

## Trench Warfare Worksheet

### Task 1

Complete these sentences using a feature of a trench from the diagram on slide 1

e. g. Barbed Wire to prevent the enemy from running over and jumping into your trench

1. A wooden periscope sees over the parapet
2. A dug out to shelter from artillery fire and the rain
3. Duck board to protect their feet from getting wet
4. Fire step to step up and fire over or to see out onto No Man's Land
5. Sand bags to reinforce the walls of the trench

### Task 2

Video Questions <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XqlhpYlhZKQ>

#### **Why did the British need to build trenches?**

Because the Germans were shooting at them and then if they were not as exposed if they were in a trench. If they were on the land they were basically in a killing zone so for the Germans they were just like sitting ducks. They were in the hail of bullets when they were on ground and they were shot by artillery and the Germans could shoot at 10 times a minute so being in a trench would be much safer.

#### **How did they build them?**

They built the trenches with an entrenching tool which is like a shovel but is a hand-held tool.

#### **Why did they not attack at night?**

They didn't attack at night because there were flares but the Germans used to light up the place so it was almost as bright as daylight. But a PP

### Task 3 Read Slides 5 and 6 then answer these questions

After learning some of the significant strategies used in WWI, answer the following questions:

#### 1. **What was trench warfare?**

Trench warfare was where the troops could protect themselves from the artillery. The firearm trenches were underground dugout systems about 12 feet deep about 50 to 250 metres apart from the opposition the enemy. No Man's Land was the bit of land in between where there were land mines to stop the opponent from getting through.

**2. How were trenches built?**

The trenches were built parallel initially with connecting trenches and then later were made in a zig zag formation. Fortified strength with wooden planks and they had dugouts in them to help when one person is resting the other person is on guard and looks out. When the weather is wet they can wait in there and there were boards for walking on to avoid trench foot which could eventually kill you if you didn't get treated in time. There were also sand bags to slow the bullets and razor and barbed wire to stop the enemy from getting over to the trench.

**3. How did attrition warfare help the allies?**

Attrition is wearing down the opposition by killing them and not giving them enough time to regroup and get the proper health care that they need.

**4. What were the common weapons of a soldier during WWI?**

Infantry weapons such as the rifle and hand grenades, barbed wire and razor wire, machine guns, artillery such as infant support guns and howitzers, land mines, mortars, helmets, poison gas in gas masks.

**Task 4**

Complete the table of the pros (benefits/ advantages) and cons (disadvantages) of using trenches during war.

<b>Pros of using Trench Warfare</b>	<b>Cons of using trench warfare</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✚ Out of way from the enemy</li><li>✚ Safe way to rest</li><li>✚ Fire without getting shot</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✚ Can get trench foot</li><li>✚ Could get trapped and run into the opponent and have no way to run.</li><li>✚ Run out of provisions</li><li>✚ Took a long time to build</li></ul>