



Section 1

RETEACHING ACTIVITY *World War I Begins*

Summarizing

Study the information in the chart and refer to it as you complete the sentences that follow.

Causes of The First World War

Rise of Nationalism

Ethnic groups banded together and became more nationalistic, each demanding their own independent nation.

Growth of Imperialism

The race to gain overseas colonies led to heated competition and tension among European countries.

Increased Militarism

The major powers of Europe had built up great armies and increased their stockpile of weapons.

Formation of Military Alliances

By 1914, two major alliances had formed in Europe. They would become known as the Allies (France, Great Britain, and Russia) and the Central Powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire).

Igniting Incident

In June of 1914, a Serbian killed Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife. Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia. Russia came to the aid of Serbia. Germany, an ally of Austria-Hungary, declared war in Russia and France. Great Britain then declared war on Germany.

1. Three political situations that led to the beginning of World War I were _____, _____, and _____.
2. The banding together of ethnic groups in a search for greater independence and self-determination resulted from an increasing feeling of _____.
3. _____ was an effort by major European nations to gain more colonies.
4. The two major alliances of Europe would become known as the _____ and the _____.
5. The growth of militarism prompted European nations to increase their _____ and _____.
6. France, Great Britain, and Russia formed the _____.
7. Germany, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire became known as the _____.
8. The incident that sparked the beginning of the war was _____.