

8 Use your own knowledge and Sources B and D to answer this question.

6

Outline how the experiences of trench warfare changed soldiers' attitudes to the war over time.

The soldiers who fought in the trenches soon came to see the war as a hellish luck where a stray shell or rifle grenade such as explained in source B could kill a soldier at any time especially with the amount of shells being fired at battles such as Ypres in 1915. The "degree of discomfort" as explained in source D also changed soldiers' thoughts about ~~how~~ ~~was~~ ~~is~~ the war, the high amount of shells fired at places such as the Somme in 1916 and Passchendaele in 1917 meant at most times the soldiers were unable to improve their trench positions because the winter season in France turned the ground into mud. The insufficient amount of food and clothing is also described in source D with "hard issue biscuits" the only food issued in the trenches, in most instances these were full of maggots or so hard soldiers were unable to eat them, so soldiers such as in source D resorted to burning them. The lack of ~~weather~~ winter clothing also led to soldier discomfort and dissatisfaction in soldiers who resented their commanders who lived ~~th~~ far behind the lines (at some times up to 10km).