**Exploration – Causes of WWI Study Guide**

1. Crusades 🡪***European Christians were trying to take over Jerusalem from the Ottoman Turks (Muslims). The Holy Wars occurred in the late 1000 to the late 1200s. The Ottomans won this war, which ultimately led to Europeans to have to find new trade routes to India and Asia.***
2. Renaissance 🡪 ***French Word for rebirth that began in Italy and spread throughout Western Europe from 1350 to 1600. This was a golden age for Western Europe because it was a renewal of ideals of Greek and Roman art, science, and philosophy. Thanks to the printing press people were better educated and this allowed for a better standard of living. The ideas that spread during this time inspired people to make scientific discoveries, invent new things, and become artists, writers, and scholars. The ideas formed during the Renaissance sparked the Age of Exploration.***

1. Johannes Gutenburg 🡪 ***Created the printing press in 1450, which lead to the increase in literacy and standard of living across Europe.***
2. Prince Henry the Navigator 🡪 ***Portuguese explorer who established a school of navigation, mapmaking, and shipbuilding. Prince Henry the Navigator sponsored voyages along the African coast. During 1444 to 1446, the voyages he sponsored, reached past the equator (remember he NEVER sailed on any of these voyages).***

1. Christopher Columbus 🡪 **Columbus *sailed west in 1492 for Spain to find new trade route to India. Unknown to him at the time, Columbus mistakenly discovery discovered the Americas. During Columbus’ time in the Americas he made detailed maps of the Caribbean and Central America. This helped Spanish conquistadors conquer the civilizations there.***
2. Ferdinand Magellan 🡪 ***A Portuguese sailor that is credited with being the first person to sail around the world.***
3. Vasco da Gama 🡪 ***First Portuguese sailor to complete a voyage from Portugal to India.***
4. Captain James Cook 🡪 ***Sailed to Australia for the British.***
5. John Cabot 🡪 ***Claimed parts of Canada for British which helped to increase Britain’s forces in the Americas.***
6. Jacques Cartier 🡪 ***Sailed the St. Lawrence Seaway for France and claimed parts of Canada for the French.***
7. Reformation 🡪 ***A movement that began in the 1500’s in the Holy Roman Empire due to corruption of church officials. This caused Christianity to split into Roman Catholic and Protestant churches****.*
8. Martin Luther 🡪 ***leader of the Reformation***
9. Missionary 🡪 ***People that travel to new places and try to convert those people to their religion.***
10. Industrial Revolution 🡪 ***A time during the early 1800’s where the production of goods switched from being handmade by one person to being produced on an assembly line by multiple people. Each person in the assembly line specialized in one task and one task only. Quantity was more important than quality. The more goods that can be produced the lower the cost of the items.***
11. Colony 🡪 ***A region that is under the control of another country.***
12. Imperialism 🡪 ***A policy of extending a country's power and influence through political or military force*.**
13. Scramble for Africa 🡪 ***From 1871 to 1914 Europeans were looking for new sources of wealth in Africa so, they sent settlers to claim land for resources, territory, and power. By 1914 nearly all of Africa was colonized by European countries.***
14. Nationalism🡪 ***Pride in one’s country***
15. What were the four main reasons European empires started exploring?
	1. ***The Ottoman Turks blocked passage to trade routes by controlling access to the Silk Road and most of the Mediterranean Sea in 1453.***
	2. ***Europeans wanted to gain more wealth through gold and spices.***
	3. ***Europeans wanted to spread Christianity.***
	4. ***Europeans wanted to claim new territory/land.***
16. Which country conquered the Aztec and Inca Empires in the 16th century? ***Spain***
17. Who colonized Australia, and why was Australia colonized? ***The British wanted to colonize Australia mainly for the purpose of relocating their prisoners.***
18. What countries did Spain colonize? ***Mostly Central and South America***
19. What countries did England colonize? ***Australia, North America (not including Mexico), India, many countries in Africa***
20. What countries did France colonize? ***French Guinea, Haiti, Western Africa, Tunisia, Vietnam, and Cambodia***
21. What countries did Portugal colonize? ***Brazil, Angola, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, and Japan***
22. What were the four long-term causes of WWI?
	1. ***Militarism*** *- many European countries building their militaries*
	2. ***Alliances*** *- many countries joining together to make a stronger force*
	3. ***Imperialism -*** *Europeans were fighting over the same land*
	4. ***Nationalism –*** *many Europeans prideful about their countries. This led them to think that their country was the best.*
23. What was the immediate cause of WWI, and where did it started? ***The assassination of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary by the Black Hand.***
24. ***Germany*, *Austria-Hungary*,** and ***Ottoman Empire*** made up the Triple Alliance (Central Powers).
25. ***Russia*, *France***, and ***Great Britain***made up the Triple Entente (Allied Powers).