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

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

Initially, soldiers were eager to go to war, particularly in Britain and Australia. However, due to the poor hygiene and living conditions of trench warfare, these attitudes drastically changed over time.

In Source B, we are given a clear insight into the low morale that...some...caused...due to the enemy's advances both territorially and use of weapons. Seeing a comrade die right next to you could undoubtedly have a significantly detrimental impact on one's morale levels. This was further worsened by the harsh conditions in which the soldiers had to live. An insight into these harsh conditions can be achieved through studying Source A where strong emotive language such as “appalling” and “weather-eroded muddy ditches” is used to portray their living environments. Low hygiene levels in these areas often led to fatal diseases such as gangrene, rabies, vomits and food poisoning.

The unpredictable nature of trench warfare is also outlined in Source B where the risk of seeing a “infel-grode” is put right next to the standard cut of today’s breakfast. This proved the idea that the soldiers were never given a chance to feel safe and secure during battle and often suffered serious cases of 'shell shock' due to the constant bombardments.