Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

World War I On the Homefront and Propaganda

**WWI On the Homefront**

* World war was at the time the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ war the world had ever seen. It was ‘the war to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all wars”.
* The home front became a nation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ women and African Americans, who not only worked in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to produce goods needed for the war, but also cared for the sick and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ men from the war, and also supported the war with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and boycotts.
* Some specific ways that Americans were asked to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the homefront to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the war:
* enlist or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ relatives who were fighting
* buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the government to help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the war
* work in a wartime \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with organizations like the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of some things and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or none of others
* save \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the soldiers
* grow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Victory Gardens)

**WWI On the Homefront: Women and African Americans In War Time Industry**

* With so many men serving abroad, the brunt of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in factories was left to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ left in the U.S.
* Women, who had once only contemplated staying home to manage their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and families, were now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in all types of factories.
* African-Americans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the rural south to the urban \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and began to undertake the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ left by men serving in the armed forces. Many more African-Americans held jobs during the war years than ever before.

**WWI On the Homefront – The War Industries Board**

* To create order, President Wilson established the War \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Board (WIB) to increase industrial output and coordinate industries.
* The War Industries Board instructed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on what to produce, how much to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the items.
* Women's blouse factories made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flags, radiator manufacturers made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, automobile factories made airplane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and piano companies made airplane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**WWI On the Homefront: American Red Cross**

* Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class women who did not need to work for money to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a home, joined organizations that cared for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soldiers.
* One of these organizations included the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Red Cross, which was instrumental during America’s time of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Many women worked as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Red Cross, and others performed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as rolling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, knitting socks, and working in military \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taking care of wounded soldiers.
* Women also organized \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and canteens for soldiers on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, as well as drove ambulances across battlefields.

**WWI On the Homefront – War Bonds**

* The war had a heavy impact on America’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and culture.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bonds became one of the most common ways to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the American war effort. Americans bought liberty bonds to support the war and also for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ promise they offered.

**WWI On the Homefront: Conserving Food**

* When the US entered the war, people in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Britain, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, along with their armies, were facing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so increasing American \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ production became a top priority.
* Americans observed days for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ certain foods or materials in an effort to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food and other items needed for soldiers and our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Europe.
* National “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ less” or “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ less” days were used as a way to conserve food during the war.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act also persuaded Americans to conserve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for soldiers abroad.
* Women planted “war \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” that produced extra fruits and vegetables for their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**WWI On the Homefront: Conserving Fuel**

* President Wilson established the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Administration to control America's use of fuel. Fuel was needed by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ overseas.
* Americans were asked to voluntarily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their use of fuel. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nights and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days were observed.
* Daylight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Time was observed for the first time in the US's history in order to cut back on the use of fuel and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.