

Warm Up

- How can a leader's individual actions cause conflict between an entire continent of nations?
- What is the difference between a long-term cause and an immediate cause?
 - Please provide at least one example of each.

Causes of World War I

Mr. Croley

World History & Leadership

Objectives

- SWBAT analyze the long-term causes of World War I through a PowerPoint Activity.

Directions

- On a sheet of lined paper, record the important information from the following PowerPoint presentation.
- Be prepared to have your notes checked when I return on Monday! :) - Mr. Croley

I. Causes of the Great War

4 Long-Term Causes of WWI

1. Militarism

Militarism

- The *unstated* competition between nations to amass greater and more powerful weapons, and to build up larger armies.

Effects of Militarism

- Country's begin to build massive militaries.
 - In a sense, they are competing to see who can be the biggest and strongest.
- Eventually, these massive militaries will be used and will be very destructive.

I. Causes of the Great War

A. Long-Term Causes

1. Militarism
2. Imperialism

Imperialism

- Imperialism is the quest for colonial empires, frequently involving competition between nations.

Imperialism Creates Tension

- Created tensions between imperialistic (powerful) countries in Europe, Asia, and North America.
 - “Stepping on the toes” of one another’s economic interests.
 - Having a presence felt world wide.

I. Causes of the Great War

A. Long-Term Causes

1. Militarism
2. Imperialism
3. Nationalism

Nationalism

- Extreme pride in one's own country; putting the needs of your nation before the needs of global society.

Nationalism - Focusing Inward

- Nationalism caused people to focus on internal components of their own country.
 - Instead of focusing on a cooperative and peaceful global society.
- Extreme pride in one's own nation can lead towards ill feelings and conflict about other peoples decisions and beliefs.

I. Causes of the Great War

A. Long-Term Causes

1. Militarism
2. Imperialism
3. Nationalism
4. Diplomacy (Alliances)

Diplomacy/Alliance

- When two or more countries reach agreements to unite for protection, strength, and other common interests.

Tangling Alliances

- Both secret and public alliances made.
- Trust was hard to come by, people were watching their backs.
- Europe thought if they had allies, than no one would ever think about attacking one another.
 - Too bad this idea came back to haunt them!

Europe on the Brink of War



I. Causes of the Great War

- Europe was going out of its...
 - Militarism
 - Imperialism
 - Nationalism
 - Diplomacy/Alliance

MIND!!!!!!

Homework

- T4 the handout on Austria-Hungry.
 - Talk To The Text
 - Underline
 - Highlight
 - Write in the margins
 - Define difficult vocabulary.
 - Write discussion questions if needed.