**Unit 8: World War I**

**Lesson 6**

1. Introduction
2. Objective: Stalemate
3. SOL WHII.10a and b
4. Do Now: Without looking it up, what does “stalemate” mean? How would a war get to a stalemate?
5. Trench Warfare

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| **I’ve a Little Wet Home in a Trench** |
| I’ve a little wet home in a trenchWhere the rainstorms continually drench,There’s a dead cow close byWith her feet in towards the skyAnd she gives off a terrible stench | Underneath, in the place of a floor,There’s a mass of wet mud and some straw,But with shells dropping there,There’s no place to compare,With my little wet home in the trench |

1. Organization of the Trenches
2. Morale Booster
3. No Man’s Land
4. Movements at the Front
5. Trench Facts
6. Conclusion
7. The Great War was expected to be a short war but trench warfare prolonged it into a stalemate.
8. By the war’s end, each side had dug at least 12,000 miles of trenches. Experts calculate that along the Western Front, the Allies and Central Powers dug nearly 6,250 miles of trenches by the end of 1914.
9. Life in the trenches was miserable and deadly.

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| **Key Terms, Concepts, Events, People, and Places:** |
| Stalemate | Allied Powers | Central Powers | Eastern Front |
| Western Front | Trench Warfare | No Man’s Land |  |
| **Questions to Consider:** |
| 1. Which countries made up the Allied Powers? The Central Powers?
2. How did the Allies organize their trenches? The Germans?
3. What purpose did the trenches serve in the war?
4. What two new weapons of war made No Man’s Land especially deadly?
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