CAUSES OF WORLD WAR 1



By: Ed Terefencko



- * Follow the on-screen links to proceed through the lesson.
- * In your notebook, take notes on the information presented.
- * The lesson will close with a short quiz



- 1. Analyze the major causes of World War 1.
- 2. Describe trench warfare
- 3. Analyze the effects of new weapons in World War 1.

Click on each objective to start the lesson.



- * Militarism
- **Alliances
- * Imperialism
- ****** Nationalism

Click on each link to learn more about them.

The Spark that started World War 1

The Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand



Please make sure speakers are on.

Do not click until video is over.



World War 1 begins

* The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand was "the spark" that ignited Europe into Total War.

* August 5, 1914- Austria- Hungary declared war on Serbia

* The Great War had begun.

Opposing Sides during WW1

Allied Powers

- Britain

- France

- Russia

- Italy (1915)

- United States (1917)

Central Powers

-Austria- Hungary

-Germany

-Bulgaria

-Ottoman Empire (Turkey)

*Before its' conclusion, 30 nations would fight in World War 1





- * Definition:
 - Policy of aggressive preparedness
 - European nations began arming to protect their assets
 - Increased size and strength of military.
 - Caused Europe to become extremely unstable.

Back to MAIN Causes



- * European nations formed alliances to create a balance of power throughout Europe.
- * Click here to see a map of European Alliances in 1914.

Alliances prior to World War 1

RUSSIA Eastern Front GERMANY Western AUSTRIA-HUNGARY Front ROMANI Black Sea FRANCE Front Return to BULGARIA M.A.I.N JURKEY page Mediterranean Sea 500 km

Red= Triple Entente = Triple Alliance

List the countries included in each alliance in your notes.



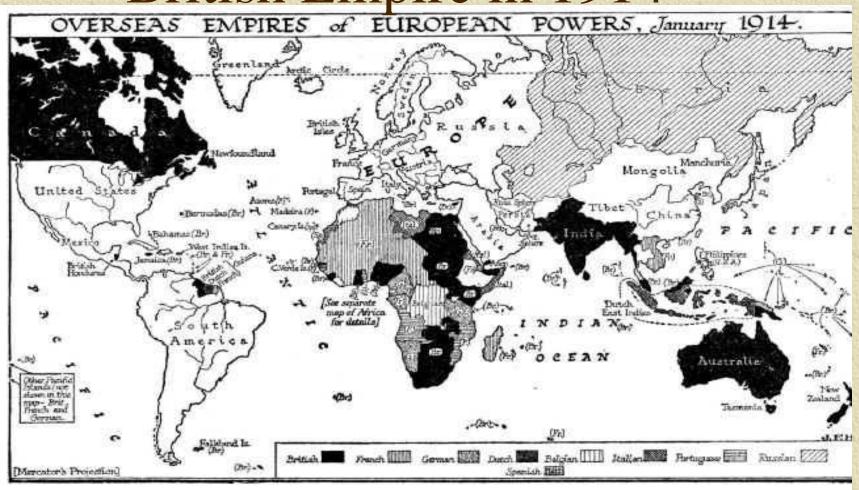
-The practice of extending a nations power by gaining territories for a colonial empire.

-European countries began to compete to gain territory

-By the late 1800's, Britain was the world's largest imperialist power.

-Map of Britain's Empire

British Empire in 1914

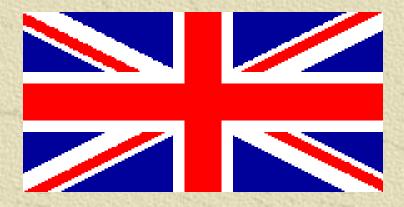


What 3 major countries were British controlled in 1914? (colored in Black)

Move On to find the answer →

India, Canada and Australia were all controlled by the British in 1914.

(remember this!!)



Click on flag to return to MAIN screen

Nationalism

- ** Defined as the desire of independent nations for dominance and prestige.
- *This caused Europe to become very unstable in the early 1900's as nations competed to dominate each other.

* Any spark would send Europe into total war

Objective #1 Complete

*You should be able to explain each of the MAIN causes of World War 1.

* If you have any questions, please review the objective #1 lesson again.

** To proceed to objective # 2, click here



** Strategy of defending a position by fighting from deep, protected ditches.

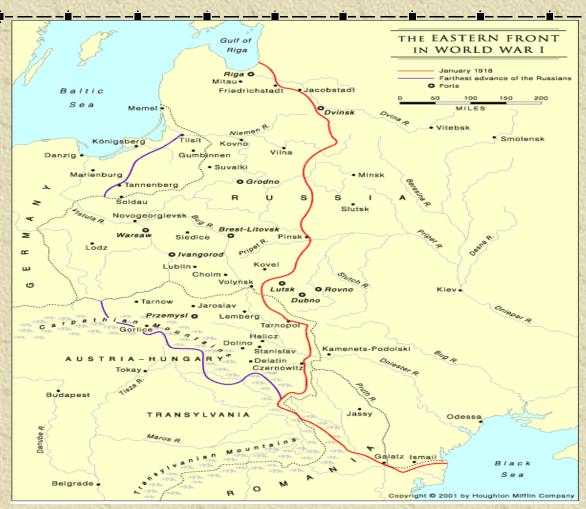
- *2 Major front systems formed in Europe
 - Eastern Front extended from the Black Sea to the Baltic Sea
 - Western Front Extended from Switzerland to the North Sea

Click on link to view map of each front

Life in the trenches

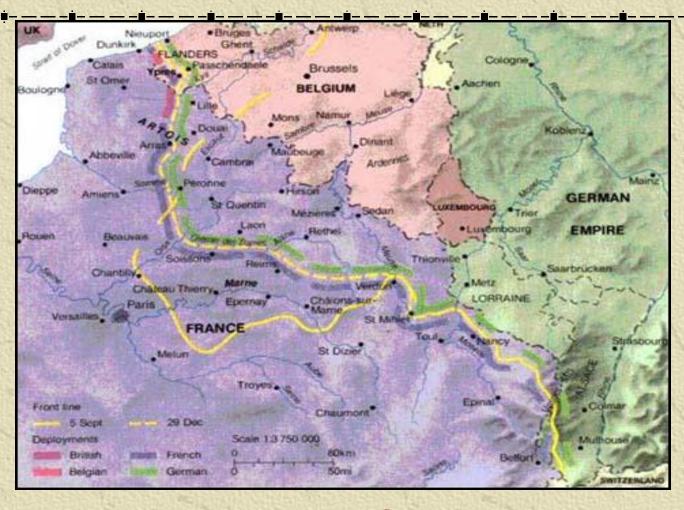


The Eastern Front



Return to previous page

The Western Front



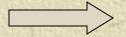
Return to previous page



- ★ Cold, wet, dirty
- Unsanitary- disease spread
- * Trench Rats
- ***** Body Lice
- * Trench foot
- Scarce Food Supply

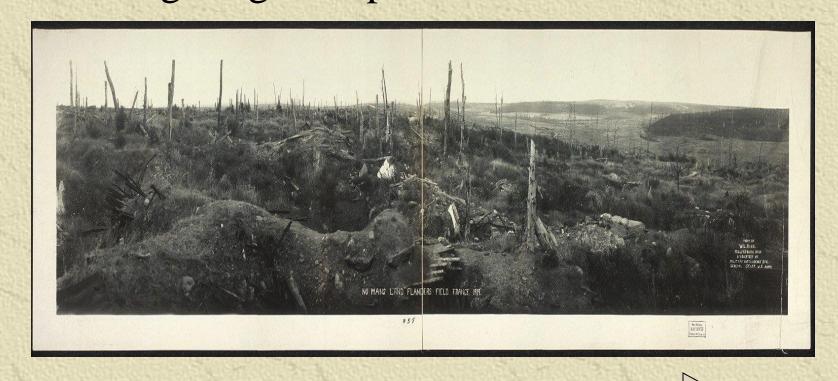


Soldiers spent months in the trenches in these horrible conditions.





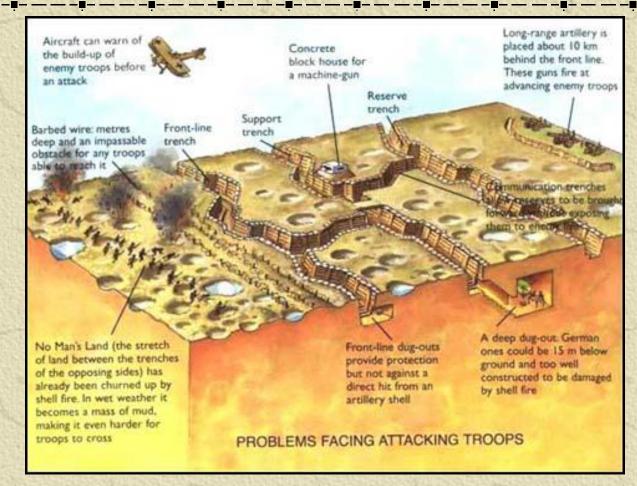
- * The area between opposing trenches
- * Most fighting took place in this area.



Click to advance

The Trench System

What do you think the purpose of having 3 lines of trenches could be? →



Click to advance



Stalemate

** With each side "dug in," their trenches, a stalemate occurred along the western front.

- ★ Def. → Inability for either side to win a decisive victory.
 - The stalemate lasted for 4 long years.

Objective #2 Complete

*You should now be able to describe trench warfare and the conditions in which the soldiers fought.

* If you have any questions, please review the objective #2 lesson again.

* To proceed to objective # 3, click here

Weapons of World War 1

 World War 1 saw the use of new weapons in combat that made war even more dangerous.

New Weapons included:

Machine Guns

Bolt Action Rifles

Artillery

Poison Gas

Tanks



Machine Guns & Bolt Action Rifles

- Machine Guns fired 400 to 600 rounds per minute
 - Each side set up groups of machine guns along trenches to stop enemy advance

*Bolt Action rifles could be shot accurately up to 600 meters



Machine Gun



Bolt Action Rifle

Continue →

Machine Guns (cont.)

Each had the firepower of approx.100 rifles.

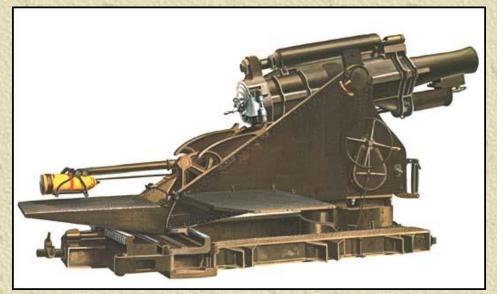
Dramatically increased the number of casualties during WWI



<u>Artillery→</u>

Artillery

** Launched artillery shells over 15 km that exploded into deadly fragments over enemy positions.



British Howitzer



- Used in artillery shells- explosion would release gas into trenches.
- ***** 2 Main types used:
 - Chlorine Gas- destroyed the respiratory organs of its victims and this led to a slow death by asphyxiation.
 - Mustard Gas- caused internal and external bleeding and attacked the bronchial tubes, stripping off the mucous membrane.

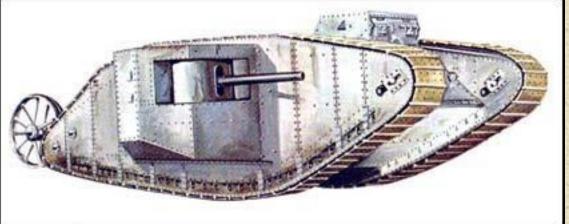
**Most important piece of equipment was a soldiers gasmask.

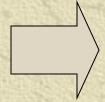
On average, soldiers exposed to either gas would suffer for 3-5 weeks before finally dying.





- ★ Developed by the British to end the stalemate on the Western Front in 1915.
 - Could cause heavy damage to enemy lines
 - Had tough time crossing trenches- many early models got hung up in trenches.
 - British developed the **Mark I** rhomboid shaped to get over trenches- made a significant contribution to the war.

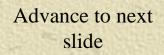


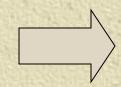


Objective #3 Complete

*You should now be able to describe what new types of weapons were used during World War 1 and the effectiveness that they had in the war.

* If you have any questions, please review the objective #3 lesson again.



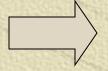


Objectives Complete!!

* To go back and review each objective, <u>click</u> here.

* To proceed to the quiz on this entire lesson, click the arrow below.

Move on to quiz



Directions for Quiz

* You will be given 15 questions based on the information in the lesson.

* In order to advance to the next question, you must answer each question correctly.

* Take a second to review your notes, then click on the arrow to begin.







3. What 3 major countries were part of the British Empire in 1914?

- China, Canada and India
- Australia, Canada and Mexico
- Canada, Mexico and Mongolia
- India, Canada and Australia

To review map, click here



- 4. The practice of extending a nations power by gaining territories for a colonial empire is known as:
- ***** Militarism
- * Nationalism
- * Imperialism
- * Federalism



5. What is considered to be the "spark" that started World War 1?

- * British Imperialist expansion.
- * Assassination of Franz Ferdinand.
- * Forming of the Triple Entente.
- * Forming of the Triple Alliance.



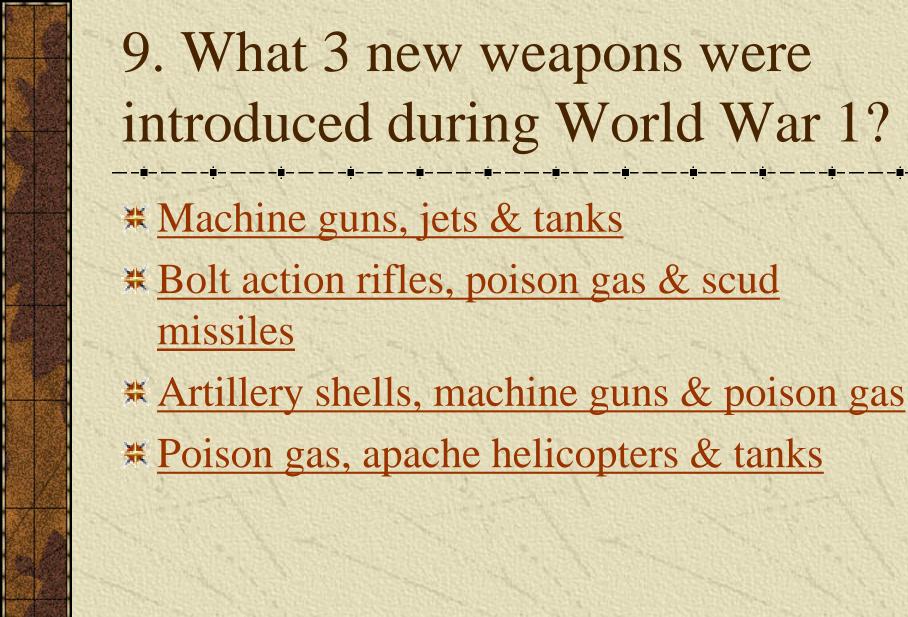
6. What were the M.A.I.N. causes of World War 1?

- * Militarism, Autocracy, Imperialism, Nazism
- * Marxism, Alliances, Individualism, Nationalism
- * Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nationalism
- * Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nazism

7. Which front system extended from Switzerland to the North Sea? * Eastern Front * Western Front ** Northern Front * Southern Front

8. In what year did World War 1 begin?

- **₩** 1914
- ***** 1915
- ***** 1916
- ***** 1917





10. Before its' conclusion, how many different countries fought in World War 1?

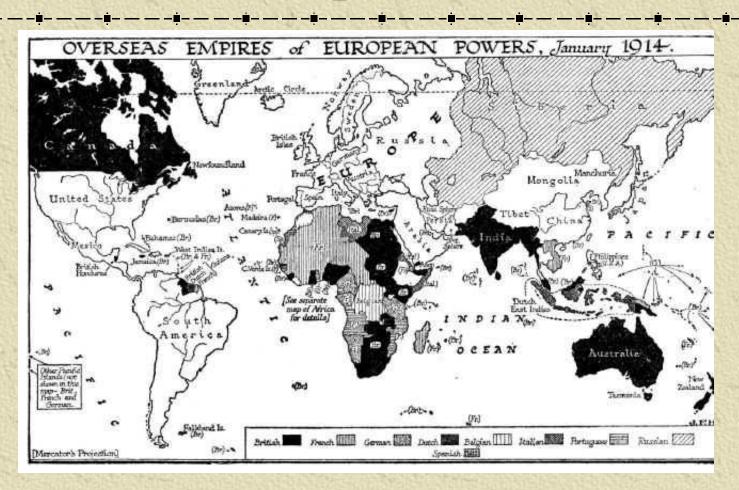
- **₩** <u>10</u>
- ***** 20
- ****** 25
- ****** 30

CORRECT!!

* 1. The Triple Alliance was formed in 1882 and consisted of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy.

* 2. The Triple Entente was formed in 1907 and consisted of Great Britain, France and Russia.

British Empire in 1914





- *3. In 1914, the British Empire covered more than 11,400,000 square miles
 - This was the largest territory the world had ever known at this time.

The empire included the countries of India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, Hong Kong & several island in the West Indies.

* 4. Imperialism is the practice of extending a nations power by gaining territories.

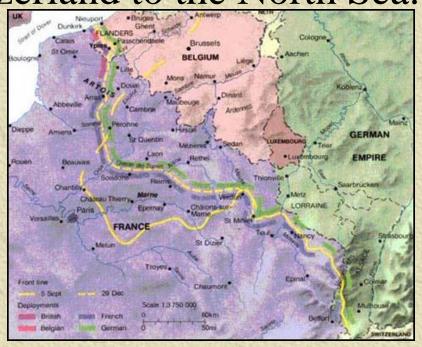
*In 1914, Britain was the world's largest imperialist power.

* 5. The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand is considered to be the spark that erupted Europe into total war.



- *6. The M.A.I.N. causes of World War 1 were:
 - Militarism
 - Alliances
 - Imperialism
 - Nationalism

* 7. The Western Front extended from Switzerland to the North Sea.





*8. Austria- Hungary declared war on Serbia on August 5, 1914

9. Artillery shells, machine guns & poison gas were all introduced during World War 1.

Tanks and bolt action long range rifles were also introduced.

10.30 different nations fought in World War 1 before the war came to an end.

Finish

Very Good!!!

*You have completed this lesson on the Causes of World War 1.

*Reading your textbook will reinforce the major points emphasized in this lesson.

** Click on the arrow to get your homework assignment.



- Using your textbook & notes, answer the following:
 - In one paragraph, describe what life was like for soldiers fighting in the trenches.

• What effects do you think the new technology (weapons) had on the way World War 1 was fought?

Finished-Return to home screen.