Causes of World War I

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| **“The Great War”**  **World War I, 1914 – 1918** | |
| In \_\_\_\_\_, World War I started in Europe. It began as a conflict between the countries of Austria-Hungary and Serbia, but quickly turned into a global war between \_\_ countries.   * From July 1914 to November 1918 * 22 million people (soldiers and civilians died) * Also called the “Great War” or the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” | |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Alliances, Imperialism, and Nationalism (MAIN) set the stage for a war.   * One event was all that it took to start a war…it was a “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” ready to explode   …what happened to start World War I? | |
| **Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand**  http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-8NYrYGadtOI/U69f2y1Lv_I/AAAAAAAANLE/lLM-oVodzzs/s1600/Scan0005.jpgArchduke Franz \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   * Prince of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-Hungary   + His country ruled over Serbia as part of its empire * In the summer of 1914, Franz Ferdinand and his wife, Sophie travelled to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   On June 28, 1914, Franz Ferdinand and his wife were assassinated in Sarajevo, Serbia   * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: a sudden or secret attack that kills someone of importance * Members of a Serbian nationalistic group called the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” planned the assassination   The assassination started a “Domino Effect” of disputes and reactions, shattering world peace | |
| **Road to War…**  Following the assassination, Austria-Hungary demanded action be taken against Serbia and countries took side based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   * When no agreement was made, countries took sides to go to war   + Germany and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were allies with Austria-Hungary   + France, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Great Britain (UK) wanted to defend Serbia * In 1917, the United States joined the war after Germany sunk their passenger ship, the Lusitania | |
| **Allied Powers/Triple Alliance**   * Great Britain (UK) * France * Russia | **Central Powers/Triple Entente**   * Germany * Italy * Austria-Hungary |

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| **World War I was different from other wars previously fought by Europeans**   * **New Technology**   + Machine guns   + Poisonous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Airplanes * https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c9/Vickers_IWW.jpg**War of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: war strategy where victory is based on killing more enemy soldiers and destroying more enemy supplies   + Goal is to completely deplete enemies resources (soldiers and supplies) * **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Warfare**: a type of warfare where soldiers dig trenches to live in and attack over an open area   + Very deadly, but little change/movement   + “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”: area between the two enemy trenches |
| **On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 28, 1914, Austria-Hungary invaded Serbia, causing Russia and Germany to mobilize their armies**   * Germany invaded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to advance towards France (Schlieffen Plan)   + This caused Great Britain (UK) to declare war on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Germany advanced towards Paris, but was stopped in eastern France   + The armies dug \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, making the “Western Front” * Eastern Front: battle front in eastern Europe where Russians fought against the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy) |
| **End of World War I**  “The War to End All Wars” came to an end in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1918   * Officially ended on the 11th hour of the 11th day of November (11th month) * Nations agreed to an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, giving the victory to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powers (UK, France, and USA)   + Armistice: formal agreement for countries to stop fighting   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had withdrawn from the war in 1917 due to revolution at home |
| **The Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the official agreement to end World War I.**   * After signing the treaty, Germany had to…   + Accept complete blame/responsibility for the war   + Pay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the other countries for damages ($\_\_\_\_billion)   + Give up large parts of their territory and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Not have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * The treaty made Germans very mad and resentful towards the other countries   + It also caused economic problems for the country after the war ended |

**Russian Revolution**

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| **Summary**: In 1917, there was a rebellion against the Russian government, causing the country to withdraw from World War I. Before the rebellion, Russia was an autocracy, meaning that there was only one ruler, who was called the “Czar”. After the Russian Revolution, a communist country called the Soviet Union was established and Vladimir Lenin was the ruler. |

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| http://hist373fall14.blogs.wm.edu/files/2014/12/czar-nicholas-ii-1868-1918-czar-everett.jpg | **Czar Nicholas II**  In 1917, Nicholas II was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Russia. He ascended to the throne in 1894 without realizing that he would be the last Czar of Russia.   * The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ family has ruled Russia as an autocracy for over 300 years.   **Problems in Russia**  During \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Russia did not do well…   * Millions of soldiers were killed while citizens were starving from food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Citizens were unhappy * Russia seemed to be losing the war, because their soldiers were poorly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and supplied |
| **Riots in Russia**  In early 1917, there were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the streets of Russia   * Citizens demanded change in the government and an end to the war   Czar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ II and his family were captured and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, while a temporary government was set up. | |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/43/Lenin_CL.jpg | **End of the Czars**  In 1918, Czar Nicholas II, his wife, and their 5 children were all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, ending the Romanov dynasty.  **Establishment of the Soviet Union**  After multiple rebellions and temporary governments, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was established in 1922.   * Communist government * Led by Vladimir \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |