

## APWH Notes| WWI and its Aftermath (Pairs with AMSCO 25)

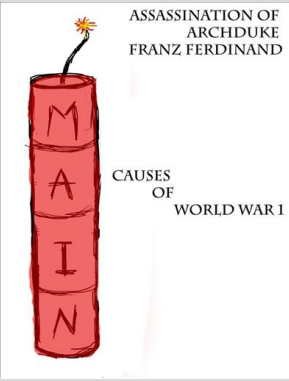
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**Outcomes:** At the conclusion of this section, students will have:

- 1) Examined the origins and impact of WWI in Europe
- 2) Analyzed the peace process after WWI and its effect on global relations
- 3) Traced the political/social/economic/technological/religious developments in India, Egypt, and Africa after WWI

**Big Idea:** As the 20th century began, tensions between European nations grew. The massive movement to build empires in the 19th century had stretched the bonds between nations to the point of breaking. Alliances formed and threats and promises were made. WWI, often called the Great War, will last only four years (1914-1918), but its effects will be felt for decades afterwards, causing the reshaping of cultural expectations, the rise of new political ideas, and the beginnings of a technological revolution.

### Notes:

<p><b>1. The Coming of War</b></p> 	<p>A. Define the four MAIN causes of WWI below</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Militarism:</li> <li>● Alliances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Triple Entente/Allied Powers:</li> <li>○ Triple Alliance/Central Powers:</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Imperialism:</li> <li>● Nationalism:</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Total War and its Effects</b></p>	<p>A. What events led to the outbreak of war in Europe?</p>

## B. How did governments respond to the outbreak of war?

## C. Total War meant what changes in society?

- Labor Unions:

- Women:



## D. Total war meant warfare also changed - how?

- Weapons technology \_\_\_\_\_ while tactics stayed \_\_\_\_\_
- Best defense: \_\_\_\_\_, where opposing sides attack counterattack, and defend from relatively permanent systems of trenches
- Fought on two main fronts
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- Fighting resulted in a near \_\_\_\_\_
- List some of the dangers of trench warfare you see in the photos here:

### 3. War Outside Europe

A. Eventually colonies became the only lifeline for Europe - what were colonies used for?

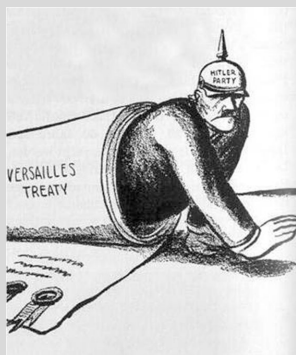
B. Only South America was not directly involved in fighting - where did the fighting spread?

C. Japanese imperialism began as it took over China, Korea, and SE Asia - how did it get a foothold in these areas?

D. After the Ottoman Empire supports Germany and is defeated by Russia, what happens?

E. The US becomes a global power - how?

### 4. Peace...?



A. Why was the peace process at the \_\_\_\_\_ (1919) flawed?

- Main powers (\_\_\_\_\_) argued about Germany and global security
  - Giving too much power to Germany =
  - Giving too little power to Germany =
  - Came up with the **Treaty of Versailles**

- Germany, Austro-Hungary and Russia are not invited to talks and treated harshly:
  - Territories:
  - German economy:
- Non-white colonial holdings:

## 5. Aftermath Part 1: Nationalist Movements in India



### A. What issues were plaguing India during and after WWI?

- Issues of concern during WWI:
- Spread of Nationalist Struggle after WWI:

### B. How were Indian nationalist leaders B.G. Tilak and M.K. Gandhi different in their ideas for independence?

Tilak:

Gandhi:

**6. Aftermath Part 2:  
Rise of Nationalism in  
Middle East**

A. What issues caused revolt and conflict in Egypt during and after WWI?

**7. Aftermath Part 3:  
Beginning of African  
Liberation**

A. What issues were the focus of much of Africa during and after WWI?

B. What steps were taken throughout Africa to move towards independence?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

**APWH| WWI: Challenge Questions**

*Answer the following in complete sentences.*

1. Pick either MILITARISM, ALLIANCES, IMPERIALISM, or NATIONALISM and explain how this factor connects to WWI.
2. How is propaganda used in WWI? What is its purpose?
3. How did total war change the role of women?
4. How did Total War change war itself?
5. Explain the role of colonies during WWI.
6. Why was the peace process for WWI considered unsuccessful/flawed? Explain.

**In Flanders Fields**

**John McCrae, 1872 - 1918**

In Flanders fields the poppies blow  
Between the crosses, row on row,  
That mark our place, and in the sky,  
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,  
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the dead; short days ago  
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,  
Loved and were loved, and now we lie  
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe!  
To you from failing hands we throw  
The torch; be yours to hold it high!  
If ye break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow  
In Flanders fields.

