## **BACKGROUND INFO**

World War I ended in 1918 on November 11th. By that time, the United States had entered the war on the side of the Allies providing a much needed boost in terms of manpower. However, Canadian soldiers were pushed to their limit after participating in the battle of Passchendaele in 1917. Prime Minister Borden, after learning that two Canadian dead soldiers had died per twelve square centimeters of land gained in the battle, began to push for a larger voice in the decisions that Britain was making about the war effort.

Many historians today argue that the Canadian efforts in WWI earned its army the reputation for being the best-attacking Allied troops on the Western Front. As a result, the days between August and November 1918 (known as Canada's Hundred Days) saw Canadian commanders take more control over the role Canadian soldiers would play. Germany surrendered on November 11th 1918 and the armistice was signed.

Well over half a million men and women served in the Canadian forces and between 60,000 and 70,000 never returned home. More than 17,000 were wounded physically and psychologically. The total number of military and civilian casualties in the war for all countries involved was over 37 million.

## CONSEQUENCES OF WWI FOR CANADA AND THE WORLD

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- The page numbers match the textbook pages found in this lesson
- Go to the folder for this lesson (Unit 2 Lesson One) for the textbook pages
- After you take notes for each consequence (record 3-4 points for each consequence), rank the SIGNIFICANCE of the consequence. Then highlight the box with the happy face if the changes were positive or highlight the box with the sad face if the changes were negative.
  - 1 NOT SIGNIFICANT AT ALL (nothing really changed)
  - 3- SOMEWHAT SIGNIFICANT (some things changed)
    - 5 VERY SIGNIFICANT (huge change)

Consequences for the World - END OF WAR, LEAGUE OF NATIONS PG 43, 54		YOUR NOTES:  -the League of Nations was formed in 1919 (keeps peace and prevents wars)  - Canada gets to work with other countries on the			
SIGNIFICANCE RANKIN	IG: 1 3 <b>5</b>	international stage -we earned a good reputation from WWI			
<b>©</b>	•••	-we have a seat and not a voice - new CDN identity			
Consequences for Canada - TREATY OF VERSAILLES, LEAGUE OF NATIONS PG 43, 54		YOUR NOTES: -league was tasked with keeping peace - Canada will play a role - just starting to gain			
SIGNIFICANCE RANKIN	IG: 1 <b>3</b> 5	independence from Britain -Canada did not get to sign the Treaty on its own			
	•••	- still under the British empire -Germany accepts all blame for WWI			

Consequences for Canada - ECONOMY PG 40		YOUR NOTES:		
SIGNIFICANCE RANKIN	G: 1 3 <b>5</b>			
<b>©</b>	•••			
Consequences for Cana (NATIONAL PRIDE) PG 40, 43, 54-55	ada - IDENTITY	YOUR NOTES: CHANAK CRISIS - Canada says no to helping Britain in a war in Turkey 1922 1926 - created the Commonwealth of Nations -		
SIGNIFICANCE RANKIN	G: 1 3 5	then made the Statute (law) of Westminster - co		
<b>©</b>	•••	all ties with Britain -new identity BUT we are still young		
Consequences for Cana PG 46, 47	<mark>ida</mark> - WORKERS	YOUR NOTES: -low wages, unsafe working conditions		
SIGNIFICANCE RANKIN	G: 1 <mark>3</mark> 5	-frustrated that they are not treated well -form unions - represent workers - fight for		
<b>©</b>	•••	workers rights (wages, conditions, etc) - relies on collective bargaining - one person bargains for what the workers want on behalf of all the workers (just starting)		
OVERALL	CONCLUSIONS: WAS	THE WAR WORTH IT FOR CANADA?		

In 6-8 sentences, explain whether you think the war was worth it for Canada? Use evidence from the chart above to support your opinion. This is a Historian's Handbook Entry.

YOUR RESPONSE:			