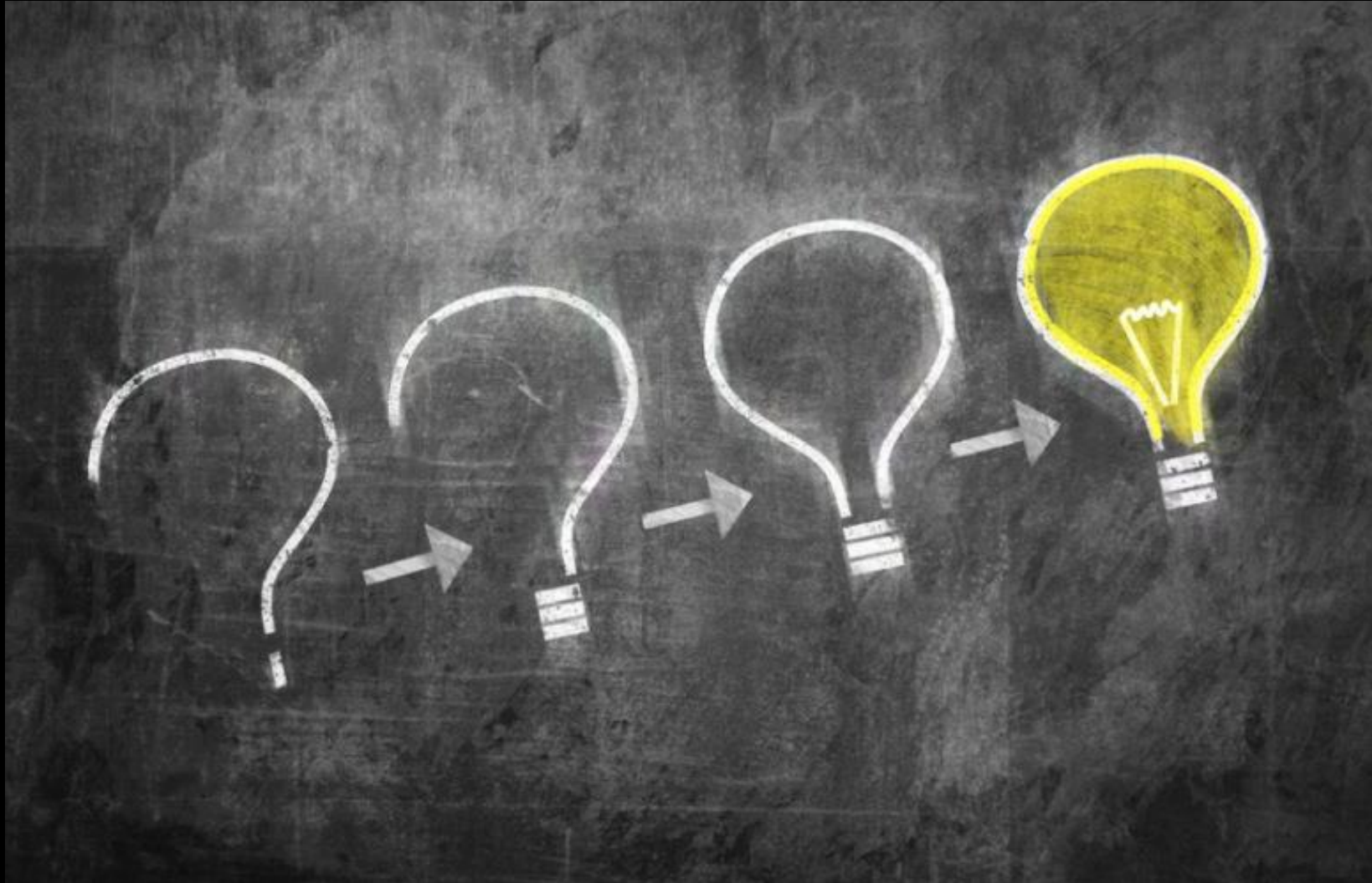
2.

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.

Question? Preguntas?



Zimmerman Telegram

RECEIVED TELEGRAM RECEIVED.
Letter 1-8-58
Person, State Dept.
By Mack A. Eckhoff, Assistant
Date Oct. 27, 1917

FROM 2nd from London # 5747.

"We intend to begin on the first of February unrestricted submarine warfare. We shall endeavor in spite of this to keep the United States of America neutral. In the event of this not succeeding, we make Mexico a proposal of alliance on the following basis: make war together, make peace together, generous financial support and an understanding on our part that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. The settlement in detail is left to you. You will inform the President of the above most secretly as soon as the outbreak of war with the United States of America is certain and add the suggestion that he should, on his own initiative, ~~invite~~ ^{invite} Japan to immediate adherence and at the same time mediate between Japan and ourselves. Please call the President's attention to the fact that the ruthless employment of our submarines now offers the prospect of compelling England in a few months to make peace." Signed, ZIMMERMANN.

The receipt of this information has so greatly exercised the British Government that they have lost no time in communicating it to me to transmit to you, in order that our Government may be able without delay to make such disposition as may

What did the Germans do that angered the Americans?

What did Germany promise to Mexico in the Zimmerman telegram?

What was Mexico's reaction to the telegram?

According to the video what is the legacy of the Zimmerman telegram?

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.

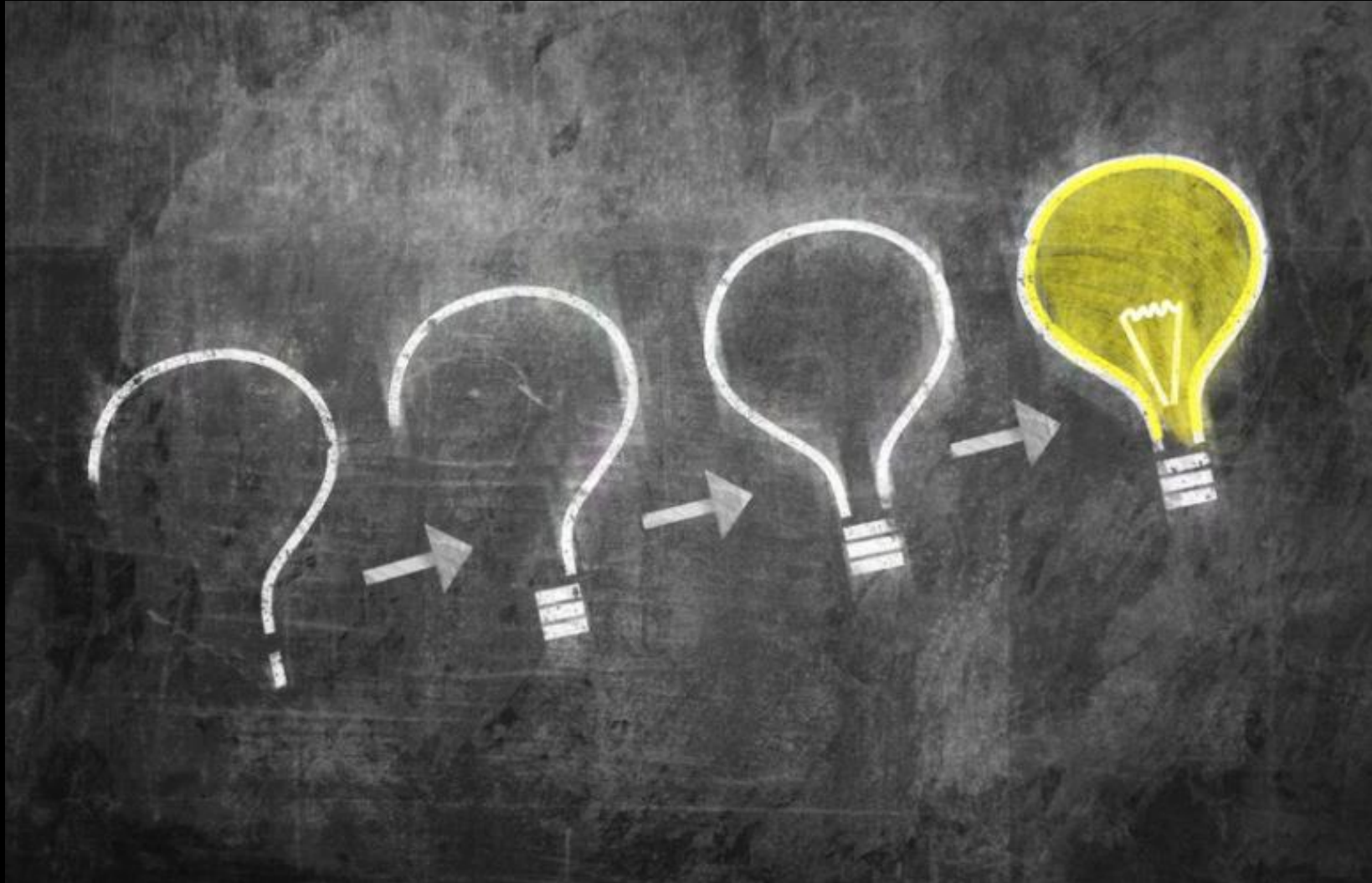
5.

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.

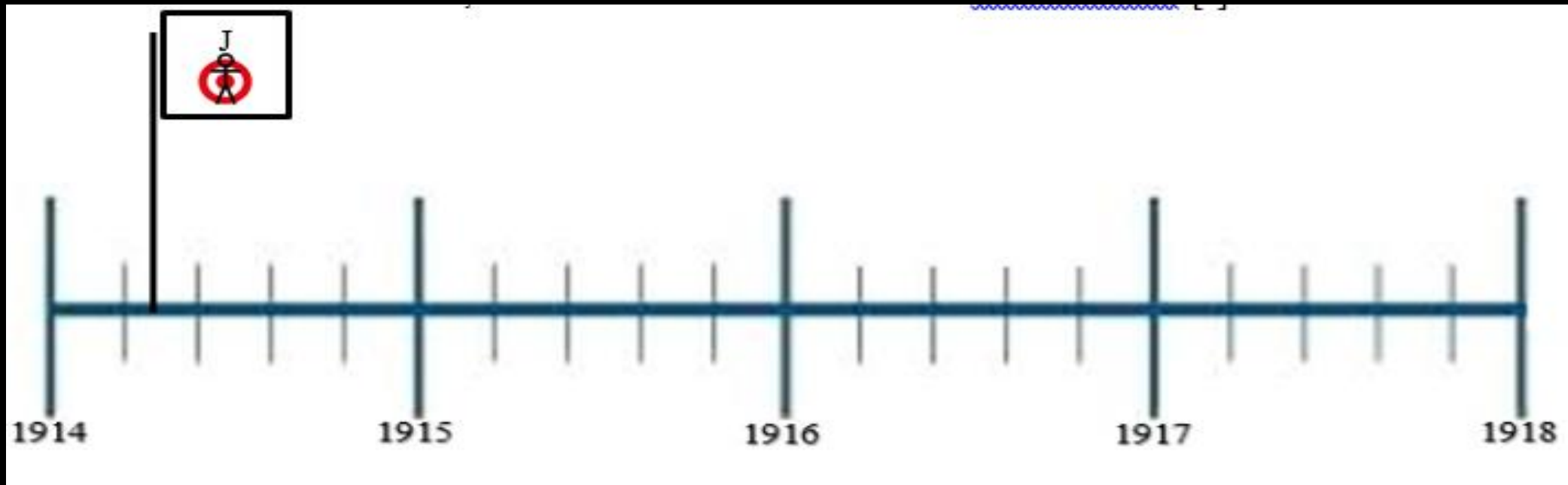
Question? Preguntas?



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.

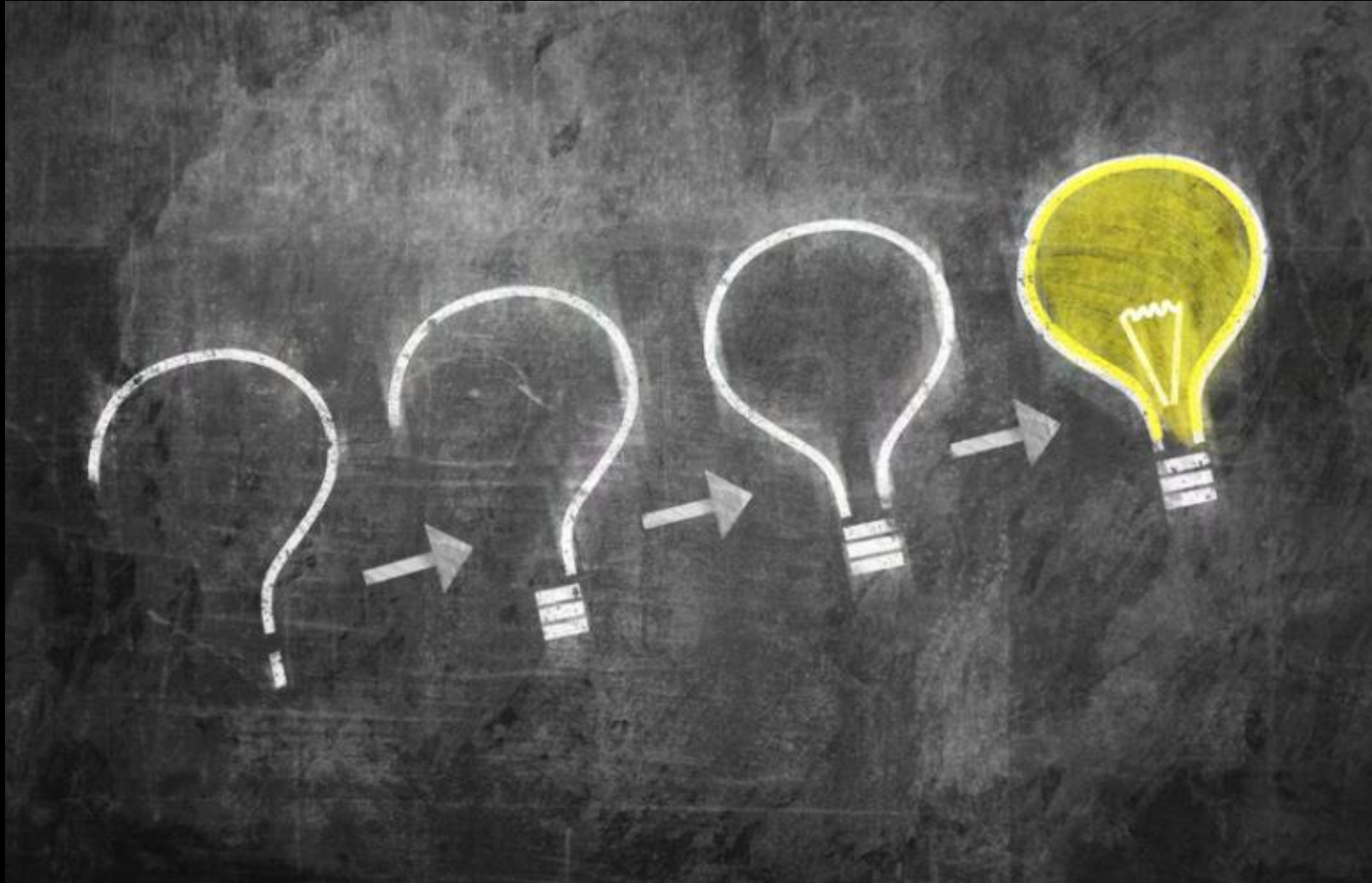
Instrucciones: Haz un dibujo para cada evento a medida que lo colocas cronológicamente en la línea de tiempo a continuación. Puede etiquetar el evento con la letra provista.



Review Activity



Question? Preguntas?



****Electronic Submissions ONLY****

Homework

Homework

1. Finish Missing Assignments
2. Study for Quiz
3. Grade Boost Packet/Project

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

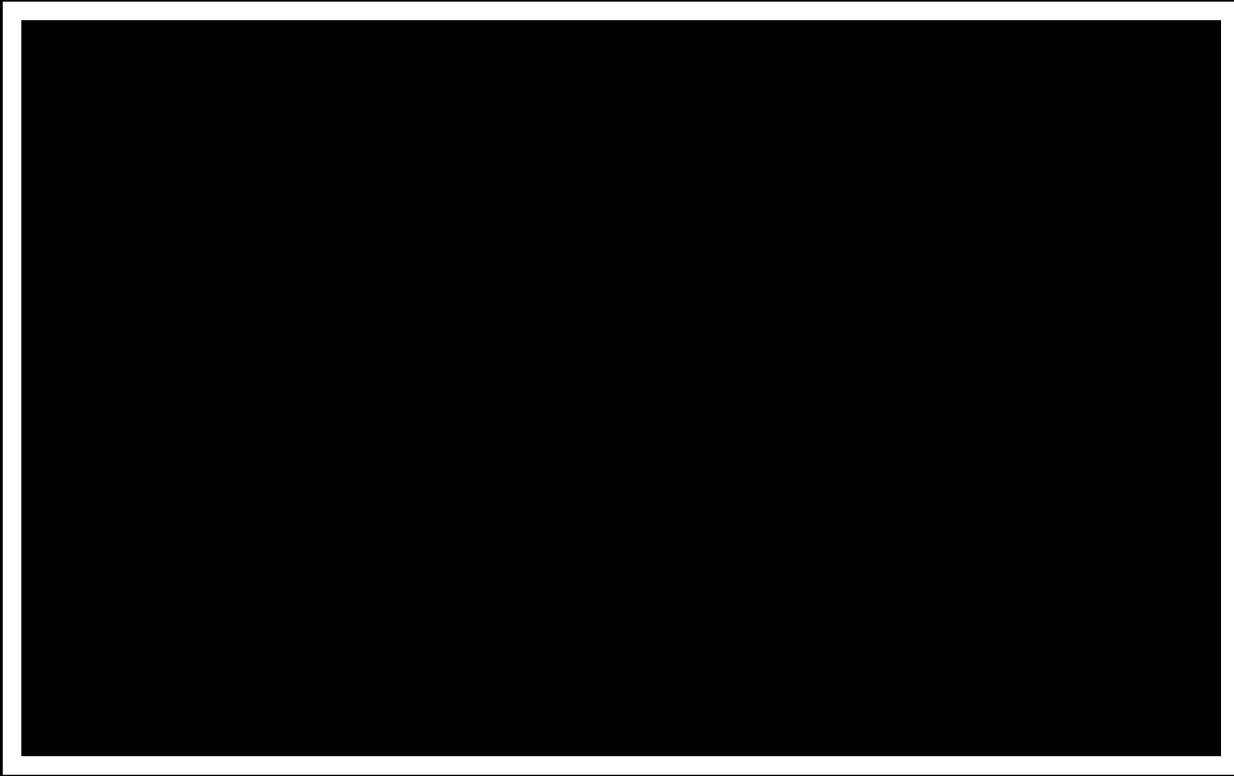
Extra Help Materials

- 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
 - 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/FI1yIlg4GKv8>
 - <https://youtu.be/rCzqxSpu9wM>
- Test Taking Strategies
 - <https://youtu.be/mPnt9AFaTdc>
 - 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/cTTaVnZyG2g>
 - <https://youtu.be/Gd4lopIPObA>
 - <https://youtu.be/GVMvl05hCrI>
- Crusades
 - https://youtu.be/Dv_Gussoya8
- Development of England/France:
 - <http://bit.ly/100YWG>
 - 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/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

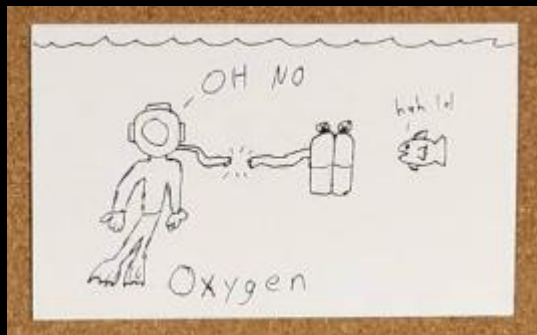
Extra Help Materials {Cont.}

- Reformation
 - <https://youtu.be/D7gtYwQ1ubk>
 - <https://youtu.be/1o8oIELbNxE>
 - https://youtu.be/Q2t9ZlbnJ_s
 - https://youtu.be/C4d_7dOC-GQ
 - <https://youtu.be/TOufxhVywKw>
 - 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
 - <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/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
 - <http://bit.ly/FrenchRevVideos>
- Napoleon Bonaparte/Cong. of Vienna
 - <https://youtu.be/t05O-iVx2R8>
 - <https://youtu.be/hrR8H8roNI8>
 - <https://youtu.be/9l21Mbnguk>
 - https://youtu.be/Kw_aFcqizWU
- Industrial Revolution
 - <https://youtu.be/7mxhObloHdg>
 - <https://youtu.be/zhL5DCizj5c>
 - https://youtu.be/6QKIts2_yJ0
- Economics
 - <https://youtu.be/gFJlivYEdAl>
 - <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

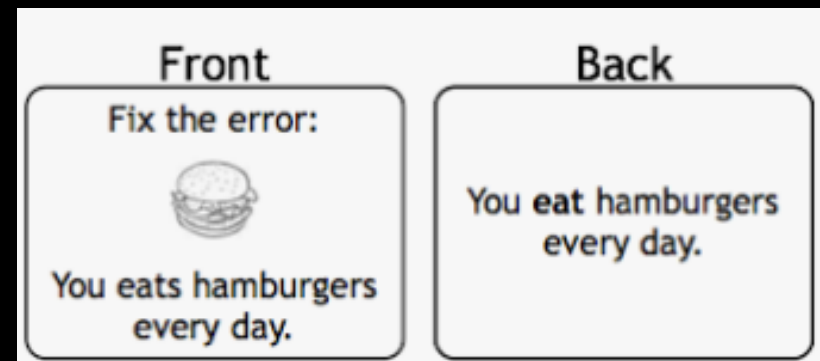


<https://youtu.be/mzCEJVtEDOU>

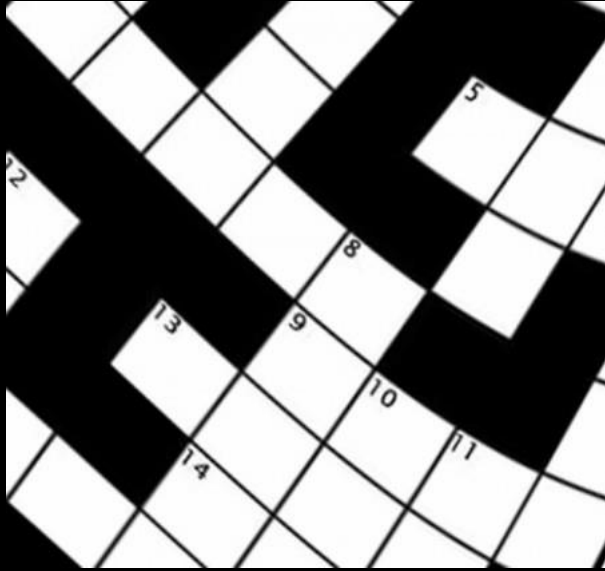


Effective flashcards have combine pictures and words to describe each vocabulary word while writing the definition on the back.

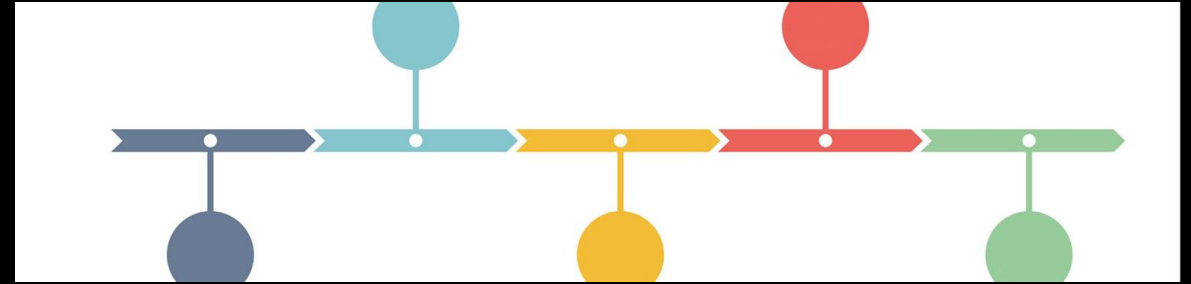
1. Draw your view of the vocabulary word on one side
2. Write the definition on the other side of the same card.
3. One vocabulary word per card
4. Answer yourself verbally and use the cards both ways.



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