

World War I Map Activity

40PTS



- A. Color the Central Powers all one color and then label them in the key box
- B. Color the Allies in a different color and then label them in the key box
- C. Color the neutral countries in a third color and then label them in the key box
- D. Label every country on the above map using the various maps given to you or by searching the internet.
- E. Label the following cities on the map: Paris, Madrid, London, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Vienna, Constantinople/Istanbul, Oslo, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Belgrade, Bucharest, Tirane, Athens, Bern, Brussels, Amsterdam, Sofia, Rome
- F. Label the following bodies of water: Mediterranean Sea, North Sea, Baltic Sea, Atlantic Ocean, English Channel
- G. Label the following major battles on the map: Battle of Verdun, Battle of Tannenburg, Battle of Gallipoli, Battle of Somme
 - a. Put the date that each battle took place underneath the battle (do some research to find out)
 - b. After labeling the battles put the symbol for battles in the key box
- H. Draw onto the map the furthest extent of the Central powers advance and then label it in the key box

In 1919, a peace conference to formally end World War I was held at the Palace of Versailles near Paris. President Wilson, heading the U.S. delegation, had a plan called the Fourteen Points that he hoped would restore stability to Europe. Of Wilson's points, eight dealt with boundary changes intended to allow European ethnic groups to decide their national identities. Another point called for the formation of a League of Nations to oversee world peace.... The Treaty of Versailles created nine new nations and changed the boundaries of others. (Shortly thereafter, in 1922–1923, the Soviet Union and Turkey came into being.) But the treaty failed to establish a lasting peace. Many historians blame the flawed treaty for encouraging the conflicts and resentments that surfaced in the 1930s and led to World War II.



1. What nine new nations were created by the Treaty of Versailles?
2. Which countries and empires shown on the prewar map do not appear on the postwar map?
3. Which prewar countries gained territory from the treaty?
4. Out of what nations' lands was Yugoslavia created?
5. To what new and already existing countries did Russia lose land?
6. Detail what became of the empire of Austria-Hungary after World War I.
7. What may have been the reason that Germany was divided into two separate parts along the Baltic Sea coast after World War I?