

# WORLD WAR I UNIT GLOSSARY

## GLOSSARY CARD (PAGE 1 OF 2)

<b>alliance</b>	an agreement between countries (or business partners, or individuals) benefiting all involved
<b>Allied Powers (also: Allies)</b>	One of the two main alliance groups during World War I, the Allied Powers included Britain, France, and Russia at the start of the war. Other countries, including Italy and the United States, joined the Allied Powers later on.
<b>blockade</b>	actions that close an area off and/or prevent the transportation of goods (for example, during World War I, the British navy's ships blockaded the German coast, preventing Germany from trading with other countries)
<b>casualties</b>	human losses (those wounded, killed, or missing)
<b>Central Powers</b>	One of the two main alliance groups during World War I, the Central Powers included Germany and Austria-Hungary at the start of the war. Later, they were joined by the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria.
<b>colony</b>	a territory that belongs to or is ruled by another country (for example, the African territory of Algeria was a French colony during World War I)
<b>economic</b>	having to do with the economy (money, production, goods, services, income, finance, trade, etc.)
<b>empire</b>	the territories controlled by a powerful country (for example, Britain's empire at the time of World War I included territories in Africa, Asia, Australia, North America, and South America)
<b>front (war front)</b>	an area where battles are fought during war
<b>genocide</b>	the deliberate and systematic destruction of a people (a cultural, religious, or racial group)
<b>imperialism</b>	when powerful countries gain control over weaker countries
<b>militarism</b>	the view that the building of military strength (armies, navies, weapons, etc.) is of extreme importance
<b>military (adjective)</b>	having to do with the armed forces (army, navy, etc.)

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## GLOSSARY CARD (PAGE 2 OF 2)

<b>mobilize</b>	get ready for war
<b>nation</b>	a group of people who consider themselves connected to one another; people who belong to a nation may share the same ethnicity, culture, language, and/or religious traditions
<b>nation-state</b>	a state (or country) composed of a population with a common ethnicity, culture, language, and/or religious traditions that considers itself a nation
<b>nationalism</b>	loyalty to one's nation, patriotism
<b>political</b>	having to do with politics or government
<b>propaganda</b>	the spread of ideas to advance a cause (or a belief)
<b>social</b>	having to do with society or culture
<b>socialism</b>	an economic system (also a political system) in which the people share ownership of resources, land, and the "means of production" (factories, etc.)
<b>stalemate</b>	a tie, or a standoff
<b>state</b>	a territory united under one government, a country
<b>total war</b>	a method of fighting war that involves as many people as possible in the countries at war in the war effort (by loaning money, working harder, joining the military, etc.)
<b>trench warfare</b>	a type of warfare fought from within long trenches (ditches)

**VOCABULARY (PAGE 1 OF 2)**

Directions: Use the space provided to write the definition for each word.

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<b>blockade</b>	
<b>casualties</b>	
<b>Central Powers</b>	
<b>colony</b>	
<b>economic</b>	
<b>empire</b>	
<b>front (war front)</b>	
<b>genocide</b>	
<b>imperialism</b>	
<b>militarism</b>	
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<b>total war</b>	
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