

Understanding the Terms: Cause and Consequence

Definition:

Causes and consequences both have long term and short term forms.

Series of events lead to actions which leads to a direct result.

How to Start a War: Identifying Causes

World War I occurred between July 1914 and November 11, 1918. By the end of the war, over 17 million people would be laid to rest. The reason why war erupted is actually much more complicated than a simple list of causes. While there was a chain of events that directly led to the fighting, the actual root causes are much deeper and part of continued debate and discussion. Utilizing the worksheet and accompanying text resources, identify the four listed causes below and your reason for ranking events as: not at all important through to very important.

Causes	1	2	3	4	5
	Not at all important		→	→	Very Important
Alliances	1	2	3	4	5
	Reasons for your ranking: I think that one of the main factors that lead to WWI was the alliances between the countries. Once one country was disrupted, the disruption went down a chain of alliances that roped a lot of the world into the war.				
Militarism, and Imperialism.	1	2	3	4	5
	Reasons for your ranking: Another one of the main factors in WWI was Militarism and Imperialism. Each individual countries nationalism allowed them to have a lot of soldiers willing to fight in the war. Their militarism allowed their equipment to be just as good as the other countries. Their imperialism allowed them to have a lot of people to support the war in various ways.				
Assassination	1	2	3	4	5
	Reasons for your ranking: I think that this was one of the biggest factors that lead to WWI. When the Austrian archduke was assassinated, it caused Austria to declare war on Serbia. Because of the alliances that Serbia and Austria had, it lead to many of the countries in Europe to go to war.				
Nationalism	1	2	3	4	5
	Reasons for your ranking: Each individual countries nationalism allowed them to have a lot of soldiers willing to fight in the war.				