

The British built the first tanks during World War I (1914 – 1918). The work was carried out in complete secrecy.

Even the workmen in the factory where they were made had no idea what these bulky lorries were to be. The men

were told that the machines were going to be used in Egypt for transporting large quantities of water. Every record which was

made regarding them was headed WATER-CARRIER. After some time, this was shortened by the workmen to TANK.

tank: Panzer carry out: ausführen secrecy: Geheimhaltung bulky: massig record: Bericht regarding: betreffend to head: betiteln adopted: übernommen

The name was kept, and has since then been adopted by nearly all countries.

| Answer the questions:  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| When were the first tanks made?  Who made them?  What does a tank look like?  Why was their manufacture kept a secret?  What were the workers told?  Were there any other inventions and developments made during World War I? |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Do you think that war can be avoided some day in the future? |  |
|  |  |  | Das <b>Passiv</b> wird gebildet mit  |
|  |  |  | BE+Partizip perfekt (+by+Objekt) The first tanks were made by the British. |
|  |  |  | Die ersten Panzer wurden von den Briten gebaut.                            |
|  |  |  |  |
| Translate:   |  |  |  |
| 1. Die Tanks wurden in Frankreich gebraucht  |  |  |  |
| 2. Die ersten Tanks wurden von den Briten gebaut   |  |  |  |
| 3. Den Arbeitern wurde erzählt, dass die Lastwagen in Ägypten gebraucht würden   |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. Der Name wurde von fast allen Ländern übernommen.   |  |  |  |
| 5. Der Name wurde behalten.  |  |  |  |