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 and at other times not.
   Yes, there were sweeping movements across Belgium & France by
   French armies.
   No, because of the stalemate & trench warfare from autumn 1914 to Spring 1918
   Movement was restored at the end of the world.

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 causing
   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.