Causes of World War One	Causes of World War Two	Comparison & Contrast
Use one overall term or phrase plus a description. eg. rise of *nationalism: In WW One, in the nation of Serbia, citizens became increasingly patriotic towards their ethnic group, and were willing to use violence to achieve their aims of establishing their own country without foreign influence.* *marked with 1 point per box - up to 15 marks (beyond that are bonus)*		**State both similarities and differences.** eg. SAME: Nationalism was a cause of war in both wars.
Militarism - expansion of army and navy - seen as solution to conflict eg. A-H declared vs Serbia - maintain the "Balance of Power" in order to keep the peace - "arms race" - military as a status symbol	Treaty of Versailles as a flawed solution - harsh conditions of the peace treaty after WW1 - lead to Hitler violating treaty terms eg. conscription, Saar region returned remilitarization - Rhineland Anschluss - annexation of Austria Munich agreement- gave Sudenland to Germany (Czech)	
Alliances - series of "friendships" "contract" caused countries to be obligated to fight each other - purpose: to reduce the threat of war - Triple Entente: France, Britain and Russia - Triple Alliance: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy	Nazi-Soviet Non-aggression Pact After taking Czechoslovakia, Hitler planned to take a part of Poland which was not allowed under Treaty of Versailles - So that the Soviets wouldn't see Germany as a threat, signed this - invasion on Sep 3, 1939 caused Br/Fr to declare war Italy, Germany, SUnion, Japan	
Imperialism - great powers established colonies all over the world - drive for profit that fueled expansion around the world - lead to conflict - Germany began to compete with Britain and France and Russia	Imperialism - Hitler intended to make Germany a powerful nation again after the loss of WWOne and Treaty of Versailles - Italy wanted expansion - Japan needed resources to support its rising industries	

Causes of World War One	Causes of World War Two	Comparison & Contrast
Nationalism - a show of pride/ patriotism for a country - also pride for one's ethnicity - eg. Black Hand: a nationalist Serbian group against A-H	Fascist and Nazi ruled countries leaders used appeal to patriotism as a way to get support - human nature needs something to follow - -G had a master race of Aryans all laid out in Mein Kampf - long term consequences holocaust "Make germany great again"	
Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand - **Spark -** Chain reaction - Prince of A-H assassinated in Sarajevo A-H blames Serbia alliances "kick in" G give AH "Blank Cheque" Russia mobilized to support Serbia G mobilizes B mobilizing/ France mobilizing/ G attacking France/Br declaring war --- Canada also entered the war automatically	Spark: Invasion of Poland: immediately after Germany invades Poland, France and Britain declare war on Germany.	
OTHER CAUSES	OTHER CAUSES	
Colonialism Technological Rise	Ideology -isms - economic crisis of great depression lead to extreme solutions - communism in Soviet Union (russia) STALIN - fascism in Italy MUSSOLINI - Nazism in Germany HITLER - Fascism in Spain GENERAL FRANCO - Emperor/ totalitarianism in Japan HIROHITO	
	Appeasement Policy - negotiatiating with Hitler and compromising territory - giving in - after WWOne and Great Depression countries simply didn't have resources + public was against any conflict - these were democratic countries, where leader had to listen to voters - CANADA PRACTICED ISOLATIONISM -	