The French Empire
It had the second-largest colonial empire and settled in various areas, specially North Africa and Southern Asia. Conchinchina grew with French Indochina

5. Consequences of Colonialism
It caused suffering among indigenous people. Europeans created countries, drew borders and built infrastructures. Colonizers benefited from markets and cheap labour and materials. They grew products to benefit the metropole and living conditions of indigenous worsened.

The First World War

1. Causes of the First World War

Colonial conflicts
Powerful empires reopened conflicts during the colonial race. 1905 Morocco and 1911 Southern Morocco.

Rivalry between powers
Europeans became nationalistic. National identity caused a climate of mistrust. France and GB had rivalry with Germany.

The Balkan Wars
Austro-Hungarian Empire planned to gain power over the Balkans, this created conflicts between Serbia and Russia and the annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary resulted in the Balkan wars.

Military alliances and the arms race
- Triple Alliance: Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, 1882.
- Triple Entente: France, Russia and GB, 1907.
An arms race occurred and Franz Ferdinand was assassinated in 1914, war started.

2. The Phases of the War

The outbreak of war
1914 Franz Ferdinand was assassinated. Austria-Hungary, encouraged by Germany, accused Serbia of the assassination and declared war. Russia declared war on Austria-Hungary. And Germany to Russia and France. GB on Germany and Austria-Hungary and Germany invaded Belgium.

The war of movement
Germany attacked France but they were stopped by France and Britain at the First Battle of the Marne (Western Front). Germany won Russia at the Battle of Tannenberg, Russia reached the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Serbia stopped Austria-Hungary in the Balkans.

Trench warfare
From 1914 to 1916, the Ottoman Empire, Italy, Bulgaria and Romania entered war. In the Battle of Verdun, Germany was stopped by the French. French and British attacked the German lines at the Battle of the Somme.