

World War II—1939-1945

The failure of European nations to stop the aggression of Adolf Hitler leads to World War II, with the United States officially being drawn into the war as a result of the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor. This global war fought in Europe and the Pacific would end with the use of nuclear weapons.



How did Americans have to adapt to help the war effort?



7A 1. How did the following lead to U.S. involvement in World War II?

Italian dictatorships & aggression	
German dictatorships & aggression	
Japanese dictatorships & aggression	
Attack on Pearl Harbor	

7D 2. Explain the following major issues of World War II

	Holocaust	
	Internment of German, Italian, and Japanese Americans	
19B	Korematsu v U.S.	
7D	Executive Order 9066	
	Development of Conventional Weapons	
	Development of Nuclear Weapons	

7E 1. Explain the significance of the following major military events of World War II.

Battle of Midway	
US military advancement through the Pacific Islands	
Bataan Death March	
Invasion of Normandy	
Liberation of Concentration camps	

2. Explain the significance of the following major military events of World War II.

7F

	Did this person serve in the European or Pacific theatre?	What were the contributions of this person?
Omar Bradley		
Dwight Eisenhower		
Douglas MacArthur		
Chester A. Nimitz		
George Marshall		
George Patton		
26F Vernon J. Baker		

7E 1. What challenges did fighting a war on multiple fronts pose?

7C 2. What was the function of the U.S. Office of War Information?

7G 3. During World War II, American patriotism inspired exceptional actions by citizens and military personnel. On the chart below, define each of the items and give examples of these actions:

High levels of military Enlistment	
Volunteerism	
Purchase of war bonds	
Victory gardens	
Tuskegee Airmen	
Flying Tigers	
Navajo Code Talkers	

7G
17A

1. What were the opportunities and obstacles the following groups faced during WWII?

	Opportunities	Obstacles
Women		
Minorities		

7B

2. Explain the domestic and international leadership during WWII for:

	Domestic Leadership	International Leadership
Franklin D. Roosevelt (FDR)		
Harry S. Truman		

7B

3. How was the U.S. industry able to mobilize so rapidly for the war effort?

17A

4. Describe the economic effects of World War II on the home front with regard to the following:

End of the Great Depression	
Rationing	

Post War and the 1950's

17B 1. What caused economic prosperity in the 1950's?

17B 2. How did economic prosperity lead to the Baby Boom?

17B 3. What was the GI Bill (Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944) and what impact did it have on the economy?

17B 4. What effects did the prosperity in the 1950s have on the following?

Increased consumption	
Growth of agriculture	
Growth of business	

25B 5. What were the positive and negative effects of rock and roll?

19E 1. Why was the United Nations created?

2. What are the pros and cons of U.S. participation in the United Nations?

Pros	Cons

17E 3. What was the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (GATT)?

28A 4. How did the creation of the interstate highways improve the standard of living in the United States?

27B 5. What vaccine was introduced by Dr. Jonas Salk?

Causes of the War—Identify the following and explain how they were related to the causes of World War II.

1. Munich Conference

2. Fascism

3. Neutrality Acts

4. Lend-Lease Act

World War II—Identify the following and explain how they were related to the war.

5. Stalin

6. Battle of London

7. Office of Price Administration