

Ch. 30- WWII and the Holocaust

Your Task...

Complete the **EdPuzzle video quiz WWII: Part 1**.

Your Assignment...

Begin working on the **DBQ 6 packet: World War II, 1939-1945.**

Bell Work...

Read the **Place & Time: Europe 1939-1945**, pg. 724-725

Analyzing Historical Documents: *How did the Allies use aerial photographs for strategic purposes during the war in Europe?*

Demilitarized- elimination or prohibition of weapons, fortification, and other military installations

Appeasement- satisfying reasonable demands of dissatisfied powers in an effort to maintain peace and stability

Sanctions- restrictions intended to enforce international law

Your Task...

Complete the following chart as you read *Lesson 30.1: World War II Begins* (pg. 726-730).

LESSON 30.1: WORLD WAR II BEGINS	
The German Path to War	The Japanese Path to War
What was Hitler's motivation for German expansion? What alliances and events contributed to the outbreak of WWII?	Why did Japan want to seize other countries?
<u>Hitler Violates Treaty</u>	
<u>New Alliances</u>	<u>War with China</u>
<u>Union With Austria</u>	
<u>Demands and Appeasement</u>	<u>The New Asian Order</u>
<u>Hitler and the Soviets</u>	<u>Japan Launches Attack</u>
How did WWI affect European leaders' attitudes toward international aggression?	What regions did Japan consider in its search for natural resources?

Your Assignment...

Continue working on the **DBQ 6 packet: World War II, 1939-1945.**

Bell Work...

Using the paper provided, complete the following:

Write a paragraph that argues for or against the following statement: The British policy of appeasement was the main cause for Germany's aggressive actions.

Your Task...

In groups, read the article, *What Caused WWII?*

Answer the following questions onto the paper provided:

- **How did a rise in dictatorships lead to an increase in fighting?**
- **What role did the Treaty of Versailles play in the road to WWII?**
- **How did the League of Nations fail its mission to keep the world at peace?**
- **What was appeasement and how did it encourage war?**
- **What role did Hitler play in the beginning of WWII?**

Your Task...

Interactive Whiteboard Activities:

- **Video: Hitler vs. Stalin**

Europe at War

1. Hitler's invasion of Poland in 1939 stunned Europe; had control of Poland within four weeks
2. **Blitzkrieg**- "lightning war;" fast, forceful style of fighting used by Germans in WWII
3. Germany successfully attacked Denmark, Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium, and France, but failed in Britain and the Soviet Union
4. **Battle of Britain**- 3 month air battle between Germany and Great Britain fought over Great Britain during WWII
5. **Isolationism**- staying out of the affairs and war of other nations
6. **Neutrality**- refusal to take sides or become involved in wars between other nations



Bundesarchiv, Bild 183-1987-1210-502
Foto: Hoffmann, Heinrich | September 1939







The US Enters the War

1. Japan attacks the US Naval Base at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii on Dec. 7, 1941
2. US entered the war on Dec. 8, 1941 and Germany declared war on the US three days later
3. **The Grand Alliance**- alliance of Great Britain, the US, and the Soviet Union
4. **Axis Powers**- Germany, Italy, and Japan







Your Assignment...

Complete the **Major Battles of WWII** reading/map.

Bell Work...

Copy and answer the following question into your notebook:

How did the involvement of the US change the war?

Your Task...

Complete the **EdPuzzle video quiz: World War II, a War for Resources.**

Your Assignment...

Continue working on the **DBQ 6 packet: World War II, 1939-1945.**

Bell Work...

During WWII, nations mobilized their people and geared their economies to war. While the troops fought, the citizens on the home front made personal sacrifices to produce the materials and supplies needed to fuel the war. Hundreds of thousands lost their lives in bombing raids.

What challenges do you think countries faced in finding workers to fill all the industrial jobs needed to increase military production?

Mobilization- the process of assembling troops and supplies and making them ready for war

Kamikaze- Japanese for 'divine wind;' a suicide mission in which young Japanese pilots intentionally flew their airplanes into US fighting ships at sea

Blitz- British term for the German air raids on British cities and towns during WWII

Your Task...

Interactive Whiteboard Activities:

- **Video: U-Boats**
- **Image: Women Manufacture War Material**
- **Image: The Blitz**

Your Task...

Complete the following chart as you read *Lesson 30.3: The Home Front and Civilians* (pg. 736-740).

LESSON 30.3: THE HOME FRONT AND CIVILIANS		
Country	Impact on Civilian Lives	Wartime Mobilization
Soviet Union		
United States		
Japan		
Germany		

Your Assignment...

Continue working on the **DBQ 6 packet: World War II, 1939-1945.**

Bell Work...

Using the **Venn Diagram** provided, compare and contrast the *New Order in Europe* and the *New Order in Asia* (*Lesson 30.4: The New Order and the Holocaust*, pg. 741-744).

Your Task...

Review the cover of the *Scholastic Magazine: The Holocaust-
The Story of Nazi Persecution and Impact of Hate on Humanity*.

Reflect on the cover photo:

- Describe the children and their expressions
- When was the photo taken?
- Who do you think took the photo?
- Why did the editors choose this photo as the cover?

Turn to page 2. Read the caption. How does this make you feel?

Your Task...

Interactive Whiteboard Activities:

- **Video: Auschwitz**

Your Task...

Read the article, *Learning from the Past*, in the **Scholastic Magazine: The Holocaust**.

- Why do you think these images were chosen to introduce the Holocaust?
- What do you think Elie Wiesel's words "Neutrality helps the oppressor, never the victim" mean?

Your Assignment...

Look at pages 4-5 in the **Scholastic Magazine: The Holocaust**. Read the brief article: *Life, Lost* and the first part of the *Reflection*.

Choose one photo that resonates with you and write a paragraph about it. Describe what is going on in the photo, say what you think the photo reflects about the lives it shows, and explain what drew you to the image.

Bell Work...

Review the photos on page 4-5 of the Scholastic Magazine:
The Holocaust.

Read the photo captions provided.

Anti-Semitism- hostility or prejudice towards Jews

Final Solution- the Nazi Party's plan to murder the entire Jewish population of Europe and the Soviet Union

Ghetto- area where minority groups live

Concentration Camps- detention sites created for military or political purposes to confine, terrorize, and/or kill civilians

Holocaust- killing of millions of Jews and others by the Nazis during WWII

Your Task...

Complete the tasks located throughout the room. You will need the following materials to do this:

Scholastic Magazine: The Holocaust

Pen/Pencil

Charts

Oprah and Elie Weisel

Band of Brothers:
Holocaust Liberation

Auschwitz

Drone video of Nazi concentration camp

Your Assignment...

Complete two of the tasks on the **Holocaust Activity Card**.

Bell Work...

Copy and answer the following question into your notebook:

What was the Nazi government's "Final Solution" and how was it carried out?

The "Final Solution" was the deliberate, mass execution of Jewish prisoners in German control. The Nazi government carried this out by forcing Jews into ghettos and concentrations camps, eventually executing many.

Last Years of the War

1. The Allies stopped the advances of the Germans and Japanese by 1943
2. In the Battle of Normandy, history's greatest naval invasion, Allied forces liberated France from the Nazis
3. In Asia, the Allies captured the island of Iwo Jima
4. Truman dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, leaving complete devastation
5. Germany and Japan both surrendered in 1945

Your Task...

Interactive Whiteboard Activities:

- **Timeline: The Final Months of WWII- Dday to Victory in Asia**
- **Activity: Invasion at Omaha Beach**
- **Video: The Atomic Bomb**
- **Activity: Bombing of Hiroshima**

D-DAY IN NUMBERS

11,590 AIRCRAFT

127

AIRCRAFT LOST

14,674

SORTIES (FLIGHT MISSIONS)

6,039

SEA VESSELS

4,413

ALLIED DEATHS

2,499

AMERICANS



1,914

OTHER ALLIES



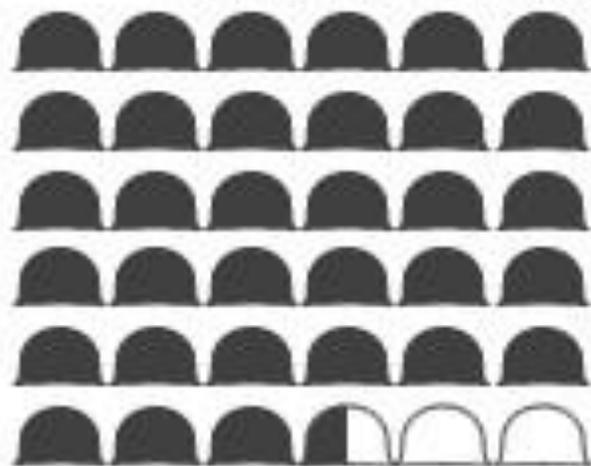
4,000-9,000

GERMAN DEATHS



156,000

TROOPS DEPLOYED



10,250 CASUALTIES

6,603 U.S.

2,700 UK

946 CANADA



V-E Day

Youtube.com

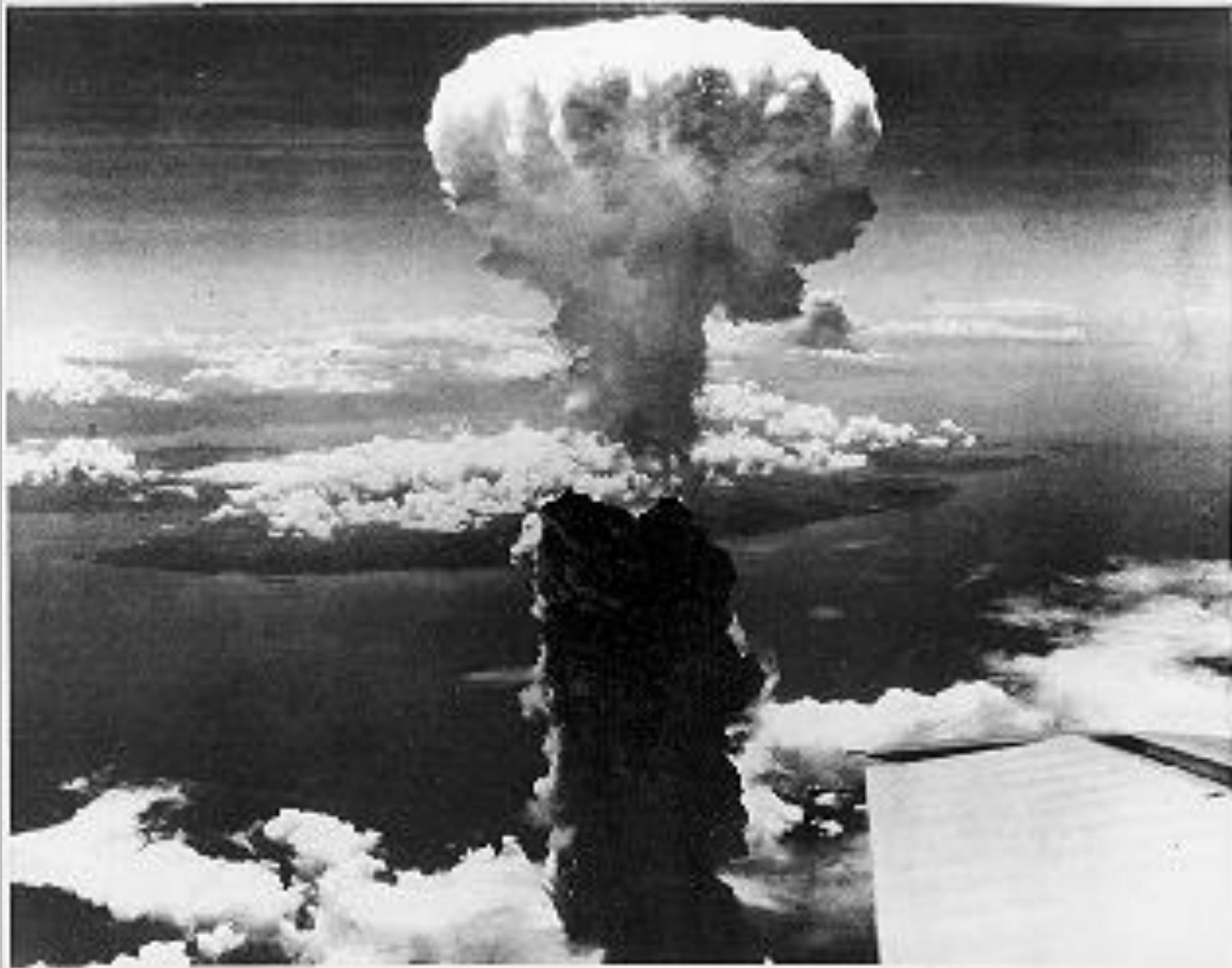
Battle of Iwo Jima

History.com



The Atomic Bomb

Bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki: Coroner's Report-
Atomic Bomb









Yalta Conference- meeting between FDR, Churchill, and Stalin to reach an agreement on what to do with Germany after WWII

United Nations- international organization formed to maintain world peace and encourage cooperation among nations

Potsdam Conference- meeting of Allied leaders to address issues about post-WWII Europe

CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF WORLD WAR II

Causes

- Economic hardship and political unrest following WWI
- Aggressive leaders in Germany, Italy, and Japan wanted to expand their nations
- Germany invaded Poland, and Japan attacked the United States

The Allies stopped the advances of the Germans and Japanese by 1943. • In the battle of Normandy, history's greatest naval

Effects

- Millions of people were killed, and large areas of Europe and Asia were damaged or destroyed. • In Asia, the Allies captured the Island of Iwo Jima. • Truman dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, leaving complete devastation. • Germany and Japan both surrendered in 1945.
- The Allies occupied Japan and parts of Europe
- The United Nations was created to help prevent future wars
- Conflict began between the Soviet Union and the other Allies over the fate of Eastern Europe
- The United States and the Soviet Union emerged as the world's two major powers

Your Task...

In groups, complete the **History and Geography Activity: D-Day: The Normandy Invasion.**

Your Assignment...

Continue working on the **DBQ 6 packet: World War II, 1939-1945.**

The World Wars: Never Surrender

- When and why did the US enter WWII?
- How would you describe the relationship between FDR and Churchill? What were some of the important decisions they made together during WWII?
- Why do you think Mussolini failed to maintain power in Italy?
- What do you think were Stalin's major goals during WWII? How did he work with Roosevelt and Churchill to achieve these goals?
- Why was the D-Day plan so risky? Why do you think the Allies were able to achieve success?
- Patton is remembered as one of the greatest generals in US history. Based on what you learned in this episode, do you agree with the assessment of Patton? Why or why not?
- What was Hitler's "Final Solution?" What role did the German military and citizenry play in helping to achieve this plan? When and how was it thwarted?
- What was the state of the world at the end of WWII? What plans were put in place to help rebuild?
- At the end of this episode, the war has ended but peace is not a given. Imagine you do not know what happened after 1945. Would you predict that peace was possible? Why or why not?