

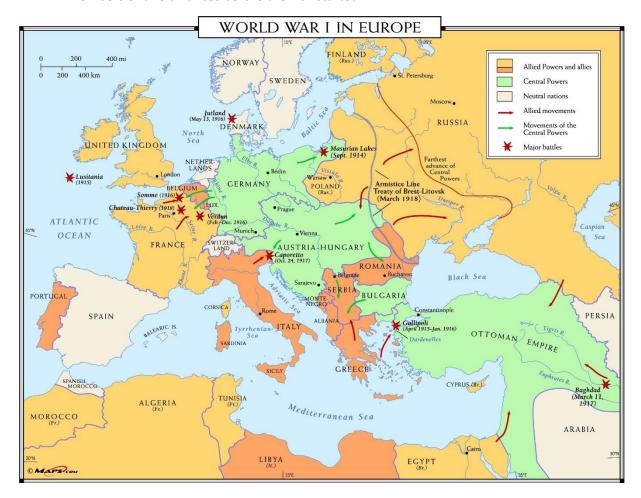
Název aktivity/lekce:	World war I
Doporučený ročník:	8 9. třída
Doporučená úroveň jazyka:	A2-B1
Cíl:	Žák identifikuje znepřátelené strany a neutrální státy Žák vyvodí, k jakým změnám mezi centrálními a spojeneckými mocnosti došlo Žák spáruje obrázek technologie s jejím popisem Žák diskutuje vliv technologií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





World war I

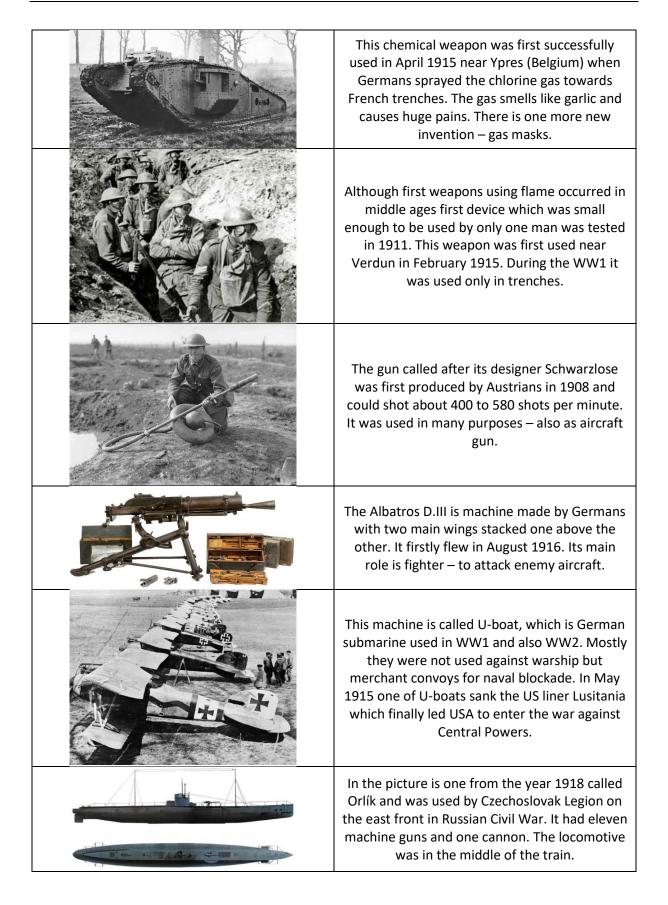
1.) Divide European countries from the map to three groups. Underline those who were members of two alliances before the war started.



- 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?











The state of the s	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.
	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.
	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.

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.

