

**World War II: 1942-1945****I. From 1939 to 1942, the Axis Powers dominated Europe, North Africa, & Asia****A. In Europe**

1. Germany used \_\_\_\_\_ tactics to dominate Eastern & Western Europe
2. England was wounded from German attacks in the \_\_\_\_\_
3. Hitler broke the \_\_\_\_\_ Nonaggression Pact & marched into \_\_\_\_\_

**B. The German & Italian armies dominated Northern Africa, threatened the \_\_\_\_\_ & the \_\_\_\_\_ fields in the Middle East****C. The \_\_\_\_\_ dominated Asia, crippled the U.S. navy after the \_\_\_\_\_ attack, & seized most Western colonies in the Pacific****II. However, the Allied Powers began to turn the tide of the war in 1942 & defeated the Axis Powers by 1945****A. The European Theater, 1942-1945****1. North Africa & the Italian Campaign**

- a. When the USA entered WWII, Stalin wanted the Allies to open a \_\_\_\_\_ & divide German army
- b. Instead, Britain & USA agreed to fight the Axis Powers in \_\_\_\_\_ (Stalin was \_\_\_\_\_)
- c. The Allies defeated Germany at the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1942 & then pushed the Axis Powers out of Africa
- d. American & British troops invaded \_\_\_\_\_, took Sicily in 1943, seized Rome in 1944
- e. In 1945, Mussolini was \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ by the Italian resistance

**2. The Soviet Union & the Eastern Front**

- a. Meanwhile, the Soviet army stopped the German attack at Moscow & Leningrad in 1942
- b. The Battle of Stalingrad
  - i. The Soviets defeated the German army at the \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. The Soviet victory at Stalingrad was a \_\_\_\_\_ in World War II because the Russians began pushing towards \_\_\_\_\_ from the East by 1943

**3. The Tehran Conference, 1943**

- a. In 1943, Joseph Stalin (USSR), Franklin Roosevelt (USA), & Winston Churchill (Britain) met in \_\_\_\_\_ to coordinate a plan to defeat Germany
- b. At the Tehran Conference, the " \_\_\_\_\_ " agreed to open a second front to \_\_\_\_\_ the German army

**4. America, Britain, and the Western Front**

- a. D-Day
  - i. By 1944, the Allies decided to open a \_\_\_\_\_ by invading Nazi-occupied \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. Operation Overlord (called \_\_\_\_\_) in June 1944 was the \_\_\_\_\_ land & sea attack in history
  - iii. The \_\_\_\_\_ invasion was deadly, but the Allied victory created a Western Front...and allowed the Allies to push towards \_\_\_\_\_ from the West
  - iv. At the same time, the \_\_\_\_\_ pushed from the East
- b. Forced to fight a \_\_\_\_\_ war, Hitler ordered a massive counter-attack at the Battle of the Bulge...but \_\_\_\_\_
- c. By March 1945, the Allies were fighting in Germany & pushing towards \_\_\_\_\_

**5. In February 1945, the "Big Three" met at the \_\_\_\_\_ Conference to create a plan for Europe after the war was over**

- a. Stalin agreed to send troops to help the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. They agreed to allow \_\_\_\_\_ (free elections) in nations freed from Nazi rule
- c. They agreed to \_\_\_\_\_ after the war
- d. They agreed to create & join a \_\_\_\_\_

6. As the Allies pushed into Germany & Poland, troops discovered & liberated concentration & \_\_\_\_\_
  7. Victory in Europe
    - a. In April 1945, the Soviet army \_\_\_\_\_ Berlin
    - b. On April 30, 1945, Hitler committed \_\_\_\_\_
    - c. On May 9, 1945, the German government signed an unconditional \_\_\_\_\_ to the Allies
- B. While the war was coming to an end in Europe, the Allies continued to fight the Japanese in the Pacific
1. The Battle of Midway, 1942
    - a. After the attack on Pearl Harbor, the USA \_\_\_\_\_ to the Pacific theater
    - b. The Pacific war revealed a new kind of fighting by using \_\_\_\_\_
    - c. The \_\_\_\_\_ in the war in the Pacific came at the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_
    - d. After Midway, the Allies began to \_\_\_\_\_ controlled by Japan
  2. Japan did not play by traditional rules in war
    - a. " \_\_\_\_\_ " pilots flew planes into \_\_\_\_\_ & aircraft carriers
    - b. Japanese soldiers refused to \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ Allied prisoners of war
  3. Island Hopping Strategy
    - a. The problem for the Allies was the \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ it would cost to retake the thousands of islands the Japanese controlled in the Pacific
    - b. The fight for \_\_\_\_\_ took \_\_\_\_\_ & cost 25,000 Japanese & 2,000 U.S. lives
    - c. The U.S. developed an \_\_\_\_\_ strategy to skip the heavily defended islands & seize islands close to Japan
    - d. From 1943 to 1945, the Allies took back the \_\_\_\_\_ & were moving in on \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Iwo Jima and Okinawa
    - a. In 1945, the Allies won the islands of Iwo Jima & Okinawa
    - b. From these islands, the U.S. began firebombing Japanese cities
    - c. Despite losing control of the Pacific & withstanding \_\_\_\_\_ attacks, Japan \_\_\_\_\_ to surrender
  5. By May 1945, the war in Europe was over & U.S. began preparing for a \_\_\_\_\_ of Japan
  6. The Manhattan Project
    - a. In 1939, \_\_\_\_\_ wrote U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt about the potential to build a \_\_\_\_\_ weapon
    - b. FDR created a top-secret program called the \_\_\_\_\_
    - c. In July 1945, the bomb was successfully \_\_\_\_\_ at Los Alamos, New Mexico during Project \_\_\_\_\_
    - d. In April 1945, FDR died & his VP \_\_\_\_\_ had to decide how to end the war in the Pacific

**World War II Decision Making Activity**

By 1945, World War II was coming to an end. Germany surrendered in May and Japan had lost most of the lands it had conquered in the Pacific. The fighting became harder as the Americans came closer to Japan because many Japanese soldiers would rather die fighting than surrender. Japanese suicide pilots called "kamikazes" sank American ships by crashing their planes into them. It looked as though the Japanese would have to be subdued by a massive invasion. It would be difficult to attack Japan, an island country. An American invasion of Japan was planned for the fall of 1945. The invasion force would consist of some six million men. It was estimated that perhaps one million would be killed or wounded in the fighting that would take at least a year. Millions more Japanese are likely to die as well. In July, President Harry Truman was told that a secret atomic bomb had been successfully tested. There were only two bombs ready, and those bombs were quickly shipped to the Pacific. Truman wanted to end the war as quickly as possible. He faced the decision of whether to use the atomic bombs and, if so, where to drop them.

I. Assume the role of an advisor to President Truman. Given the situation in the Pacific in 1945, what is America's biggest challenge?

II. Brainstorm alternative courses of action and their consequences.

Alternatives	Positive Consequences	Negative Consequences
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

III. Develop a plan of action. What should Truman do to end the war? Why?

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7. The Potsdam Conference, 1945

- a. In July 1945, the Big Three met at the \_\_\_\_\_ to discuss the end of WWII
- b. Truman learned the atomic bomb was \_\_\_\_\_ & issued the Potsdam Declaration to Japan: " \_\_\_\_\_ or face \_\_\_\_\_ "

8. Hiroshima, Nagasaki, and the Atomic Bomb

- a. When Japan refused to surrender, Truman ordered the bombing of \_\_\_\_\_ on August 6, 1945
- b. After \_\_\_\_\_ days, Japan did not surrender so a 2<sup>nd</sup> atomic bomb was dropped on \_\_\_\_\_
- c. After the second atomic bomb, Emperor \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to a \_\_\_\_\_

9. World War II was \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Conclusions: The Impact of World War II**

A. World War II was the biggest, most \_\_\_\_\_, & most impactful war in world history:

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ was destroyed by the war & lost its place as the \_\_\_\_\_ in the world

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ emerged as \_\_\_\_\_ & rivals competing for influence in the world
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ was formed to replace the League of Nations to help promote peace
4. Colonized nation began to demand \_\_\_\_\_