Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_KEY\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Timeline of Major Events** *– Put the following events in the order in which they happened by numbering them 1-10. The first event to happen is #1, followed by the next event, #2, and so on.*

\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_ German U-Boats begin patrolling North Carolina’s coast

\_\_\_\_9\_\_\_ Atomic bombs are dropped on the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

\_\_\_1\_\_\_ Treaty of Versailles blames Germany for WWI

\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ Germany surrenders to the Allies

\_\_\_10\_\_\_ Japan surrenders to the United States

\_\_\_2\_\_ Hitler invades Poland

\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ D-day invasion at Normandy

\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ Japanese attack U.S. naval fleet at Pearl Harbor

\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ Hitler commits suicide

\_\_\_4\_\_\_ America declares war on the empire of Japan

**The War at Home *–*** *Torpedo Junction and Rationing*

1. List two items that required more than 50 ration points.

Sugar and Syrup

1. List three ways that civilians could support the war effort from the homefront.

Rationing food, conserving oil, women went to work & volunteering at the Red Cross

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1. Why was the area off the coast of North Carolina called Torpedo Junction?

German U-boats patrolled the coast of North Carolina less than 6 weeks after Pearl Harbor and so many ships were attacked off of Cape Hatteras that it earned the nickname “Torpedo Junction.”

1. Why were so many Nazi submarines off North Carolina’s coast?

The Germans were trying to prevent the Americans from sending supplies to the Allies in Europe

**The War Overseas *–*** *The Tuskegee Airmen and the Navajo Code Talkers*

1. Who were the Tuskegee Airmen?

A segregated division in the military of African American airmen; flew over 200 combat missions without losing a single bomber

1. How did the Tuskegee Airmen earn their outstanding reputation?

Flew over 200 combat missions without losing a single bomber; feared by the enemy & respected by Americans

1. Who were Navajo Code Talkers?

Worked for the Marine Corps; developed a code used during WWII to transmit messages; helped in the Pacific front of the war

1. Why was the Navajo Code never broken by the Axis Powers?

It was only a spoken language; few outside of the Navajo could understand this language

**The War Overseas *–*** *D-Day*

1. Where did the Allies begin their D-Day invasion? (name the region and country)

Normandy, France

1. Who was the supreme commander of Allied forces who sent a motivational message to soldiers a few days before the invasion?

Dwight D. Eisenhower

1. What were the three main allied countries that participated in the D-Day invasion?

United States, Great Britain & Canada (part of Free France helped as well)

1. What was the purpose of the D-Day invasion **AND** was it considered a success or a failure?

Purpose: to get troops on the ground, liberate France & get closer to Germany

Despite the many casualties, the D-Day invasion was considered a success for the Allies.

**Political Cartoons and Propaganda During WWII**

1. There are three methods of persuasion frequently used in propaganda, ethos, pathos, and logos. Briefly explain what each method is.
2. Ethos – what is right or ethical
3. Pathos - tries to evoke feeling from audience
4. Logos - uses numbers, facts, statistics, etc.
5. Who was Theodore Geisel, and how did he try to influence Americans during WWII?

Dr. Seuss – political cartoonist during WWII. He tried to encourage Americans to assist with the war on the homefront

**The Holocaust**

1. List five Nazi actions against Jews during the Holocaust

Revoked citizenship, kicked Jewish children out of schools, forced Jews to give up jobs & businesses, removed them from their homes – forced to live in ghettos, concentration camps, death camps, death marches

1. List three other groups that were targeted by Nazi hate.

Gypsies, homosexuals, Poles, mentally & physically handicapped, Jehovah’s Witnesses, African-Germans, Communists

1. What were Jews forced to wear on their clothing to identify themselves as Jews?

The Star of David

1. Where were many Jews forced to live before being sent to concentration camps or death camps?

Ghettos

1. When did WWII end in Europe (month and year)? AND what was it called?

May 8th, 1945 – V E Day

***Resistance During the Holocaust***

1. What are two reasons that it was difficult for Jews and others to resist Hitler and the Nazis?

Germans had superior military & weapons, collective responsibility, isolation of Jews & lack of weapons, secrecy of Nazi atrocities,

1. Give an example of the Nazi policy of collective responsibility.

* In Lithuania, an entire ghetto population was killed when 2 boys escaped and refused to return.
* In Yugoslavia, the German army routinely executed 50 to 100 people for every German soldier killed by resistance fighters.
* Nazis were also known to execute a person’s family in front of them before killing that person.

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1. Explain one way that sabotage was used in the Holocaust resistance movement?

Stealing documents, tampering with vital machinery, producing faulty weaponry, slowed down production, set fire to assembly lines

1. How could members of the resistance use radio and newspapers in their efforts to resist?

Activists gathered news from BBC or Soviet Broadcasts on hidden radios to inform people of the events of the war.

1. List two ways that a member of the resistance might help alleviate the suffering of others.

Smuggling/gathering food, money and medical supplies for those in need.

***The End of the War –*** *The Atomic Bomb*

1. What was the name of the project led by scientists to develop the atomic bomb?

Manhattan Project

1. List three options (other than dropping an atomic bomb) that Truman had to end the war in Japan.

Negotiate Peace with Japan; wait for the Russians to join the war against Japan; demonstrate the atomic bomb; continue with conventional bombing & blockade

1. Where did the United States drop two atomic bombs? (name the cities and country)

Hiroshima & Nagasaki – Japan

1. When did the WWII end in the Pacific (month and year)? AND what was it called?

August 15th, 1945 – VJ Day

**Key Terms *–*** *Write a complete sentence for each key term below (be sure each sentence shows that you understand the meaning of the key term being used)*

1. Anti-Semitism
2. Kamikaze pilots
3. United Nations
4. internment camps