

1.1.2 – 1.1.3: Background to WWI (pages 21 - 26)

1. IMPERIALISM:

2. COLONY:

- At the start of the 20th Century, the bigger the Empire, the more powerful it was. “*Size mattered!*” Without her Empire, Great Britain was the same size as Italy.

3 Reasons for Imperialism:

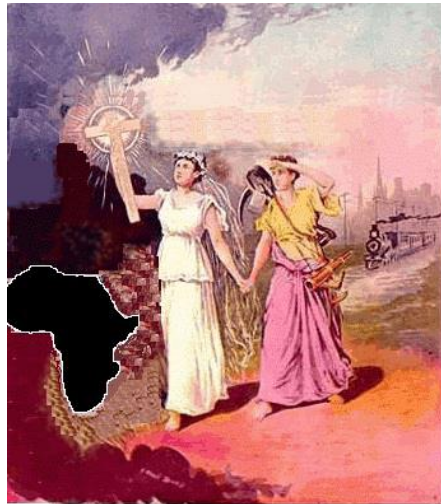
- Gold:** obtain resources from a colony, bring them to the imperial power then sell them to other countries and colonies (sometimes even back to the colony where the resource was found!)
- Glory:** owning many colonies increased a country’s status. Britons bragged that “the sun never sets on the British flag” as she had colonies all over the world
- God:** Many Europeans wanted to ‘civilize’ the ‘lesser’ peoples who lived in less developed places. They wanted to:
 - Convert them to Christianity
 - Have them adopt European culture

3. List the main Empires before 1914:

4. Why might the drive for imperialism cause conflict between countries?

Working with Sources:

- In this course you must analyze sources (cartoons, photographs, quotes, etc.) in order to interpret historical events. Each source will have a **subject** (the event) and a **message** (what the source says about the event). If you know your history you can easily work out what the source is saying. By identifying the specific words, images or devices in the source you're more than halfway there!



1. What does each object represent?

2. What is the historical subject or event this source is about?

3. Is the source showing the subject in a positive or negative light? Pick out specific references in the source.

4. What is the message of the source?
