Vocabulary Terms

imperialism: ­

yellow journalism:

isthmus:

nationalism:

militarism:

alliance:

trench warfare:

rations:

propaganda:

armistice:

isolationism:

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| **Expanding Nation** |
| - the United States reached its “end of the frontier”, gaining all the land between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Found new ways to expand. |
| **Alaska** |
| - bought Alaska from the country of Russia- rich with minerals such as gold and oil, fishing, and lumber- became 49th state in 1959 |

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| **Hawaii** |
| - many Americans moved to Hawaii setting up sugar and pineapple plantations- most of the Americans owned the land and wealth of Hawaii- Queen wanted the land and power returned to Hawaiians- Americans held revolt, threw out queen- became a United States territory and then a state in 1959 |
| **Spanish-American War** |
| - people wanted to continue adding colonies to the US, this is called imperialism- people of Cuba revolted against Spain. - American newspapers wrote about the revolt telling the stories, sometimes shocking or exaggerating the stories. This is an example of yellow journalism.- USS Maine exploded in Havana, Cuba harbor.- newspapers blamed Spain and America declared war on Spain- US destroyed the majority of the Spanish ships in the Philippines - War than fought in Cuba. Teddy Roosevelt led a group of volunteer soldiers along with US soldiers and defeated Spain- Spain surrendered. US acquired more land: Puerto Rico, Philippines, Guam- Cuba became independent  |
| **Panama Canal** |
| - Assisted the people of Panama revolt against Columbia, allowing US to build Panama Canal- linked the Pacific and Atlantic Ocean through an isthmus - before canal, ships sailed around South America - ships could travel coast to coast in weeks rather than months around South America |

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| **World War I** |
| - Nationalism leading European countries to war.- due to nationalism, European countries were building up their armies to defend themselves and frighten other countries . This was called militarism.- Austria-Hungry declared war on Serbia after a Serbian killed someone in the royal family.- Other countries joined the war because they were allies/friends to another. |
| Allies | Central Powers |
| FranceGreat BritainRussiaBelgiumUnited States | GermanyAustria-HungryBulgaria |
| - WWI introduced a new kind of fighting called trench warfare- soldiers lived in the trenches 24/7 |
| **WWI and the United States** |
| - United States remained neutral at the start of the war- German submarine sank the British passenger ship called the Lusitania- German signed agreement that it wouldn’t sink anymore passenger ships- German broke the promise and began attacking US ships. US declared war on the Central Powers. |
| **New Weapons** |
| - machine guns fired hundreds of bullets- grenades or small hand held bombs were first used- submarines sank ships in the seas- tanks used to cross the battle fields- airplanes used to surveillance and bombs  |

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| **Home Front** |
| - business focused on making supplies for the war- people had to ration food and supplies people could use to ensure soldiers were fully stocked- African-Americans and woman gained respect for their efforts in the factories since many men had joined the war.- In 1919, the 19th amendment was passed giving woman the right to vote |
| **War Ends** |
| - after the US sent one million soldiers to the battlefields, the Allies strength was too tough for the Central Powers- an armistice was signed to stop the fighting because the Central Powers knew they couldn’t win- Allies blamed Germany for the war, extremely hard on them in the treaty- Treaty of Versailles1. German lost colonies/land2. Gave additional land to France3. Paid money to the Allied countries- League of Nations was formed to try and solve problems peacefully before a war would start.- US did not sign the treaty because they were afraid the League of Nations would drag them into another war- Many wanted the US to become isolated, avoid conflicts and stay out of world events. |