

Trenches Worksheet

1. Was the Great War a war of movement? Why or Why not?

The Great War at times was a war of movement & at other times not. Yes, there were sweeping movements across Belgium & France by Germans. No, because of the stalemate & trench warfare from autumn 1914 to Spring 1918. Movement was restored at the end of the war.

2. How did soldiers attempt to rid the rat problem in the trenches?

Soldiers would attempt to rid the rat problem in the trenches by gunfire, bayonet, & even clubbing them to death.

3. What was trench fever and how could it be cured?

Trench fever was caused by lice. It caused sudden & severe pain followed by a high fever. Trench fever was cured by leaving the trenches, but took up to 12 weeks to fully recover.

4. What is trench foot? What could result from trench foot?

Trench foot was a fungal infection of the foot caused by cold, usually wet & unsanitary trench conditions. Feet might need to be amputated as a result from trench foot & the accompanying infection.

5. Describe the Trench Cycle.

The cycle was determined by the necessity of the situation.

Battalion would: serve on the front lines → then move to support → reserve lines → rest. Even at rest men had duties.

6. Why was there a breakfast truce?

There was a breakfast truce so that the soldiers on both sides could have breakfast served & eaten.

7. List the chores men had in the trenches on a daily basis.

- refilling sandbags
- repair the duckboards on the floor of the trench
- drain the trench

8. What is No Man's Land and what could happen there?

No Man's Land is the land between the 2 enemy trenches. If sent out to fix the barbed wire enemy patrols would/could meet. They had the option to turn around & hurry their separate ways or engage in hand to hand fighting.