

U.S. History

Unit 9: World War II

Guiding Questions

1. How did the Great Depression and conditions following World War I contribute to the rise of Fascist governments in Europe?
2. Why was the U.S. reluctant to become involved in WWII and what event made it impossible for them to stay out of the war?
3. In what ways did Americans at home participate in the war effort? How did the roles of women and minorities change?
4. How did the use of weapons of mass destruction serve to bring the war to an end? Was their use justified? Why or why not?

Reading Schedule

2/6 Tuesday: Chapter 24 Section 1

2/7 Wednesday: Chapter 24 Section 2

2/8 Thursday: Chapter 24 Section 4

2/12 Monday: Chapter 25 Section 1

2/13 Tuesday: Tuskegee Airmen reading

2/14 Wednesday: Chapter 25 Section 2

2/15 Thursday: Chapter 25 Section 3

2/22 Thursday: Readings on Weapons of Mass Destruction

2/26 Monday: Chapter 25 Section 4

2/28 Wednesday: Chapter 24 Section 3

Test: Tuesday, March 6th

Be familiar with the following terms: fascism, nazism, totalitarian, appeasement, Munich Pact, nonaggression pact, blitzkrieg, holocaust, Kristallnacht, genocide, ghetto, concentration camp, death camp, Axis Powers, Allies, Lend-lease Act, Atlantic Charter, Selective Service, D-Day, Battle of the Bulge, V-E Day, **OVER ---->**

Battle of Midway, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Dresden, V-J Day, Nuremburg trials, WAAC, WAC, Office of Price Administration, War Production Board, Nisei.

Be familiar with the importance of the following people, their effects on their respective countries and the world during WWII: Joseph Stalin, Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, Francisco Franco, Neville Chamberlain, Winston Churchill, Charles De Gaulle, Hideki Tojo, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Omar Bradley, George Patton, Harry S. Truman, Douglas MacArthur, J. Robert Oppenheimer

Be prepared to answer and support the Guiding Questions