

World War 1

1914 - 1918

4 MAIN causes of WWI:

- Military Alliances
- Arms Race
- Imperialism
- Nationalism

#1 Cause: Alliances

- Tension between European countries forced some to 'join' together for protection.
- Germany, especially, made a lot of alliances to isolate France.

- **Triple Entente:**
Alliance between Great Britain, France and Russia
- **Triple Alliance:**
between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy.



Advantages/Disadvantages Geographically

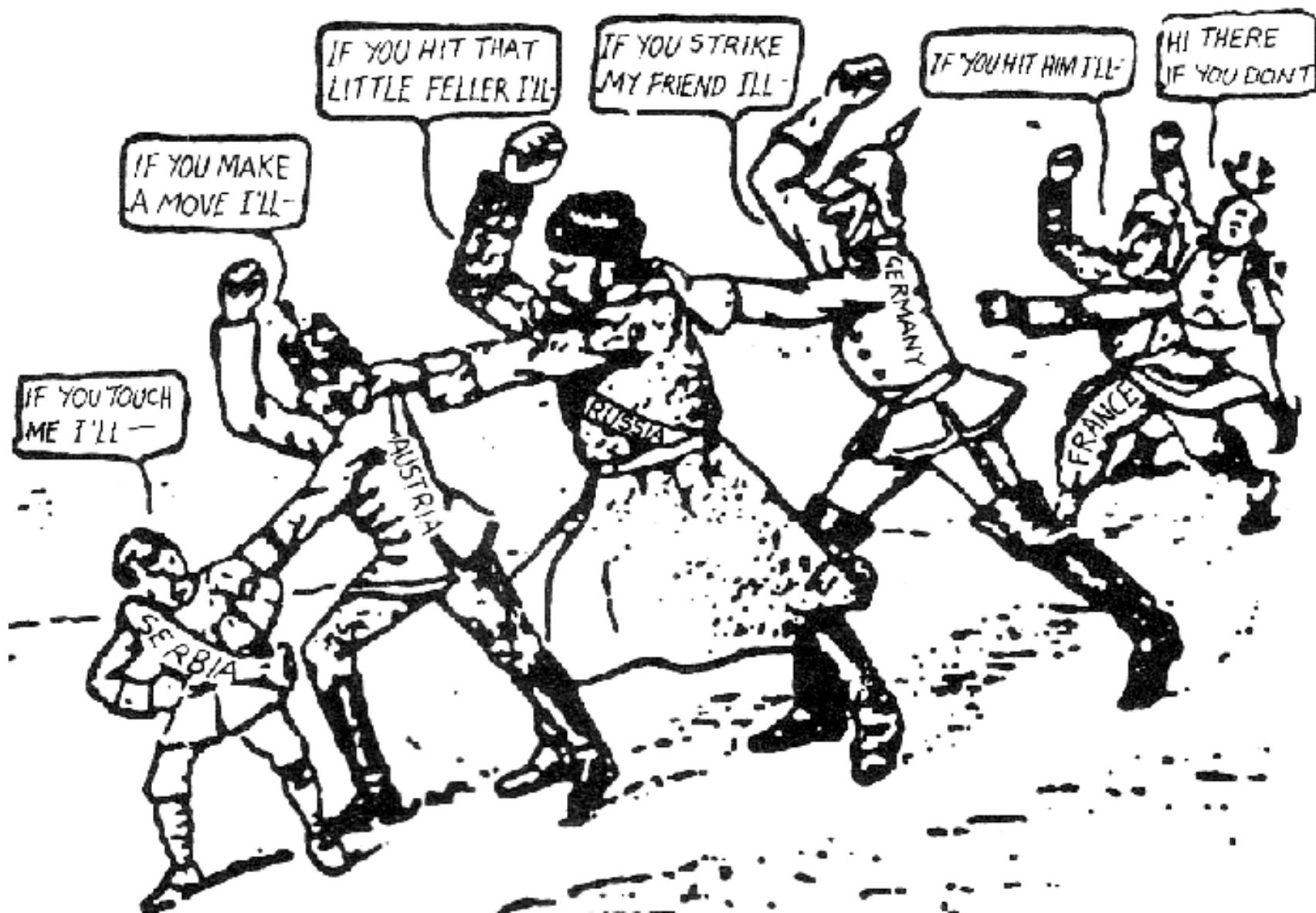
Triple Alliance	
Advantages	Disadvantages
United Can communicate	The enemy surrounds them Little access to Oceans

Triple Entente	
Advantages	Disadvantages
Easy access to oceans They surround the enemy	They are divided- difficult to communicate

How did alliances lead to war?

When a country went to war, it dragged all of its allies into war as well. 2 countries at war could end up being 6.



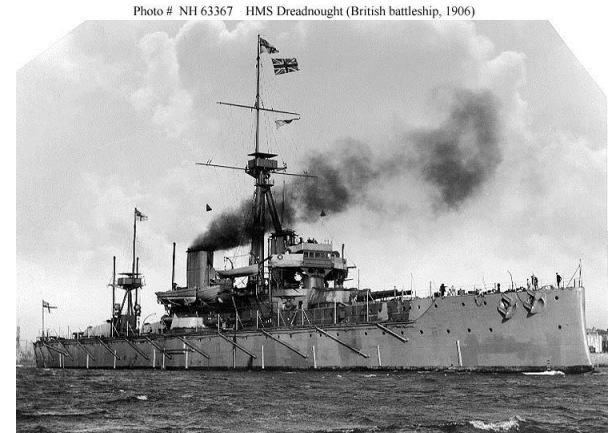


#2 Cause: Arms Race

- Between 1910 and 1914, many countries in Europe increased spending on their military.
 - Germany increased their spending by 70%.
 - Increase in the number of soldiers in their standing armies.
 - Began mandatory service for all men.
 - Naval race between Germany and Britain

Military Technology

- Dreadnoughts
 - “Fear Nothing”
- U-Boats
 - Underwater Boats, or Submarines
- Fighter Planes
 - Machine guns attached to planes. Planes engaged in “dogfights” in the air.
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lt8G3vxLmKE>
- Bombers & Zeppelins
 - Bombed areas like supply facilities to hinder the enemy.
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F54rqDh2mWA>



How did the arms race lead to war?

- Increasing militarism caused fear and distrust between countries.
- If a country builds an army that quickly, then they intend to use it.
- It only took a small spark before countries put their militaries to use.

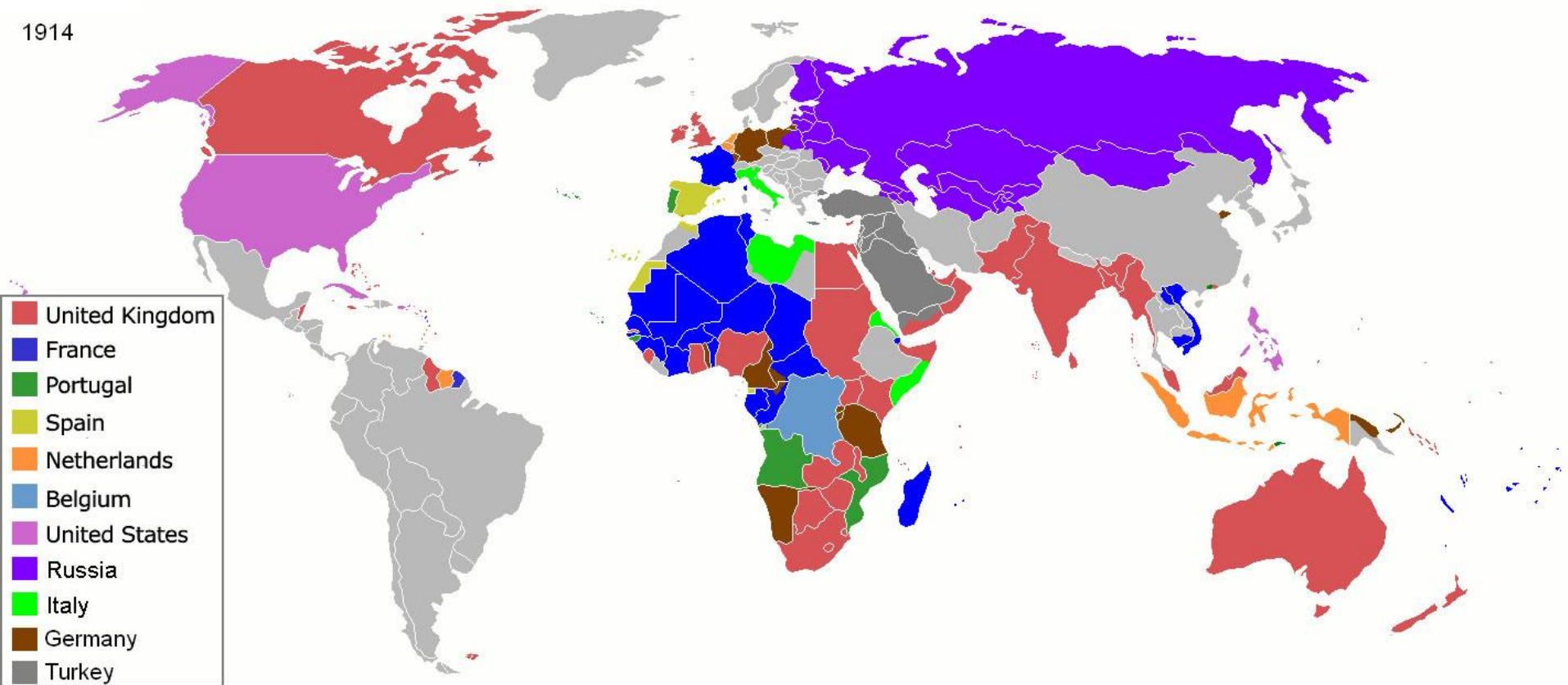
Military Technology

- Using Page 770-771, explain the following:
 - Shell helmets
 - Machine Guns
 - Bayonets
 - Gas Masks
 - Barbed Wire
 - Airplanes
 - Tanks

#3 Cause: Imperialism

- Extending the rule or influence of a country over another country.
- European countries aimed to build empires by taking over other countries around the world. (Colonies)
- Main target was African countries.
 - In 1870, 95% of Africa was independent
 - By 1900, only 5% of Africa was independent

Colonies in 1914



How did Imperialism lead to war?

- Countries were in competition for land and resources. This caused tension.
- It was beneficial to eliminate the competition.

#4 Cause: Nationalism

- Nationalism is a feeling of pride in the 'greatness' of your own country.
- As a result, people worked hard to preserve their own language, culture and way of life.

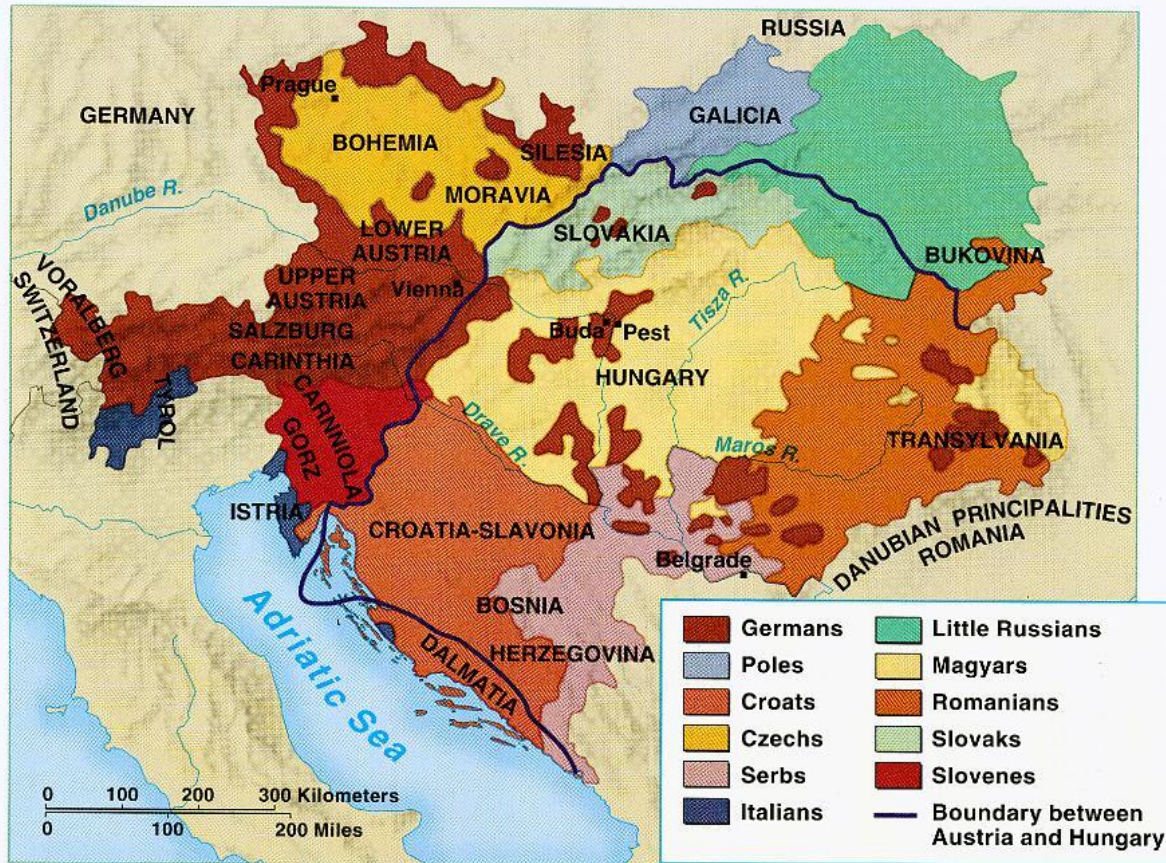
#4 Cause: Nationalism

Example: Austria-Hungary and Serbia

- Austria-Hungary had ***annexed*** (*taken over*) the province of Bosnia in 1908.
- Bosnia was made up of many Serbs, who would have rather joined the country of Serbia, next door.
- The Serbs in Bosnia had strong feelings of nationalism for Serbia
- This caused problems between Serbia and Austria-Hungary



Ethnicities in Austria-Hungary in 1911



Ethnic Groups in the Dual Monarchy, 1867

What would be the problem of having so many different ethnicities within a country?

Each group only wanted what was best for *their own* people, rather than what was best for the whole country. This caused disunity.

Recap: 4 MAIN causes of WWI

- Military Alliances
- Arms Race
- Imperialism
- Nationalism
- Friendships
- Building militaries
- Controlling colonies
- Pride in your country