WORLD WAR II – UNIT THREE

Objective: A rapidly evolving world dominated by industrialized powers, scientific and technological progress, profound political, economic, and cultural change, world wars and widespread violence and unrest produced a half century of crisis and achievement. (A Half Century of Crisis and Achievement: 1900-1950)

World War II (September 1, 1939 – September 2, 1945)

- In 1936, Italy and Germany signed the Rome-Berlin Axis Treaty, with Germany and Japan signing the Anti-Comintern Treaty, endorsed by Italy also, where these countries became known as the Axis Powers.

- Opposing the ideas and methods of the Axis Power countries, between 1939 and 1941, Great Britain, France, the Soviet Union, Australia and the United States, in this order of entry became known as the Allied Powers.

- Areas of Austria and Czechoslovakia by March 1939, were under complete military control of Nazi Germany by order of the Adolf Hitler, as he continuously broke all the restrictions placed on Germany by the Versailles Treaty.

- France and Great Britain could no longer stand by as Germany’s “Blitzkrieg”, lightening war, overran Poland starting on September 1, 1939, with Britain and France declaring war on Germany on September 3rd.

- The U.S. did not enter immediately, with public morale low because of the Great Depression period, President Franklin Roosevelt would have to wait for an event that could boost a war effort.

- By the summer of 1940, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, and France all had fallen to the German Blitzkrieg.

- Winston Churchill was named Prime Minister of Great Britain and Charles DeGaulle formed the Free French Gov’t located in London to rally support. Both countries begged the U.S. for help, but neutrality was still the battle cry of President Roosevelt.

- This World War contained battles in three main areas, or “theater’s”, known as Europe, North Africa and in the Pacific.

- The Pearl Harbor attack on December 7th, 1941, became the final straw that forced the U.S. to defend its position and declared war on Japan the next day.

- It would not be until June 6th, 1944, that the U.S. military would land on the French coast of Normandy to do battle in Europe, as the Pacific and North Africa were the major areas of concern immediately.
- Nazi Germany’s “Thousand Year Reich”, Fascist Italy and the Japanese “Empire of the Sun” all would crumble by August, 1945.

- Formal surrender of the Axis Powers to the Allies would take place, with two major nations, the United States and the Soviet Union stepping forward into what was known as a “Cold War”.

- The Allies put the surviving captured Nazi and Japanese leaders on trial and hung them on the charge of “crimes against humanity”.

- Some Nazi’s were able to escape to the continent of South America using an “underground” operation known as Oddessa, where they were given a new identity and some would be hunted down by Simon Weisenthal by order of the Jewish Council of Yad Yasehm. Adolf Eichmann was brought to justice.

**World War II Learning Targets To Be Completed:**

**Individual Targets**
- Propaganda Poster Activity LT #1
- Video WS from “From Blitzkrieg to the Bomb” LT #2
- World War II FRAME LT #2
- Define the significance of all the terms below in relation to the World War II time period (1939-1945) LT #3


- Written Test on People/Events and Terms about World War II LT #3
- View section of DVD “Nuremberg” & WS
- World War II Political Cartoon Activity LT #5
- Written quiz on article Crimes Against Humanity

**Group Learning Targets**
- Creation of World War II Game, see separate direction sheet in packet. LT #4
- Game Evaluation WS LT #4
- Diary of Carlyle Knaus Activity LT #5

**Resources:**
World History Textbook, internet access, and reading “Crimes Against Humanity”.

**Directions for Assignments:**
All terms, timelines and game information, including pictures and information can easily be gathered and must be cited or quoted from internet sites, example being [www.biography.com](http://www.biography.com), [www.historychannel.com](http://www.historychannel.com), [www.pbs.org](http://www.pbs.org) or [www.historyplace.com](http://www.historyplace.com)
WORLD CIVILIZATIONS - WORLD WAR II GAME LT #4

* You need to choose one person to work with or you may work alone.

* You and a partner are to create some type of WW II game.

* Each game must include the following criteria:
  - “World War II” located somewhere on it.
  - Instructions, so anyone could just walk in and play it.
  - Accurate, historical information about the World War II time period.
  - All board games need pictures from the time period.
  - Be creative!

* You will be playing and evaluating other groups games

All games will be due on ______________________.
World Civilizations - WW II Game Evaluations LT #4

Name ___________

Directions: Answer the following questions based upon the four games you evaluate.

1) Game created by _______________________________________________________________
Was the phrase “World War II” located somewhere on the board?
   Yes _______  No _________
Were the directions on how to play the game clear?
   Yes _______  No _________
Why or why not? ________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
On a scale of one to ten, (ten being best) how do you rank this game for fun? _________
How about for being historically accurate? _________
Would you buy this game?  
   Yes _______  No _________

2) Game created by _______________________________________________________________
Was the phrase “World War II” located somewhere on the board?
   Yes _______  No _________
Were the directions on how to play the game clear?
   Yes _______  No _________
Why or why not? ________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
On a scale of one to ten, (ten being best) how do you rank this game for fun? _________
How about for being historically accurate? _________
Would you buy this game?  
   Yes _______  No _________

3) Game created by _______________________________________________________________
Was the phrase “World War II” located somewhere on the board?
   Yes _______  No _________
Were the directions on how to play the game clear?
   Yes _______  No _________
Why or why not? ________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
On a scale of one to ten, (ten being best) how do you rank this game for fun? _________
How about for being historically accurate? _________
Would you buy this game?  
   Yes _______  No _________

4) Game created by _______________________________________________________________
Was the phrase “World War II” located somewhere on the board?
   Yes _______  No _________
Were the directions on how to play the game clear?
   Yes _______  No _________
Why or why not? ________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
On a scale of one to ten, (ten being best) how do you rank this game for fun? _________
How about for being historically accurate? _________
Would you buy this game?  
   Yes _______  No _________
1) __________________________ of Italy was Europe's first dictator.
2) Nazi's __________________________ to the German people using discipline and order.
3) Germany, Italy, and Japan formed the __________________________ Axis.
4) The Non-Aggression Pact of 1939, divides __________________________ between Germany and Russia, Hitler later double crossed Stalin and invades Russia.
5) “__________________________” is one where France and Great Britain mobilize, but wait for combat with Nazi's to happen.
6) The Battle of Dunkirk was the greatest __________________________ in military history.
7) Charles __________________________ led the French army that evacuated to Great Britain.
8) Erwin Rommel is nicknamed “__________________________” after his military excellence for Germany in North Africa.
9) Operation Barbarossa is Hitler's surprise attack against __________________________ and is the largest in military history.
10) Autumn __________________________ and the Russian __________________________ stop the Nazi armies from taking Russia.
11) Lend Lease Act of 1940, President Roosevelt offered war materials to any country they saw in need, even though the U.S. stated it was __________________________.
12) Three __________________________ are out to sea when Japanese attack Pearl Harbor, saving the U.S. fleet.
13) At the Battle of __________________________ Sea, U.S. and Japan battle entirely in the __________________________.
14) In 1942, Bernard __________________________ of Great Britain forces Rommel's retreat.
15) General Dwight Eisenhower in charge of the D-Day landing at Normandy, France, of the largest __________________________ force ever.
16) General Douglas MacArthur vowed to retake the __________________________ from Japan.
17) Leyte Gulf saw the greatest naval battle in history and the first __________________________.
18) Aug. 6th, 1945 at __________________________ and Aug. 9th at __________________________ atomic bombs are dropped and on Aug. 15th U.S. accepts the Japanese surrender.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Axis Powers</th>
<th>Allied Powers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Erwin Rommel</td>
<td>Hideki Tojo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bataan Death March</td>
<td>V-J Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V-E Day</td>
<td>D-Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernard Montgomery</td>
<td>Douglas MacArthur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles DeGaulle</td>
<td>Francisco Franco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winston Churchill</td>
<td>Admiral Yamamoto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Truman</td>
<td>Manhattan Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yalta Conference</td>
<td>Nuremberg Trials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kamikaze</td>
<td>Panzer tank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holocaust</td>
<td>Nagasaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiroshima</td>
<td><em>Luftwaffe</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iwo Jima</td>
<td>Dwight Eisenhower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle of Britain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Objective: A rapidly evolving world dominated by industrialized powers, scientific and technological progress, profound political, economic, and cultural change, world wars and widespread violence and unrest produced a half century of crisis and achievement. (A Half Century of Crisis and Achievement: 1900-1950)

World War II (September 1, 1939 – August 14, 1945)

- In 1936, Italy and Germany signed the Rome-Berlin Axis Treaty, with Germany and Japan signing the Anti-Comintern Treaty, endorsed by Italy also, where these countries became known as the Axis Powers.

- Opposing the ideas and methods of the Axis Power countries, between 1939 and 1941, Great Britain, France, the Soviet Union, Australia and the United States, in this order of entry became known as the Allied Powers.

- Areas of Austria and Czechoslovakia by March 1939, were under complete military control of Nazi Germany by order of the Adolf Hitler, as he continuously broke all the restrictions placed on Germany by the Versailles Treaty.

- France and Great Britain could no longer stand by as Germany’s “Blitzkrieg”, lightening war, overran Poland starting on September 1, 1939, with Britain and France declaring war on Germany on September 3rd.

- The U.S. did not enter immediately, with public morale low because of the Great Depression period, President Franklin Roosevelt would have to wait for an event that could boost a war effort.

- By the summer of 1940, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, and France all had fallen to the German Blitzkrieg.

- Winston Churchill was named Prime Minister of Great Britain and Charles DeGaulle formed the Free French Gov’t located in London to rally support. Both countries begged the U.S. for help, but neutrality was still the battle cry of President Roosevelt.

- This World War contained battles in three main areas, or “theater’s”, known as Europe, North Africa and in the Pacific.

- The Pearl Harbor attack on December 7th, 1941, became the final straw that forced the U.S. to defend its position and declared war on Japan the next day.

- It would not be until June 6th, 1944, that the U.S. military would land on the French coast of Normandy to do battle in Europe, as the Pacific and North Africa were the major areas of concern immediately.

Erwin Rommel Winston Churchill Dwight Eisenhower Hideki Tojo Charles DeGaulle Bernard Montgomery

Nazi Field Marshal British Prime Minister Allied Commander Japanese War French Free Gov’t Allied Commander
North Africa/Europe Europe Minister President North Africa/Italy