

WW2 Project

Key Allied/Axis Powers + Leaders

1. Why did totalitarian states rise after WW1?
2. ID the key Allied Powers and Axis Powers and their leaders.
3. Summarize the actions in the 1930s of the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany, and Japan.
4. ID who takes control of each of the above and how did they gain and maintain control?
5. How did the policy of appeasement encourage aggression?

WW2 Project

Causes of WW2 and US involvement

1. How did Americans react to events in Europe and Asia in the early years of WW2?
2. What were some of the arguments of the interventionists and the isolationists?
3. How did the Lend-Lease Act and the Atlantic Charter move the US away from neutrality?
4. How did Pearl Harbor change American opinion about the war?
5. What were the first actions taken by the US once war was declared?

WW2 Project

Pearl Harbor

1. What was the relationship between the US and Japan prior to 1941?
2. What was the root of the conflict between the US and Japan?
3. What did the Japanese military leaders hope to achieve by attacking Pearl Harbor? And were they successful in this goal?
4. How did Pearl Harbor change American opinion about the war?
5. How did the US react to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor?

WW2 Project

Bataan Death March

1. What was the Bataan Death March?
2. Who was involved in the Bataan Death March?
3. What was the Death March like? What were the marchers fed and how did they stay hydrated?
4. What were some of the methods the Japanese used to punish the marchers mentally and physically?
5. How long did the march last? Where is the Bataan Death March memorial located?

WW2

Tuskegee Airmen

1. Who were the Tuskegee Airmen?
2. What did the Tuskegee Airmen do?
3. How did the Tuskegee Airmen affect the casualty figures in the US air war in Europe?
4. Discuss ways in which the Tuskegee Airmen were influenced by predecessors, as well as how they influenced black soldiers who came after them?
5. Discuss and demonstrate how the Tuskegee Airmen overcame discrimination and made an impact on society.

WW2

Battle of Midway

1. What/Where is Midway?
2. How did the Battle of Midway make it easier for Roosevelt to pursue a "Europe First" strategy?
3. Why is the Battle of Midway considered a turning point of WW2?
4. What impact did the Battle of Midway have on Japanese expansion in the Pacific?
5. How does the Battle of Midway illustrate the importance of intelligence gathering and espionage in modern warfare?

WW2

Challenge to Civil Liberties

1. Whose civil liberties did the US government violate during WW2, and in what ways?
2. Why were Japanese Americans interned during WW2?
3. Discuss the conditions under which many Japanese Americans lived in these camps?
4. Analyze the Supreme Court decision regarding wartime curtailment of civil liberties: *Korematsu vs. United States* (1944)
5. At first, Japanese Americans were not accepted into the armed forces. After the ban was lifted in 1943, many enlisted. Who were the 442nd regimental combat team, what did they do, and how did they counter the notion that Japanese Americans were not loyal citizens?

WW2

Home Front

1. How did the War create new opportunities for women? How were women making history?
2. How did the war create new opportunities for African Americans? How did Randolph achieve economic improvements for African Americans?
3. How did the war affect the location of Industries and workers in the US? How did migration trigger conflict?
4. Why did the US ration consumer goods during WW2? In what other ways did the US government control the economy during the war?
5. How did media boost morale? How did the Office of War Information work with the media to encourage support for the war?

WW2

D-Day, Battle of Bulge, Pacific Island-Hopping

1. Where did the D-Day invasion take place? What made the invasion so dangerous and difficult?
2. What was the primary objective of the D-Day Invasion?
3. Describe American and German troop movements at the Battle of the Bulge?
4. What were the results of the Battle of The Bulge?
5. Why was it important for the US to control Okinawa and other Pacific Islands? Why was the Island-hopping campaign in the Pacific so deadly to both sides?

WW2 Project

Navajo Code Talkers

1. Who were the Navajo Code Talkers and why was the regiment created?
2. How was the code created and why was it successful?
3. What were the duties of the Navajo Code Talkers while in battle?
4. In what ways might the outcomes of World War 2 battles and the war itself have been different if the Code Talkers had not served?
5. How were the Navajo Code Talkers treated during the war and also following WW2?

WW2 Project

Manhattan Project

1. Who were some of the scientists behind the Atomic Bomb? And what was their role in the project?
2. What was the process of creating the atomic bomb? And where was the majority of the project completed?
3. When and where was the first atomic bomb tested and how did it turn out?
4. What were the pros and cons of dropping the bomb, and why did Truman decide to go ahead with the project?
5. Where and when were the 1st atomic bombs dropped and what was the impact on the outcome of WW2, also what was the impact on civilian populations and the global world?

WW2 Project

Holocaust

1. What was the Holocaust and what was the primary goal?
2. Where and how did the Holocaust get started and how did it spread throughout Europe?
3. Who were the primary targets during the Holocaust and why were they chosen?
4. What were concentration camps and what were the conditions like within the camps? Be sure to discuss specific examples.
5. Why was nothing done earlier to stop the camps from expanding and how did the rest of the world react once the severity of the camps was exposed?