

Battles of World War I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World War I was the first war to truly be considered a total war. - Fought mostly to a stalemate. - This is due in large part to equal troop size, training, weaponry, and technology. - First use of tanks and aircraft in warfare; both were developed specifically for the battlefield.
Second Battle of Ypres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - April 21 – May 25, 1915. - First time a former colonial force defeated a European force on European soil. (1st Canadian Division) - Use of chlorine gas. This broke the rules of war. (Hague Convention) - 120,000 total casualties.
Battle of Verdun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fought from February 21 to December 18, 1916. - Main fighting ends in June. - Surprise attack by Germans. - French wavered but never surrendered. - Roughly 750,000 casualties between France and Germany
Battle of the Somme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Many soldiers and artillery were moved from Verdun to Somme. This showed that both sides were becoming weaker. - July 1st to November 18th 1916. - First battle to really highlight air power and the first to use tanks. - British and French penetrated 6km into German controlled territory, the biggest gain they had since the First Battle of Marne but failed to reach the territorial objectives. - UK 350,000 casualties, Germany 450,000 casualties, and France 200,000 casualties.
Third Battle of Ypres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Also known as the Battle of Passchendaele. - July to November 1917. - British launches attack, fails miserably. - French soldiers begin to revolt. - Further showed weakening of the Allied forces. - Extremely controversial offensive for Britain, the Prime Minister opposed this decision. - After three years of fighting in Europe there had been no change, just many casualties. - 250,000 British casualties, 200,000 German casualties.
United States enters war	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - United States enters war on April 6, 1917. - Decision to enter is based on Zimmerman Note and Lusitania. (U-boats) - Somewhat controversial decision to enter. - United States entry tips scales in Allied forces favor to reach conclusion of the war by the end of 1918. - Total casualties of 325,000.

Russia during World War I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilized quicker than expected and disrupted the Schlieffen Plan. This forced many German soldiers to be brought to the Eastern Front of the war. - Because of the stalemate in the West, Germany switched much of its focus to the East. - Cease fire declared at end of 1917. - Treaty of Brest-Litovsk signed March 3, 1918.
Second Battle of Marne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Last German offensive of the war. -July 1918 -Both American and French forces began to push Germany back. -Germany called for an armistice (truce) at the end of the battle. -Location of the first major fighting of the war, and the last major fighting.
End of the War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Germany calls for an armistice, and it is agreed upon on November 11, 1918 at 11:00 a.m. -The Kaiser was forced from his position and granted exile in the Netherlands. -Worked towards the Treaty of Versailles. Which was officially signed on June 28, 1919. Exactly five years after the end of World War I. -Weimar Republic established...
Treaty of Versailles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -5 main clauses to the Treaty --Reparations --Reduction of military --Return of land --Establishment of League of Nations --Guilt Clause --- "Germany accepts the responsibility of Germany and her allies for causing all the loss and damage to which the Allied and Associated Governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Germany."