Name/Date: Social Studies 9 • Unit 5 The War to End War 5B Canada and WWI



Lesson Focus Questions

- How did Canada respond to the outbreak of war in Europe?
- What effect did Canada' s participation in WWI have on Canadian society and its status as a nation?

Image: Soldiers at Valcartier, 1914 Source: <u>http://</u> www.warmuseum.ca/cwm/exhibitions/guerre/home-e.aspx

Reference

Cranny, M., Moles, G. (2010). Counterpoints (1st Ed): Exploring Canadian Issues. Toronto: Pearson.

Reading

Take a brisk read through **p. 24-36**, slowing down to focus on ideas which you find very new, interesting, or confusing.

Vocab

Provide a brief definition and/or example for the following terms & ideas:

- mobilization (for war)
- War Measures Act
- internment camp
- Western Front
- war of attrition

Questions

- 1. What was Borden's troop commitment? (p. 25)
- 2. What was the reaction by Canadians? (p. 25)
- 3. What was the role for women? (p. 25, also p. 33)
- 4. Were all welcome in the army? (p. 25-26 & keynote)
- 5. What happened at Valcartier, Quebec? (p. 26 & keynote)

6. What types of "propaganda" (strong bias advertising) did Canada use during WWI to support the war effort? (p. 25 & keynote)

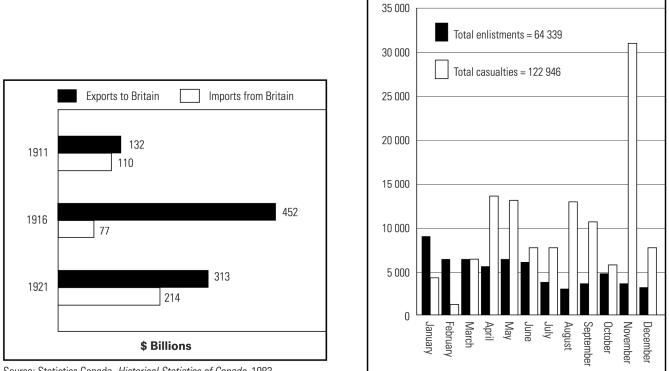
7. What is Sam Hughes remembered for? (p. 27 & keynote)

8. What did the War Measures Act allow? (p. 27 & keynote)

9. How did Germany plan to invade France? Did it work? (p. 28)

10. Describe briefly what trench warfare involved and how technology played a role in the war (p. 29-30 & keynote)

12. Supporting Data... take a look at these. Can you explain the trends in the data?



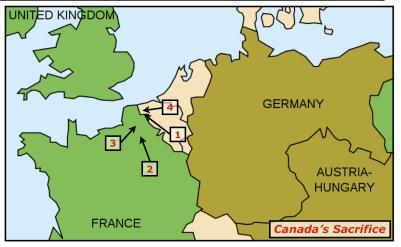
Source: Statistics Canada, Historical Statistics of Canada, 1983

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Battle	Interesting Details	Canada's Role
2nd Battle of Ypres p.# in text: 30 # on map: when:	 first action seen by Canadian troops Germans used chlorine gas other: 	 Canadian casualties other:
Battle of the <u>Somme</u> p.# in text: 31 # on map: when:	 Commander: Douglas Haig over 1 million casualties overall called the "bloodbath" no clear victory; only 11 km gained other: 	 <u>Canadian casualties</u> 85% of Royal Newfoundland regiment suffered casualties from German machine guns other:
Battle of <u>Vimy</u> <u>Ridge</u> p.# in text: 31 # on map: when:	 Germans had captured the ridge in their initial attack (strategic location) over 3500 men killed, 7000 wounded largest victory of the war up to that date efficient planning and training contributed to victory other: 	• • •
Passchendaele (3rd Batttle of Ypres) p.# in text: 32 # on map: when:	 mud was so bad that horses and men drowned in it poorly organized but Allies still won nearly 1/2 million soldiers lost on both sides other: 	• Canadian lives lost • other:

Lessons from the Vimy Memorial

14. When you get a chance, look up online the Canadian memorial at Vimy Ridge; <<u>http://www.veterans.gc.ca/</u> <u>eng/sub.cfm?source=memorials/</u> <u>ww1mem/vimy</u>> is a good starting point.



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What else do you need to know to understand how the war played out in Europe? Read some more in your textbook (<u>Counterpoints</u>) to find out about:

15. War in the Air (p. 42):

16. War at Sea (p. 44):

Be familiar with these other key ideas and terms related to World War One. 17. Leaders of the various main countries involved in the war

18. any other important names? e.g. Sam Hughes, General Curry, Billy Bishop

19. location of the main countries involved in the war (see map in lesson 5A)

20. the location of the main fronts (draw them on your map in lesson 5A if you want)

- 21. define: casualties
- 22. define: reconnaissance
- 23. define: ace
- 24. define: merchant marine
- 25. define: convoy

