

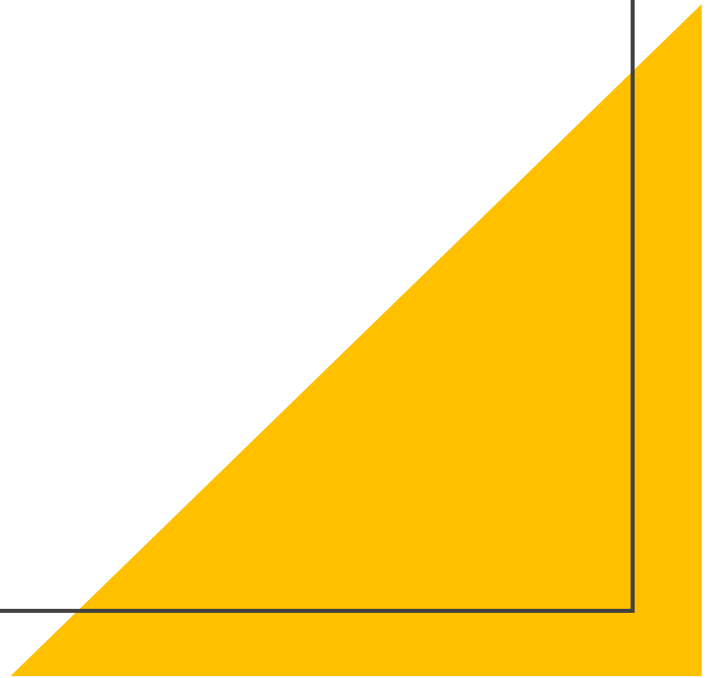
Today: Work Block

- WWI PowerPoint Note-Taking and Questions
- WWI Vocabulary
- WWI Video
- Primary Source Analysis – Propaganda Posters

Next Week

- The First World War as Global War – Reading and Questions
- Case Study: Asia in WWI and/or the Middle East in WWI
- Creating a primary source – a letter or journal from a soldier or civilian

Colonialism and World War I



What do you know about WWI?

- Greed wrath racism
- assassination of one important man
- millions of people dying fighting over land
- Soldiers would sometimes lose their feet

What do you want to know about WWI?

- what countries were fighting
- who were allies
- causes of war
- what happened after
- where it took place
- how it ended

Causes of WWI:

Colonialism

Nationalism

Alliances

COLONIALISM (and Imperialism)

- All the big European colonial powers were competing for colonies and territories to build and maintain their empires.
- As they competed for control it created conflicts and rivalries amongst themselves, which escalated into World War I.
- The people living in those colonies were not only deeply impacted by the war, they were also forced to participate on the side of the country that had colonized them.



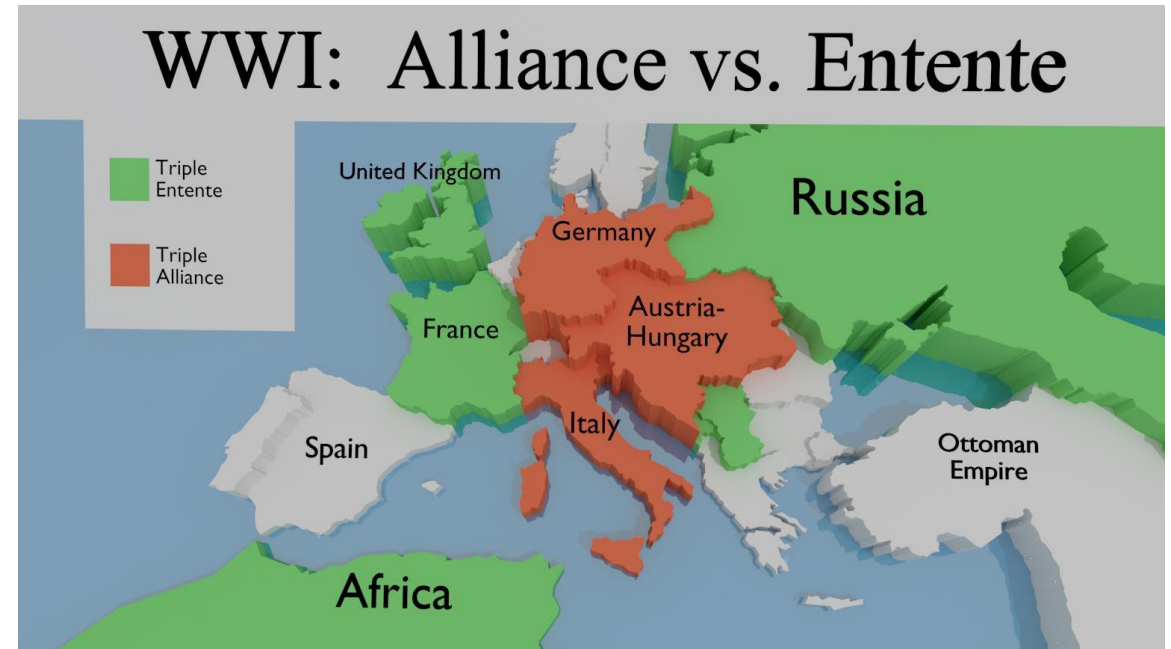
NATIONALISM

- Strong identification with one's own nation and support for its interests, especially to the exclusion of the interests of other nations.
- New Technology created more advanced weapons and armies were bigger than ever before.



ALLIANCES

- By 1914 all the major powers were linked by a system of alliances.
- The alliances made it more likely that a war would start.
- Once started, the alliances made it more likely to spread.



Triple Entente:

Britain, France, and Russia

exit

Triple Alliance:

Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy

US enters

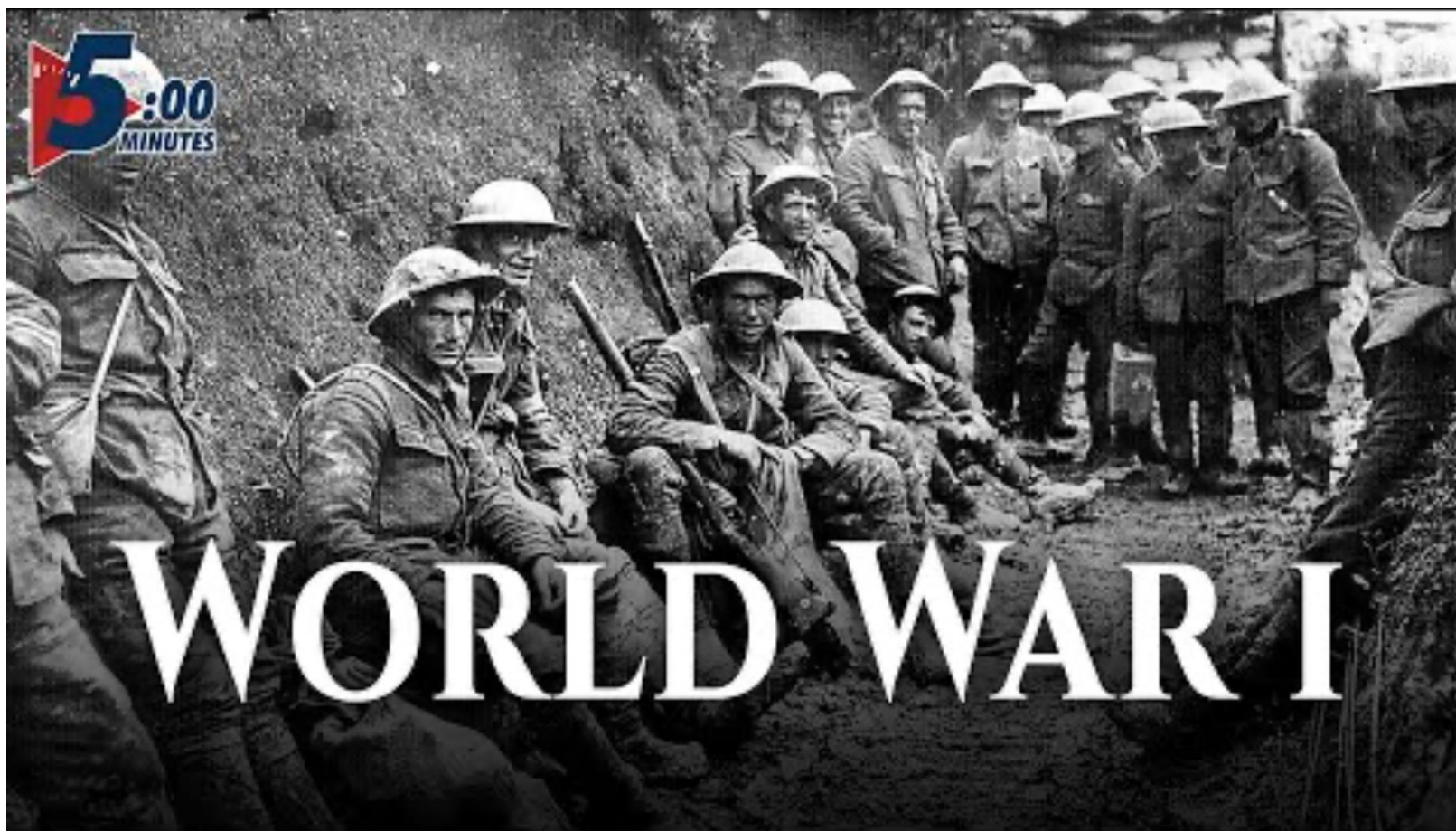
THE BIG TRIGGER

- On 28 June 1914, heir to the Austrian throne Archduke Franz Ferdinand is assassinated by a Serbian rebel
- Austrians (supported by Germany) blame Serbia (supported by Russia) for supporting terrorists
- Russia prepares troops to support Serbia
- Germany declares war on Russia.
- Germany declares war on France.
- England declares war on Germany.
- WWI started



Discussion Questions:

- 1 Why do you think European countries fighting over colonies lead to a big war?
- 2 How did the alliance system lead to war? Do you think war was inevitable? Why/why not?
- 3 How do you think people living in the colonies felt about being controlled by European countries? Can you imagine and describe what life was like for them during the war?



Video: WWI Explained in 5 Minutes

- 1. What event sparked the start of World War I, and where did it happen?**
- 2. Who were the Central Powers and who were the Allied Powers during World War I? Name at least two countries from each side.**
- 3. Why did trench warfare become a major feature of the war on the Western Front?**
- 4. What were two reasons the United States entered World War I in 1917?**
- 5. How did the Treaty of Versailles contribute to the conditions that led to World War II?**
- 6. What were three major consequences of World War I mentioned in the video?**

Primary Source Investigation

Primary Sources Investigation

What is a source?

A **source** is a piece of information, or a reference used to gather information about a particular topic.

What is a primary source?

A **primary source** is an original or firsthand piece of information created or produced during the time or event being studied, such as diaries, letters, or photographs.

What is a secondary source?

A **secondary source** is a document or resource that analyzes, interprets, or summarizes primary sources or events, offering insights or commentary from a later perspective, like textbooks or history documentaries.

Background Information

- Conscription is the compulsory enlistment into the military by government
- Conscription was used in France, Germany, and Russia from the start of the war.
- Early in the war British recruitment relied on volunteers
- Conscription was introduced in Britain in 1916, Canada 1917, and New Zealand 1916.
- Australia voted no on conscription
- No formal conscription in African colonies, India, the Bahamas, and other British Colonies, but propaganda and coercion was used

Primary Sources Investigation

- 1) Look at the source closely.
What details do you notice?
- 2) When and where do you think it was created? What evidence helped you decide?
- 3) What type of primary source is it? What message or perspective does it communicate?
- 4) What does this source teach us about World War I and the people involved?



THE EMPIRE NEEDS MEN!

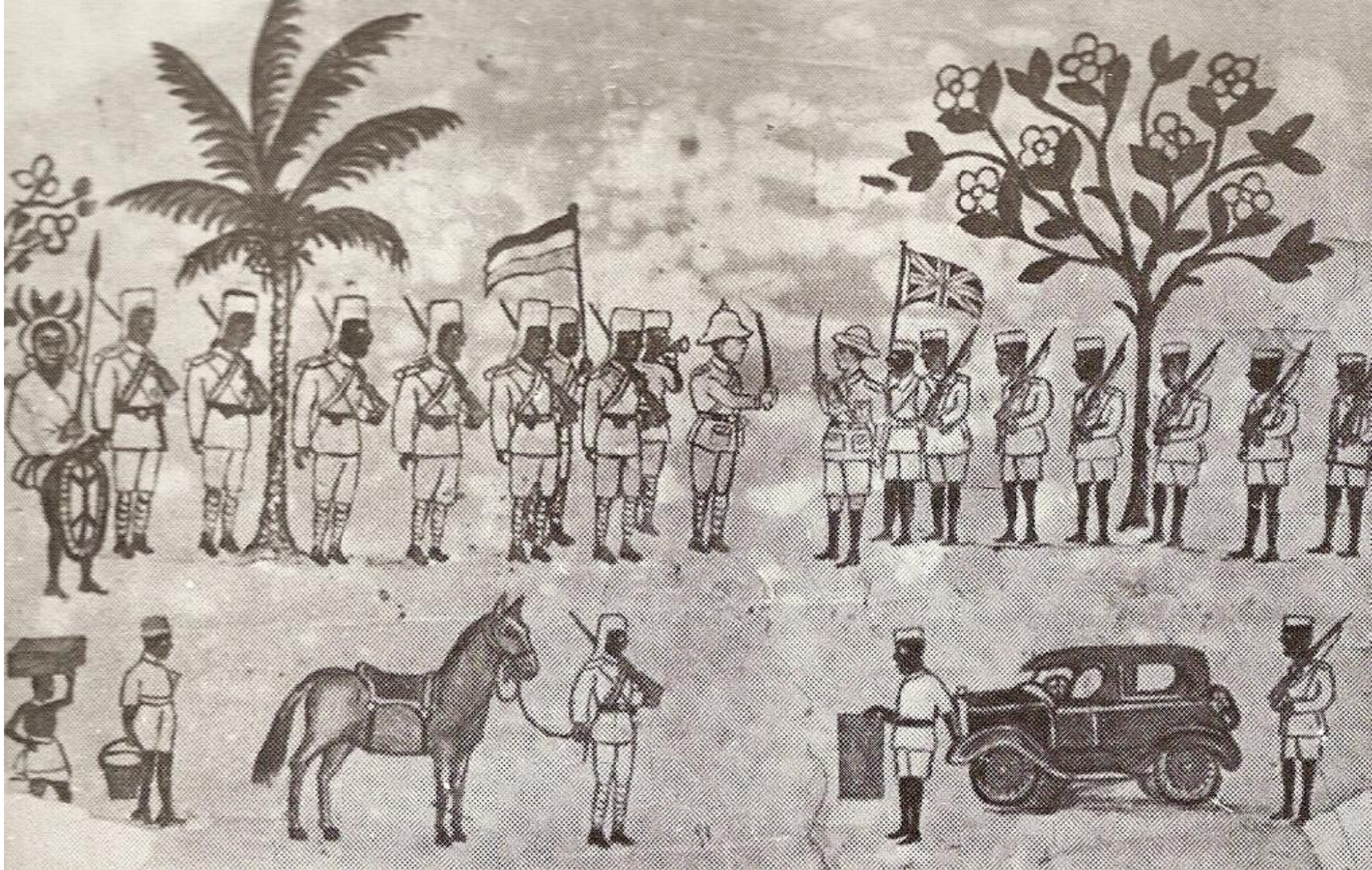


**AUSTRALIA
CANADA
INDIA
NEW ZEALAND**

All answer the call.

Helped by the **YOUNG LIONS**
The **OLD LION** defies his Foes.

ENLIST NOW.



Lettow surrendering his forces at Abercorn, as seen by an African artist



DO YOU KNOW THAT THE COLONIES

produce over half the world's
rubber and a third of the tin:
that they are rich in sugar, tea,
coffee, cocoa and fruits: that
Colonial copper, gold and oil
are increasingly important.

THESE ARE THE SINEWS OF WAR

YOUNG MEN OF THE BAHAMAS

The British Empire is engaged in a Life and Death Struggle. Never in the History of England, never since the Misty Distant Past of 2,000 years ago, has our beloved Country been engaged in such a conflict as she is engaged in to-day.

To bring to nothing this mighty attack by an unscrupulous and well prepared foe, HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY KING GEORGE has called on the men of his Empire, MEN OF EVERY CLASS, CREED AND COLOUR, to

COME FORWARD TO FIGHT

that the Empire may be saved and the foe may be well beaten.

This call is to YOU, young man; not your neighbour, not your brother, not your cousin, but just YOU.

SEVERAL HUNDREDS OF YOUR MATES HAVE COME UP, HAVE BEEN MEDICALLY EXAMINED AND HAVE BEEN PASSED AS "FIT."

What is the matter with YOU?

Put yourself right with your King; put yourself right with your fellowmen; put yourself right with yourself and your conscience.

ENLIST TO-DAY