WORLD WAR II - "TOTAL WAR"

UNIT OVERVIEW

This unit examines all aspects of World War II - from its causes to its end. Canada's role is highlighted against the backdrop of a world at war. The four-week unit is divided into three parts combining optional lessons and a pictorial history with the main, information-based body of the unit. Finally, a unit about World WarII, written from a Canadian perspective.

PART I - "TOTAL WAR" (1939 - 1945)

Part I is a structured, knowledge-based section focussing on important events of World War II. The unique Canadian perspective is integrated into the unit as students complete a series of overhead notes related assignments, designed to help the information sink in. Lesson topics and activities are:

- 1) Causes Of The War / The Rise Of Hitler "Concept Map/Web"
- 2) Blitzkrieg / Battle Of Britain "The World At War" (Map Activity)
- 3) Pearl Harbour / Turning Points "World War II Timeline"
- 4) Dieppe "War Correspondent" (Writing Activity)
- 5) D-Day "Saving Private Ryan" (Movie Review)
- 6) Air War / U-Boat War "Weapons Of World War II"
- 7) Surrender "Review Worksheet"

PART II - OPTIONAL LESSONS

Optional activities help to build a degree of flexibility into the unit. Optional assignments can be added as separate activities, used to compliment other topics or given as enrichment. These include:

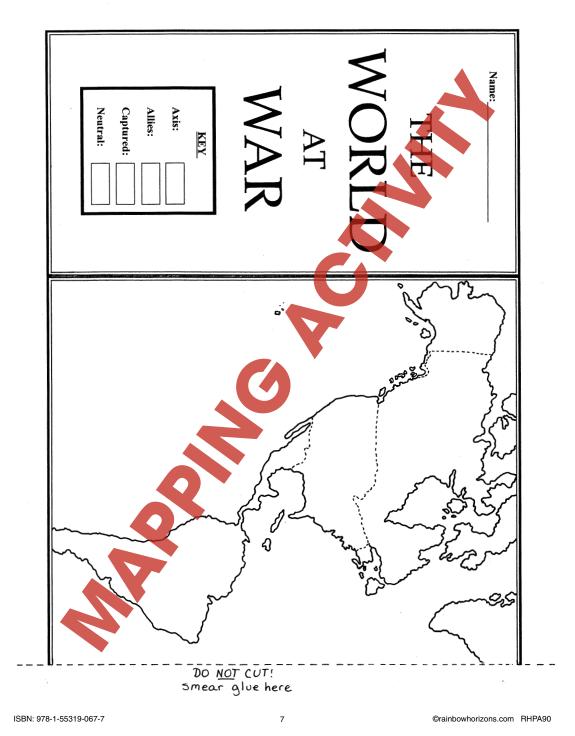
World War II Wordsearch 1) World War II/Current Events 2) 3) Literature Resources 4) **Movie Resources** 5) Video Resources **Enrichment Crossword 6**) 7) **Famous Battles** 8) **Internet Sites Death By Moonlight** 9)

PART III - WORLD WAR II - A PICTORIAL HISTORY

A collection of seven diagrams and a cover, suitable for colouring, depict important moments in the history of the force. The diagrams are:

- 1) "Blitzkrieg"
- 3) "Battle Of The Atlantic"
- 5) "Last Stand At Stalingrad"
- 7) "The Nuclear Age"

- 2) "Day Of Infamy"
- 4) "Dieppe"
- 6) "War In The Air"



Correspondent:

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WORLD WAR II - TIMELINE
Name:
ructions: Construct a timeline showing important events during World War II.
On a long strip of paper, 110 cm long and 20 cm high, print the title, "World War II Timeline". Use a pencil to lightly draw a line that will help you keep the letters straight. The title should be large and easy to read.
World War II Timeline
Next, draw in your line using light pencil and a meter stick. This line should be positioned four cm from the bottom of the strip and should be 1 meter long (exactly) and one cm wide. Do not colour the line as it will be difficult to write on.
Use a ruler or meter stick to make small marks on the line every centimeter. Every 12 cm make a darker line.
Label the timeline with the date, 1939 Jan., being on the far left end of the line. Continue labelling the months Feb., Mar. and so on, until 1940 Jan. Label the rest of the line with December 1945 being the last date. Remember that on this timeline, one month is equal to one centimeter.
Next, cut out the events and glue them (at an angle) to the timeline on the correct date. Note that the events are not in order.
Finally, after all the events have been glued on, you are free to enhance the appearance of your timeline by using markers to darken lines, by colouring or by adding small pictures.
World War II Timeline

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1. Briefly describe what was happening in the video clip.

2. The segment of the video that was shown has been criticized by some as being too violent for students in your grade. Do you believe that the video is too violent? (VES or NO)

3. Explain your answer to #2.

4. List three things that students might be able to learn from this video clip.

1)

2)

3)

5. If you had to rate this movie on a scale of 1 to 10 what would your rating be?

10

6. Explain your answer to #5.

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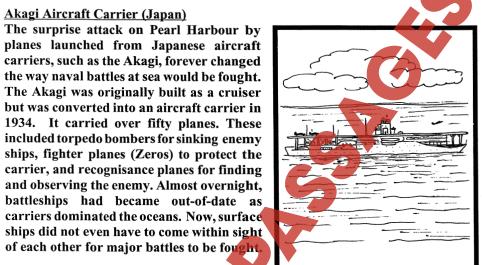
WEAPONS OF WORLD WAR II

Name:

Akagi Aircraft Carrier (Japan)

The surprise attack on Pearl Harbour by planes launched from Japanese aircraft carriers, such as the Akagi, forever changed the way naval battles at sea would be fought. The Akagi was originally built as a cruiser but was converted into an aircraft carrier in 1934. It carried over fifty planes. These included torpedo bombers for sinking enemy ships, fighter planes (Zeros) to protect the carrier, and recognisance planes for finding and observing the enemy. Almost overnight,

of each other for major battles to be fought



T-34 Tank (Russia)

The Russian-built T-34 was the best tank of World War II. It was able to travel at 50km/h and its 76mm gun packed a powerful punch. (The size of gun is determined by measuring the inside diameter of the gun barrel.) However, what made the T-34 so effective was its armour. Steel, 50mm thick, protected the tank crew of four from German shells. Even more important was the sloped surface armour design of the T-34, which caused many German tank shells to simply bounce off without doing any damage. The sloped armour also gave the T-34 a low profile which made it a more difficult target to hit. The T-34 played a large part in helping to beat back the German invasion of Russia.



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QUES	\mathbf{T}	101	NS
anactions	in	full	con

Instructions: Where possible, answer questions in full sentences



1.	In World War II, battleships were much less important than aircraft carriers. Why?
2.	Explain why the T-34 was such an effective tank.
3.	Why was it important to have infantry soldiers alongside when tanks went into battle?
4.	If you were in charge of getting supplies to Britain, describe two strategies that you would
	use to help get your slow merchant ships safely past the U-Boats.
5.	List 3 difficulties that men would face living on board a submarine.
	1)
	3)

REVIEW

Instructions: Where possible, answer questions in full sentences.

Lis	t five Allied countries.
1)	

List three Axis countries.



3) Describe the conditions in Germany after World War I that helped to allow Hitler to

Describe how a "Blitzkrieg" attack works.	

Describe will at it was	nt by the term "Total War"?	

what is meant by the term "Total War"?	
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WORLD WAR II ENRICHMENT CROSSWORD

Name:

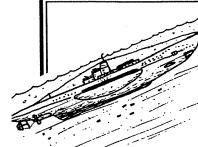
<u>Across</u>

- Japanese suicide planes launched these attacks on U.S. carriers towards the end
- After D-Day, Canadian soldie trap German soldiers in Normandy by closing the Falaise
- This name was given to the plan that helped
- Germany to rebuild after the war.

 A member of the National Socialist German
 Workers Party was this.
- Over 2 million pe re murdered by the Nazis at this death camp.
- The name given to American infantry soldiers. (Hint: General Infantry)
- This was the nickname given to an amphibious truck used on D-Day.
- This German city was destroyed by an Allied bomb attack killing, 100,000 people.
- Canada's beach on D-Day.
- This was said during last ditch suicide charges made by Japanese soldiers.
- A V-2 was this type of weapon.

- This general said, "I shall return."
- This was the highest scoring ace of the war. Fanatical German soldiers called
- "stormtroopers" were in this type of unit. The nickname given to the atomic bomb
- dropped on Hiroshima. After WWII ended, Winston Churchill said 8. that this type of curtain had fallen through
- the middle of Europe. The name of the German Secret Police. 12.
- Canada's Prime Minister during the war. Canada's highest scoring ace of the war. His 15.
- last name was "Beurling".
- The nickname of General Dwight Eisenhower: Commander of Allied forces in Europe.

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WORLD WAR II WORDSEARCH

Name:_

V Y B U I X D E V E C L M U I N \mathbf{K} \mathbf{U} Z $\mathbf{M} \mathbf{H} \mathbf{R}$ T C R \mathbf{Y} ${f T}$ ${f E}$ \mathbf{I} M \mathbf{T} A W I L O D \mathbf{D} $\mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{Y} \quad \mathbf{O}$ L G M T T D O L C A \mathbf{O} U L A I Z B U A H E M T N LXHUKULKK I M H C \mathbf{R} \mathbf{E} S ${f E}$ I S T A L I N \mathbf{G} C D C E U Q R E K N $\mathbf{E} \quad \mathbf{Y} \quad \mathbf{G}$ H A F Y N V U L F A F T S \mathbf{C} \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{N}

D-Day
Kursk
Dunkerque
Flying Fortress
Panzer
Stalin

Dieppe
El Alamein
U-Boat
Atom Bomb
Luftwaffe
Churchill

31

Ortona
Midway
Blitzkrieg
Blitz
Messerschmitt
Roosevelt

Stalingrad
Pearl Harbor
Spitfire
Holocaust
Hitler
Mussolini

AL LESSON #1 - WORLD WAR II WORDSEARCH

udents complete a wordsearch with words going horizontally, vertically and diagonally but inverted. The educational value of the activity is suspect but will occupy students for a ort period of time in the interest of "vocabulary development".

Solution

I M H C S R E S S E M D R R W H I S T A L I N G R A D T A C D C E U Q R E K N U D P F H A F Y N V U L F A F T S														
O Z E R I F T I P S O M H R B T C R Y T L E V E S O O R C A W I L O D D A Y O R M T Z C L G M T T D O L C A B O O N D U L A I Z B U A H E M T N A F L X H U K U L K K A A A P I M H C S R E S S E M D R C A C D C E U Q R E K N U D P F H A F Y N V U L F A F T S	A	A	D	\mathbf{V}	\mathbf{Y}	В	\mathbf{U}	I	X	D/	E	\mathbf{V}	\mathbf{E}	C
	M	U	S	S	O	L	Ι	N	I	P	\mathbf{z}	\bigcirc B	K	\mathbf{U}
I Z L J E I E I M T F L B R E I A W I L O D D A Y O R M T Z I L G M T T D O L C A B O O N I L A I Z B U A H E M T N A I M H C S R E S S E M D R I M H C S R E S S E M D R I M H C S R E S S E M D R I M H C S R E S S E M D R I M H I S T A L I N G R A D T I A C D C E U Q R E K N U D P I M R Y N V U L F A F T S	7 0	Z	(E	R	I	F	Т	I	P	\overline{S}	O	M	H	R
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F L X H U K U L K K A A A P I M H C S R E S S E M D R W H I S T A L I N G R A D T A C D C E U Q R E K N U D P F H A F Y N V U L F A F T S		G	M	T	T	D	0/	L	C/	A	В	O	o	N
I M H C S R E S S E M D R R W H I S T A L I N G R A D T A C D C E U Q R E K N U D P F H A F Y N V U L F A F T S	U	L	A	I	Z	B	U	A	H	E	M	T	N	A
W H I S T A L I N G R A D T A C D C E U Q R E K N U D P F E T E Y G P V K K F H A F Y N V U L F A F T S	F_	L	X	H	(U)	K)	(U/	L	K	K	A	A	$\left(\mathbf{A}\right)$	P
A C D C E U Q R E K N U D P F F T E Y G P V K K F H A F Y N V U L F A F T S		I	M	H	C/	S	$\langle R \rangle$	E	S	$\backslash S \backslash$	E	M	D	R
F U W P F E T E Y G P V K K F Y N V U L F A F T S	$\mathbf{R} \mid \mathbf{W}$	H	I	S	T	A	<u>L</u>	<u></u>	N	G	R	A	D	T
F H A F Y N V U L F A F T S	E A	C	D	C	(E_	/U	Q	R	E	K	N	U	$\overline{\mathbf{D}}$	P
		U	W	P	F	E	T	E	Y	$\langle \mathbf{G} \rangle$	P	V	K	K
E Q N F C A H W J T	F	H	A	F	$ \mathbf{Y} $	N	\mathbf{V}	U	L	\mathbf{F}	A	F	T	S
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