



World War I

Scavenger Hunt



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DIRECTIONS

You may start at **any** of the 10 reading cards. Your job is to determine the code word for **each** card. The code word will always be revealed on a **different** card. Then, head to that card to find your next code word question.

At the bottom of each reading card is a “code word” that must be written on your answer sheet. Be sure you write the code word next to the correct card number, where the question was located. Then, in the found column, write the card # in which the answer can be found. Once all code words have been recorded, unscramble the letters in the gray-shaded boxes to reveal the mystery word. Remember, you are not inferring; you’re seeking **text evidence** of the information **found in** the text.

MISSION

You and your friends stumble upon a dusty attic hidden within the local library. Among forgotten treasures, you find a mysterious antique pocket watch. With a daring twist, you activate it, and in a flash, you are whisked away to the bustling streets of Europe in the early 1900s.

As you blink in astonishment, you realize you are standing on the brink of World War I.

Excited and a little frightened, you and your friends decide to embark on an extraordinary journey. With the time-traveling pocket watch in hand, you set out to unravel the secrets behind the Great War's outbreak.

But you are not content to be mere spectators. With courage pumping through your veins, you delve deeper into the past, determined to uncover the truth behind the war's causes.



As you traverse through time, you encounter historical figures, face unexpected challenges, and forge unbreakable bonds of friendship with your companions.

Armed with curiosity and determination, you set out on an unforgettable adventure that will not only change your understanding of history but also shape the course of your own lives forever.

ANSWER SHEET

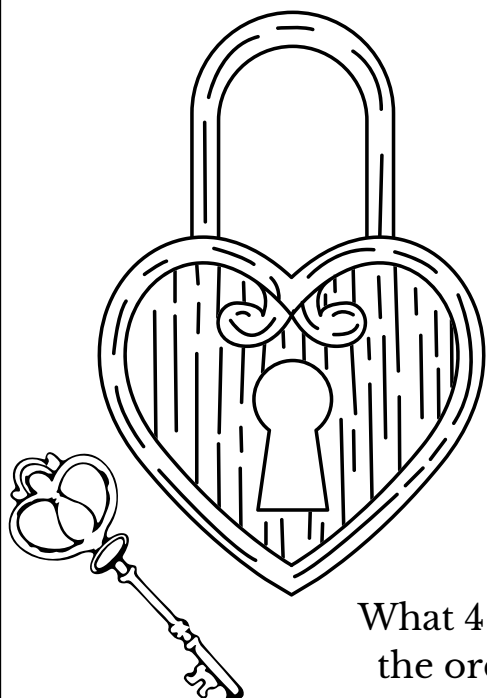
If the answer is more than one word, do NOT leave a space between words

FOUND
CARD #

1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															
8															
9															
10															

MYSTERY WORD:

4-DIGIT CODE Next, using the numbers in the FOUND column in the SAME order in which you recorded them above, follow these clues.



Eliminate all numbers that begin with the letter *n*

Eliminate all numbers found on even rows

What 4 numbers remain (in the order you listed them above)?

1

In the 1800s and early 1900s, European **expansionism** and **imperialism** surge as nations seek territory, resources, and economic dominance. This era sees intense **colonization** across Africa, Asia, and the Americas, driven by industrialization and technological advancements. European powers engage in the **Scramble for Africa**, dividing the continent for economic exploitation, while also asserting control over regions like India and China. Intrigued, you rotate the pocket watch to find out more.

CODE WORD: What country declared war on Russia on August 1, 1914?

2

From 1887 to 1914, Europe experiences a significant polarization characterized by intricate alliances and rivalries among major powers. This period sees the emergence of two distinct blocks: the **Triple Alliance**, comprising Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy, and the **Triple Entente**, consisting of France, Russia, and Britain. This polarization intensifies geopolitical competition and fosters an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust among nations. Moreover, the **Franco-Russian Alliance of 1894** and the **entente cordiale between Britain and France in 1904** further solidify these alliances, exacerbating tensions across the continent. Eager to find out more, you twist the pocket watch in anticipation of where and when it will take you next.

CODE WORD: What country switched sides in 1915 from Germany and Austria-Hungary to the Allies?

3

During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Germany experiences a remarkable ascent to power, characterized by rapid industrialization, military expansion, and diplomatic maneuvering. **Chancellor Otto von Bismarck's** masterful diplomacy leads to the unification of Germany in **1871**, consolidating numerous independent states into a single, formidable nation-state. Germany's industrial prowess, fueled by advancements in technology and infrastructure, propel it to the forefront of global economic competition, with sectors such as steel, coal, and chemicals driving industrial growth. Additionally, the naval buildup under **Kaiser Wilhelm II** aims to challenge British naval superiority and establish Germany as a major maritime power. With growing dismay at the rising tensions, you twist the pocket watch.

CODE WORD: In the 19th and early 20th centuries, Europeans colonized Africa, Asia, and the Americas seeking resources, economic dominance, and what else?

4

Serbian nationalism emerges as a potent force in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, fueled by a desire for independence and territorial expansion. The Serbian people, under Ottoman and later Austro-Hungarian rule, seek to assert their cultural identity and political autonomy. Key events, such as the **Serbian uprisings against Ottoman rule in the early 19th century** and the subsequent establishment of the independent **Principality of Serbia in 1817**, galvanize nationalist sentiments. With dread at what you will witness, you turn the pocket watch.

CODE WORD: When did Austria-Hungary declare war on Serbia?

5

You find yourself in **Sarajevo, Bosnia**, on Appel Quay, a main street. It's the morning of **June 28th, 1914**. **Archduke Ferdinand**, the heir of Austria-Hungary, and his wife **Sofie** drive by in an open-topped car. You can feel the tension in the air as Austria-Hungary had recently annexed Bosnia, which nearby Serbia also wants. Suddenly, a young man throws something at the Archduke's vehicle, but it bounces off their rolled-up top, rolls under another vehicle, and blows up, injuring several people. The young man is apprehended, yelling, "I am a Serbian hero!" With relief that no one was killed, you rotate the pocketwatch to see where and when it will take you next.

CODE WORD: What is the last name of the person who killed Archduke Ferdinand in 1914?

6

Later on **June 28th, 1914** in **Sarajevo**, you watch as the Archduke's car comes speeding back along the road, only to turn into the side street you're standing next to. As the car quickly stops and reverses, a different young man, **Gavrilo Princip**, raises a pistol and lets off two shots. He is very close to the Archduke and his wife, and hits **Ferdinand** in the neck and **Sophie** in the abdomen. Shocked, you can do nothing as they die within minutes. You turn the pocketwatch to take you away from the horrific scene.

CODE WORD: What country grew quickly in power in the late 1800s and early 1900s because of rapid industrialization, military expansion, and diplomatic maneuvering?

7

The **Blank Check Assurance**, extended by **Germany** to **Austria-Hungary** in the aftermath of Archduke Franz Ferdinand's assassination in 1914, represents a pivotal diplomatic maneuver with far-reaching consequences. This assurance, symbolizing unwavering support, provides Austria-Hungary with a blank check of **military and political backing** in the event of a conflict with Serbia. **Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm II**, eager to demonstrate solidarity with Austria-Hungary and assert German dominance in Europe, issues this assurance without hesitation. The Blank Check Assurance emboldens Austria-Hungary to pursue a confrontational approach toward Serbia. You twist the pocketwatch to find your next clue.

CODE WORD: What was the name of the main street in Sarajevo on which several people were injured during an assassination attempt in 1914?

8

The **July Crisis of 1914** is a pivotal moment in European history, marked by escalating tensions and diplomatic maneuvers. Triggered by the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary on June 28, 1914, the crisis unfolds as Austria-Hungary issues an ultimatum to **Serbia** on July 23, demanding a series of stringent concessions. Serbia's partial acceptance of the ultimatum fails to satisfy **Austria-Hungary**, leading to its **declaration of war on July 28**. With a certain inevitability, you rotate the pocket watch.

CODE WORD: What country did Kaiser Wilhelm II promise to support Austria-Hungary against with the Blank Check Assurance?

9

Following the July Crisis of 1914, the intricate system of alliances and rivalries among European powers swiftly escalate the situation into a full-scale global conflict. In response to Austria-Hungary declaring war on Serbia, **Russia**, bound by a treaty with Serbia, begins mobilizing its forces to support its Slavic ally. **Germany**, allied with Austria-Hungary, declares war on Russia on August 1, further exacerbating tensions. You turn the pocket watch to find out when and where it will take you next.

CODE WORD: What was the alliance between France, Russia, and Britain called?

10

Amidst the cascading military mobilizations, diplomatic efforts to defuse the crisis falter. Germany's invasion of Belgium on August 4, in violation of Belgian neutrality, prompts **Britain** to enter the conflict, as it is obligated by treaty to protect Belgian sovereignty. The entrance of Britain into the war widens the conflict from a regional dispute to a global conflagration. Simultaneously, the intricacies of European alliances draw other nations into the conflict, with **Italy**, initially allied with Germany and Austria-Hungary, ultimately joining the Allies in 1915. Thus, the interconnected alliances and rapid military actions transform the localized conflict between Austria-Hungary and Serbia into the devastating global conflict known as World War I. You twist the pocket watch to find out more.

CODE WORD: What people were ruled by first the Ottomans then the Austro-Hungarians, and experienced a surge of nationalism in the late 1800s and early 1900s?

ANSWER KEY

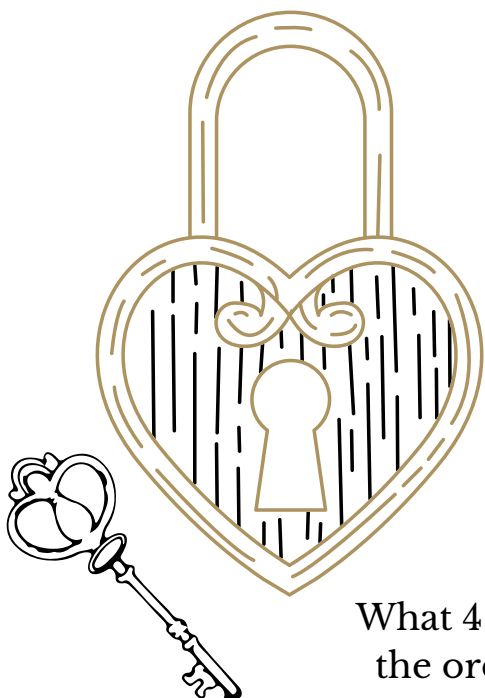
If the answer is more than one word, do NOT leave a space between words

FOUND CARD #

1	G	E	R	M	A	N	Y								9
2	I	T	A	L	Y										10
3	T	E	R	R	I	T	O	R	Y						1
4	J	U	L	Y	2	8	1	9	1	4					8
5	P	R	I	N	C	I	P								6
6	G	E	R	M	A	N	Y								3
7	A	P	P	E	L	Q	U	A	Y						5
8	S	E	R	B	I	A									7
9	T	R	I	P	L	E	E	N	T	E	N	T	E		2
10	S	E	R	B	I	A	N	S							4

MYSTERY WORD: Europe

4-DIGIT CODE Next, using the numbers in the FOUND column in the SAME order in which you recorded them above, follow these clues.



Eliminate all numbers that begin with the letter *n*

Eliminate all numbers found on even rows

What 4 numbers remain (in the order you listed them above)?

1

6

5

2