**World War II Unit**





**The Beginning of WWII**

What were the key causes of

WWII? Explain.

What event marks the start of WWII?

What other country invaded Poland?

Why did it?

What was the official position of the

United States during the first two years

of the war?

Describe The Battle of Britain.

What was the outcome of this

Battle?

In the middle of the 1941 year, what

Country did Germany invade?

Why?

Despite America’s isolationist

position, how did America

help Britain in the war

effort? (Make sure you discuss

the Lend-Lease Act in your

response.)

**Map Work**

WWI to WWII maps: complete as directed

On the map of WWII provided,identify the

countries Germany invaded (annotate the map).

Identify the areas Germany controlled by 1941.

What countries did Japan invade

In the 1930s? (use map handout)

Why?

How did the United States

respond to aggression from

Japan?

What American naval base

did Japan attack?

Explain why Japan attacked

Pearl Harbor.

What was the damage and

death toll after the attack?

What other areas did Japan attack?

What other areas did Japan plan

to attack?

What famous quote by

F. D. Roosevelt is stated

before Congress soon after

the attacks?

What is Congress’ response?

What pact did Hitler have with Japan?

Why?

What action does Hitler take, then, soon

after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor?

What is the United States’ position now in

WWII?

**Allied Strategy**

Who are the main allies in WWII?

Explain the allied strategy in

the WWII campaign. (What

would be the allies priority?)

As a result, where were most

American military resources

Targeted?

What was the American

military strategy in the

Pacific campaign?

Explain its goal.

**Axis Strategy**

What was Germany’s strategy

to overcome the Soviet Union, Britain,

and the United States?

What was Japan’s strategy regarding

the United States?

**U.S. Military Participation**

Describe general minority participation

in the war effort.

Identify and describe the

following all-minority

military units:

Tuskegee Airmen

Nisei Regiments

Identify and describe the following

additional contributions of

minorities:

Navajo

Mexican Americans

**The Homefront**

**Economic Resources**

Describe the general

government-industry

relationship during WWII.

Define rationing.

How was it used during WWII?

How was the war financed?

How did industry help support

the war effort?

**Human Resources**

Who entered the labor force

in great numbers to support the

war effort at home?

Describe and explain the

Significance of the poster,

Rosie the Riveter.

Describe the importance of

volunteer work at this time.

**Military Resources**

How were men recruited for

military service?

What role did women play in

the military?

**Japanese Internment in the United States**

Provide two reasons to support

Japanese internment. (Use the

Selected readings to help form

your answer.)

Provide two reasons to oppose

Japanese internment. (Use the

selected readings to help form

your answers.)

Describe Japanese internment camps.

Where were they located?

What Japanese populations were

affected?

How did the Supreme Court rule

regarding the government’s right,

or not, to intern Japanese Americans?

In the 1980s, the subject of

Japanese internment during

WWII came up again. What

was the government’s response

this time?

**Media/Communications**

Define censorship.

How was it used during WWII

(in America)?

How did the American government try

to influence public opinion about

the war effort?

How did the entertainment industry

play a role?

**War Posters**

Choose three different war posters to explain.

Print the posters and attach to your WWII organizer.

**Major Events of the War**

Geneva Convention: define

and explain its role in WWII.

Where was the Geneva Convention rules

best followed, in Europe or in Asia?

Describe the Bataan Death March

(who, what , when, where, why).

Define genocide.

Where was genocide taking

Place?

By whom?

Why did it start?

What groups of people were

Affected?

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| **Major Battles and Military Turning Points in North Africa and Europe** | | | |
| **Battle/Turning Point** | **Description** | **Outcome** | **Significance** |
| El Alamein |  |  |  |
| The Battle of Britain |  |  |  |
| Stalingrad |  |  |  |
| Invasion of Normandy  Also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Include date, general |  |  |
| **Major Battles and Military Turning Points in the Pacific** | | | |
| **Battle/Turning Point** | **Description** | **Outcome** | **Significance** |
| Battle of Midway  Also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |  |  |
| Iwo Jima and Okinawa |  |  |  |
| Use of the Atomic Bomb |  |  |  |

**Postwar Outcomes**

**Europe**

Occupation of Europe

(use map handout)

Occupation of Germany

(use map handout)

What type of government was

established in West Germany?

What type of government was

established in East Germany?

Explain the role of the Marshall

Plan.

Why was the U.S. supportive of the

Marshall Plan?

Explain the significance of the

Nuremberg Trials.

**Japan**

Occupation of Japan by which

country?

For what purpose?

What type of government was soon

adopted after WWII ended?

How did this impact U.S.-Japanese

relationships?

**United Nations**

When was it created?

Define the role of the United Nations.