Warm-Up  World War I Begins

Lesson Question

Lesson Goals

Learn about the causes of World War I.

Identify the factors that increased in Europe.

Explain how contributed to the start of war.

Describe the that led to the outbreak of war.

Words to Know

Write the letter of the definition next to the matching word as you work through the lesson. You may use the glossary to help you.

_____ arms race • A. aggressive governmental support of the military

_____ conscription • B. to make soldiers and equipment ready for war

_____ militarism • C. required enrollment for the armed forces, a draft

_____ mobilization • D. to make something weaker in a sly or secretive way

_____ powder keg • E. military competition between nations

_____ undermine • F. a situation that could easily become violent
Austria-Hungary was home to many ________________.

- Beginning in the late 1800s, these groups were ________________.
- Independence for all would cause the empire to ________________.

Write the number of ethnic groups shown on the map.

Ethnic Groups in Austria-Hungary

- Germans
- Poles
- Slovenes
- Ukrainians
- Hungarians
- Romanians
- Italians
- Czechs & Slovaks
- Croats & Serbs
Increased Tensions

Nationalism

Imperialism

In the early 1800s, European countries

• over colonial holdings was common.

• Nations took steps to , or weaken, each other overseas.

• Countries sometimes took over each other’s colonies, creating .

Militarism

Increased militarism led to an , or military competition, in Europe.

• Nations created , or required military enrollment, programs.

• They also developed advanced , or war preparation, plans.
Instruction

World War I Begins

Analyzing Information in a Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Standing Army</th>
<th>Reservists</th>
<th>Warships</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria-Hungary</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>1,125,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>2,200,000</td>
<td>6,300,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>711,000</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,200,000</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Alliances Form

*Draw arrows between the countries in the Triple Entente.*

Europe (1914)
A Balance of Power

In each [blank], the members agreed to defend each other in time of [blank].

**Triple Alliance**
- [blank]
- Austria Hungary
- Italy

**Triple Entente**
- Great Britain
- [blank]
- Russia

The Balkans

The Balkan [blank] was home to a wide variety of ethnic groups.

- [blank] was increasing.

*Circle the region where nationalism was increasing.*

The Balkans (1914)
The Balkans were called the “powder keg” of Europe, or location where

was likely to occur.

- Slavic groups had been seeking – and winning –

- Austria-Hungary

Bosnia and Herzegovina.

On June 28, 1914, the of Austria was

by a nationalist.

Austria gave Serbia a list of demands as an
By the end of August 1914, the fighting had begun, and new nations joined the conflict.

### Central Powers (Triple Alliance)
- Germany
- Austria
- Ottoman Empire

### Allies (Triple Entente)
- Great Britain
- France
- Russia

About a year into the war, __________ changed sides, joining the __________.
World War I Begins

World War I

1880

1882
Creation of the

1885
The

1900
The

1905
Formation of the

1908
Austria annexed

1914
1914–1918

1920

of the Archduke

Ferdinand
Lesson Question
Why did World War I begin?

Answer

Review: Words to Know

European and an resulted in countries increasing the size of their armies.

Many countries enacted programs, to ensure they had troops in reserve.

The Balkan peninsula was called a because of the tensions between Serbia and Austria-Hungary.

After the, Austria-Hungary sent a letter to Serbia with a list of ultimatums.

Russia’s led to Germany declaring war.
Review: Factors Leading to World War I

- countries built large standing armies
- the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente
- competition for land, resources increased
- tension grew between Austria-Hungary and Serbia

Review: The War Begins (1914)

Germany declares war on France via Belgium.

is assassinated.

declares war on Serbia.

declares war on France & Russia.

Russia declares war on Germany.
World War I Begins

Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.