## Exploration – Causes of WWI

## Study Guide

- I. Renaissance  $\rightarrow$  French word for rebirth that began in Italy during the 1400s.
- 2. Reformation → Movement that began in the 1500s by Martin Luther to change Western Christianity. This led to the emergence of Protestant Christianity.
- 3. Conquistador → Spanish soldiers who conquered the new world
- 4. Crusades  $\rightarrow$  Military expeditions to conquer the Holy Land from the Turks (Muslim people).
- 5. Imperialism  $\rightarrow$  This is also known as colonialism. It is when countries compete for land and power.
- 6. Colony  $\rightarrow$  A region that is ruled by another country.
- 7. Missionary  $\rightarrow$  A person who is sent by their church to spread Christianity.
- 8. Industrial Revolution → A change from making goods at home by hand to making goods by machines in factories. This allowed for more goods to be produced in a short amount of time. Goods were also cheaper.
- Scramble for Africa → When European empires began to colonize Africa after the Industrial Revolution because Europeans needed more natural resources to power factories and markets to sell goods.
- IO. Nationalism  $\rightarrow$  Pride in one's country
- II. Johannes Gutenburg  $\rightarrow$  Invented the printing press
- 12. Martin Luther -> Started the reformation in Europe and also translated the Latin Bible into German.
- 13. Prince Henry the Navigator → Portuguese explorer who established a school for the study of the arts of navigation, mapmaking, and shipbuilding. He also sponsored voyages down the African coast.
- 14. Christopher Columbus → Credited for discovering the New World. He also created detailed maps of the Caribbean and Central America.
- 15. Ferdinand Magellan → First explorer to completely sail around the world (although he died). He named the Pacific Ocean. Strait of Magellan (Southern tip of South America) is named after him.
- 16. Vasco de Gama  $\rightarrow$  First European explorer who sailed from Portugal to India.
- 17. James Cook  $\rightarrow$  Discovered and colonized New South Wales (Australia) for the British.

- **18.** John Cabot  $\rightarrow$  Explored and claimed part of Canada for the British.
- 19. Jacques Cartier → Explored the St. Lawrence Seaway for France hoping it would lead him to Asia, he was wrong.
- 20. Which country conquered the Aztec and Inca Empires in the 1500s? Spain
- 21. Which four European empires explored and colonized all around the world? Portugal, Spain, France, and Great Britain
- 22. What was the reason European empires started exploring?
  - a. Ottoman Empire blocked the Silk Road so Europeans needed to find a water route to Asia
  - b. Spread of Christianity through missionaries
  - c. Europeans wanted to become wealthier by obtaining natural resources, like gold and spices.
  - d. To claim new lands by claiming new lands, Europeans gained nationalism and honor, as well as wealth.

23. Why was Australia colonized? For the purpose of relocating prisoners.

- 24. Which countries were involved in the Scramble for Africa? France, Great Britain, Belgium, Portugal, Germany, Italy, and Spain
- 25. What countries did Spain colonize? Mostly Central and South America

26.What countries did England colonize? Australia, North America (not Mexico), India, many countries in Africa.

27. What countries did France colonize? French Guinea, Haiti, Western Africa, Tunisia, Vietnam, Cambodia

28. What countries did Portugal colonize? Brazil, Angola, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, and Japan

- 29. What was the immediate cause of WWI, and where did it happen? The assassination of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary
- 30. List the 5 reasons why WWI started.
  - a. Militarism many European countries were building their militaries
  - b. Alliances
  - c. Imperialism Europeans were fighting over the same land and competing to be the largest/ most powerful empire.
  - d. Nationalism Many Europeans were prideful about their country. This led to them thinking they were the best.
  - e. Balkan Crisis
- 31. Who made up the Triple Alliance or Central Powers? Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy
- 32. Who made up the Triple Entente or Allied Powers? Russia, France, and Great Britain