

Comparing World War I and World War II (Ch. 20D/E Recap)

Directions: Record summary notes to compare and contrast the **Causes, Course,** and **Effects** of the two world wars. After summarizing comparative topics, draft an analytical comparative topic sentence that synthesizes the overall similarities and differences of each topic.

WORLD WAR I	Comparative Topic	WORLD WAR II
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “MAIN” causes led to accidental and unplanned global war • Largely enthusiastic support from European public • Optimism, blinded by ignorance of war’s reality • Assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand 	<p>CAUSES OF THE WAR</p> <p>Motives Public Opinion and Perception of War Trigger Events</p>	
<p>COMPARATIVE TOPIC SENTENCE</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machine guns, tanks, mustard gas, trench warfare • Largely defensive war that dragged on with little change • Greater government control through wartime mobilization created concept of “total war” 	<p>COURSE OF THE WAR</p> <p>Technology Military Tactics Casualties Total War</p>	
<p>COMPARATIVE TOPIC SENTENCE</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War needs created opportunities and responsibilities for women in male dominated labor jobs (Suffrage achieved in aftermath) • Much of European power remained with most colonial claims in tact • League of Nations created, but too weak to enforce international peace-keeping goals 	<p>EFFECTS OF THE WAR</p> <p>Role of Women Changes to Global Power International Cooperation</p>	
<p>COMPARATIVE TOPIC SENTENCE</p>		

Comparing World War I and World War II (Ch. 20D/E Recap) TEACHER KEY

WORLD WAR I	Comparative Topic	WORLD WAR II
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “MAIN” causes led to accidental and unplanned global war • Largely enthusiastic support from European public • Optimism, blinded by ignorance of war’s reality • Assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand 	<p style="text-align: center;">CAUSES OF THE WAR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Motives Public Opinion and Perception of War Trigger Events</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “MAIN” causes of WW I remained unresolved by the Treaty of Versailles (SIMILARITY) • Postwar political instability and economic crises left world weakened and weary of war (DIFFERENCE) • Aggression and expansion of Germany, Italy, and Japan
<p>COMPARATIVE TOPIC SENTENCE</p>	<p>While similar underlying tensions of international competition and aggressive militarism remained leading causes to both wars, World War II was fueled by adverse post-WW I conditions and a rise of aggressive authoritarian nations.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machine guns, tanks, mustard gas, trench warfare • Largely defensive war that dragged on with little change • Greater government control through wartime mobilization created concept of “total war” 	<p style="text-align: center;">COURSE OF THE WAR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Technology Military Tactics Casualties Total War</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airplanes, heavier bombers, atomic weaponry • More offensive and destructive nature of war caused quick and decisive military battles and much larger casualties • Political mobilization persisted, but shift to targeting civilian targets, made the idea of “total war” a reality
<p>COMPARATIVE TOPIC SENTENCE</p>	<p>Advancing military and transportation technologies combined with increasing centralization of political power caused World War II to be far more destructive to nations as a whole, ushering a new era of military warfare that greatly impacted all aspects of states.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War needs created opportunities and responsibilities for women in male dominated labor jobs (Suffrage achieved in aftermath) • Much of European power remained with most colonial claims in tact • League of Nations created, but too weak to enforce international peace-keeping goals 	<p style="text-align: center;">EFFECTS OF THE WAR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Role of Women Changes to Global Power International Cooperation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similar home front labor shortages filled by women, but shifting course of war to urban areas created new dangers • European power shattered and in fact surpassed by the United States (western European support) and the Soviet Union (eastern European control) • Colonial independence movements more successful given European weakness • United Nations is formed (with U.S. involvement) to better promote global unity and peace- keeping in the years following
<p>COMPARATIVE TOPIC SENTENCE</p>	<p>Much like World War I, the second world war continued to create new opportunities for advancement among minorities and nations alike, but World War II permanently altered the global struggle for power and makeup of international politics.</p>	