

Název aktivity/lekce:	World war I
Doporučený ročník:	8.- 9. třída
Doporučená úroveň jazyka:	A2-B1
Cíl:	Žák identifikuje zneprátené strany a neutrální státy Žák vyvodí, k jakým změnám mezi centrálními a spojeneckými mocnostmi došlo Žák spáruje obrázek technologie s jejím popisem Žák diskutuje vliv technologií na způsob vedení boje a mírové použití dodnes
Čas:	30 minut
Vyhotovil/a:	Mgr. Dennis Hennhofer



World war I




- 1.) Divide European countries from the map to three groups. Underline those who were members of two alliances before the war started.



- 2.) Central powers were originally Triple Alliance and Allied Powers Triple Entente. What has changed?
- 3.) Play a Dominoes. Put together new military technology with its picture.
- 4.) Discuss how these technologies could change the warfare and impact civilian population. What technology is used today for peaceful purposes and how?



	<p>This chemical weapon was first successfully used in April 1915 near Ypres (Belgium) when Germans sprayed the chlorine gas towards French trenches. The gas smells like garlic and causes huge pains. There is one more new invention – gas masks.</p>
	<p>Although first weapons using flame occurred in middle ages first device which was small enough to be used by only one man was tested in 1911. This weapon was first used near Verdun in February 1915. During the WW1 it was used only in trenches.</p>
	<p>The gun called after its designer Schwarzlose was first produced by Austrians in 1908 and could shot about 400 to 580 shots per minute. It was used in many purposes – also as aircraft gun.</p>
	<p>The Albatros D.III is machine made by Germans with two main wings stacked one above the other. It firstly flew in August 1916. Its main role is fighter – to attack enemy aircraft.</p>
	<p>This machine is called U-boat, which is German submarine used in WW1 and also WW2. Mostly they were not used against warship but merchant convoys for naval blockade. In May 1915 one of U-boats sank the US liner Lusitania which finally led USA to enter the war against Central Powers.</p>
	<p>In the picture is one from the year 1918 called Orlík and was used by Czechoslovak Legion on the east front in Russian Civil War. It had eleven machine guns and one cannon. The locomotive was in the middle of the train.</p>

	<p>During WW1 the traditional spiked helmets were replaced by steel ones in 1916. Traditional ones were called Pickelhaube and made from boiled leather originally used by the Prussian Army. The new ones called Stahlhelm were made from steel.</p>
	<p>It's a type of land warfare using occupied fighting lines in which troops are protected from enemy bullets. It was mostly used on western front. If it was built very strong it was very hard to move with front and every attack usually meant severe casualties.</p>
	<p>This new technology called Mark I was designed by British in 1915 and first used in combat at the Somme in September 1916. It had turret on side but since French made its Renault FT it had turret on top. That's how this steel war machine has looked until today.</p>

Instruction for teachers

- Print second and third page as many times as many students or pairs of students you have. Then cut it all round and on separate rows.