



Reteaching Activity 16

World War I and Its Aftermath, 1914–1920

European alliances had pulled one nation after another into World War I. President Wilson diligently tried to maintain the United States's neutral position. However, German U-boats attacked merchant ships and Germany tried to entice Mexico to ally with the Central Powers. Americans finally decided to help the Allies. Unfortunately, the terms outlined in the Treaty of Versailles to officially end this war merely set the stage for the next one—World War II.

DIRECTIONS: Describe both what caused or led up to each event and what followed it during World War I.



World War I

| Cause | Event | Effect |
|-------|--|--------|
| 1a. | Archduke Ferdinand is assassinated. | b. |
| 2a. | Battle of the Marne | b. |
| 3a. | German U-boat sinks the <i>Lusitania</i> . | b. |
| 4a. | Congress passes the Sedition Act. | b. |
| 5a. | Russia signs the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk. | b. |
| 6a. | Germany signs the Treaty of Versailles. | b. |

- 7. Critical Thinking** World War I impacted the United States socially, economically, and politically. Describe how the economic turmoil shaped the social and political climate after the war.