

NAME _____

Test Your Smarts: WWI's New Ways of War

DIRECTIONS Fill in the blanks below with facts you find in your research about WWI's innovations in warfare. Then, answer the questions at the bottom of the page on a separate sheet of paper.



THE SKIES: AIRPLANES

1. Early in WWI, airplanes were mostly used for _____.
2. Some of the ways airplanes were used in WWI included _____ and _____.
3. Individual battles between planes were called _____. Pilots with many victories became known as _____.
4. The top ace in WWI was _____.
5. Not all aircraft were planes. Germany used rigid airships called _____. Along with planes, these aircraft carried out missions in England that killed almost 600 civilians.



THE SEAS: SUBMARINES

1. _____ is the name for the German long-range submarine.
2. The term *U-boat* is derived from the German word _____, meaning "submarine boat."
3. U-boats were used to interrupt _____ ships out in the ocean.
4. The Allies used several anti-submarine weapons against U-boats. Two of them were _____ and _____.
5. One of the most famous ships sunk by a U-boat was the _____.

QUESTIONS

1. How did submarines and airplanes in WWI change how wars were fought? What dangers did pilots and sailors face?
2. How did these new technologies change the lives of soldiers?
3. How did advances in airplanes and submarines, as well as new weapons in WWI, influence the way that wars are fought today?