

# World War I and the Russian Revolution

## **Section 2: A New Kind Of War**

# Stalemate on the Western Front

- Unexpected Belgian resistance and the efforts of British and French troops ended Germany's plan for a quick victory over France.
- The new use of machine guns, artillery guns, poison gas, tanks, airplanes and submarines all changed the tactics required to win the war.
- On the eastern front, Russia made some progress before retreating. In the Balkans, Bulgaria and Romania joined in on opposite sides of the War, and Italy joined in on the side of the Allies.

# War Around the World

- The Ottoman Turks joined the Central Powers in 1914 and cut supply routes to Russia from the Mediterranean.
- In the Caucasus Mountains, Turkey fought Russia.
- African and Asian colonies were also involved in the war effort.

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## Battlefronts of World War I

### Western Front

- Stalemate
- First battle of the Marne prevented a quick German victory.
- Soldiers fought from trenches.
- Battle lines remained unchanged.

### Eastern Front

- Battle lines shifted.
- Casualties were higher than on Western Front.
- Russia was poorly equipped and forced to retreat.

### Elsewhere in Europe

- Bulgaria joined the Central Powers and helped defeat its old Balkan rival Serbia.
- Romania joined Allies, but was crushed by Central Powers.
- Italy was unable to stop Central Powers' advance.

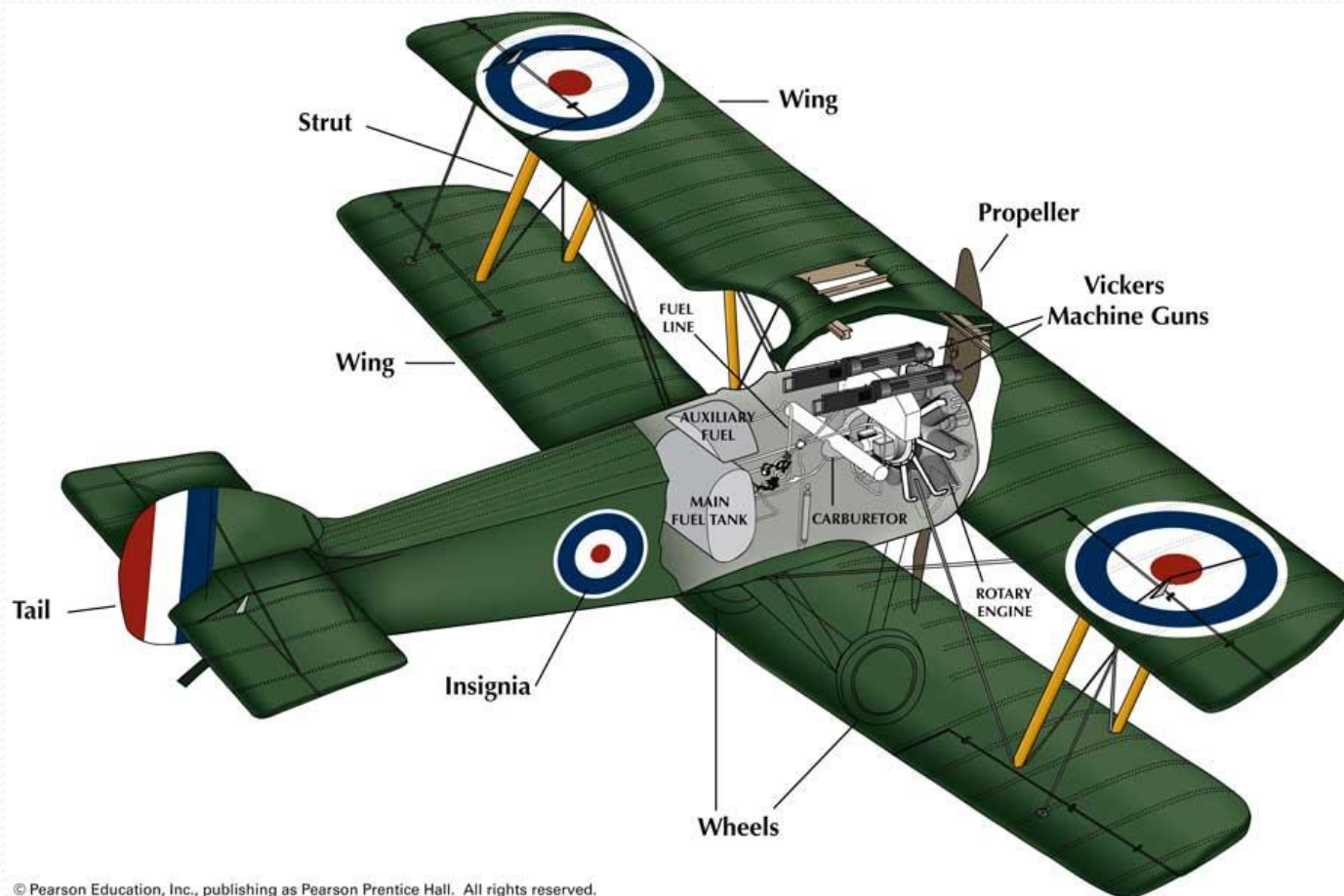
### Ottoman Empire

- Joined the Central Powers
- Turks fought on three fronts: Dardanelles, Caucasus, and the Middle East.

### Colonies

- European colonies were drawn into the war.

# The Sopwith Camel



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