

World War I – Unrestricted Submarine Warfare

Stockpile - A large supply of some material gathered and held in reserve for later use.

Depth Charge - A charge designed for detonation at a preset depth under water especially against submarines

Sortie - The departure of ships from a port; The flying of an airplane on a combat mission

Triangulation - The system that uses a three-bearing cross to determine the location of a target.

Sonar - A method for detecting and locating objects submerged in water by echolocation

Hydrophone - A device for locating sources of sound under water, as for detecting submarines by the noise of their engines

Unrestricted Submarine Warfare - A tactic used by German U-boats whereby any naval target of any other country could be attacked

Sussex Pledge - A promise of nonaggression made in 1916 during World War I by Germany to the United States prior to U.S. entry into the war

Mine barrage - A heavy concentration of mines used to protect own ships or prevent enemy advance

U-boat – A German submarine

Convoy - A group of vehicles, typically motor vehicles or ships, traveling together for mutual support and protection

Sub Chaser - A small and fast naval vessel, specifically intended for anti-submarine warfare

Throughout WWI, Germany declared a war zone in waters around _____ and _____ and conducted unrestricted submarine warfare.

Nearly 1200 Americans died when a German U-Boat sank the passenger ship _____

The Germans believed if major unrestricted submarine warfare was renewed in early 1917, Britain would be _____ before summer harvest.

German attempted to coordinate with Mexico prior to the U.S. joining WWI in an effort to _____.

Admiral _____ was sent to England to confer and recommend the use of Convoys.

The four methods used to bring the enemy U-boats under control were:

_____ were used by subchasers to listen for and detect German U-boats. When detected by three or more sub chasers, _____ could be used to determine the submarines location for attack.

Germany surrendered to the allies on 9 November 1918, 2 days after Kaiser Wilhelm II abdicated and fled to _____ in exile.