

Name(s): _____ Hour: _____

World War II Stations - Response Pages

Station A: President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Message to Congress - Dec. 8th, 1941

1. "Infamy" is a pretty powerful word. What does it mean? (You may have to look it up.)

2. What evidence does President Roosevelt offer that the attack must have been planned for some time before it actually happened?

3. In your own words, what does FDR mean when he says that "always will our whole nation remember the character of the onslaught against us"?

4. WHY would it have been important for the nation to "remember the character of the onslaught against us" after the U.S. entered the war? *{HINT: Wars take up a lot of time and energy and resources and sometimes people get tired of them after a while and start wondering if it's all worth it.}*

5. "Dastardly" is another colorful word we don't hear very often. What does it mean? (You may have to look it up.)

Station B: "When you ride ALONE you ride with Hitler!"

1. Who's the ghost-like outline in the passenger seat supposed to be, and how do you know?

2. Describe the car and the man driving it in your own words but in some detail:

3. What does it mean to say that "when you ride alone you ride with Hitler"?

4. What does this poster want those viewing it to do?

5. Why? How would it help the war effort if more people did what the poster is asking?



Station C: "The U.S. Homefront During WWII" (History Channel Video)

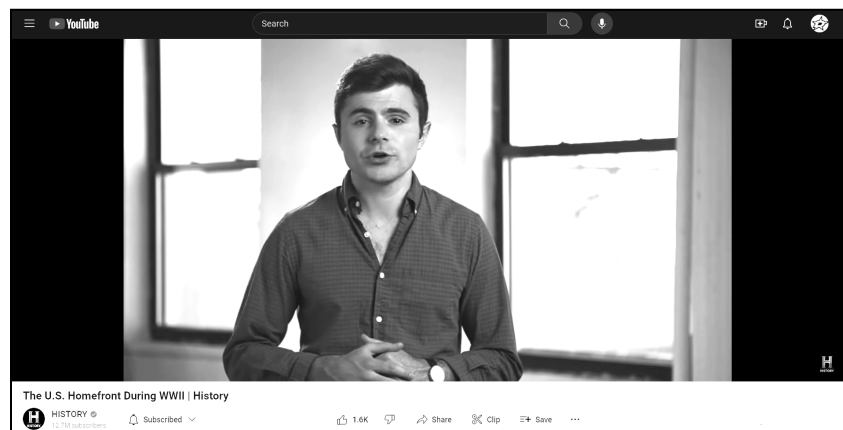
1. List THREE items which were rationed during WWII:

2. What were "Victory Gardens" and why did people grow them?

3. What were "war bonds" and what were TWO reasons the government pushed them so hard during World War II? (In other words, how did they benefit the U.S. during the war?)

4. Who was "Rosie the Riveter"? What did she represent and what did she say on her famous poster?

5. "This manufacturing boom also contributed to the growth of American cities..." especially in what parts of the country? (This will be important after the war when there's a major demographic shift across the nation.)



Station D: Excerpt from Winston Churchill's "Finest Hour" Speech

1. Churchill reminds England (and the rest of the world who would hear this speech on the radio or read about it in the papers) how bad things had sometimes seemed during "the last war." Which war was "the last war"?

2. Churchill says he expected the Battle of Britain to begin soon. (He was right - the Nazis would begin bombing London and other parts of England repeatedly, usually at night.) He claims that what's at stake is not only the lives of British citizens, but what else?

3. Churchill sets up England and all its citizens as the last line of defense against Hitler's destruction - "he knows he'll have to get through *us* or he'll lose this war!" What emotions or attitudes do you think Churchill hoped to stir up in his listeners with this bit?

4. "But if we fail, then the whole world, including the United States, including all that we have known and cared for, will sink into the abyss of a new Dark Age..." Why would Churchill go out of his way to mention the U.S. specifically in this bit? (It's already part of "the whole world" - why name it separately?)



Station E: American families conserving and rationing in World War 2 (Critical Past) Video

Wow, that "Jones Family" sure were a patriotic bunch! Briefly explain 7-8 things they did to support the war effort during World War II:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____



American families conserving and rationing in World War 2... HD Stock Footage



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Station F : Four Maps of Europe During World War II

1. List 4 nations which remained officially neutral for the entire war (based on these maps):

2. Going only by the four maps provided, which nation (and the territories it controlled) seems to have made the MOST progress pushing back German / Axis forces from 1942-1945?

3. Which major European power appears to have been "split" by the Nazis early in the war - half being under their control and half apparently remaining "neutral"? (They weren't actually all that neutral - but that's a lesson for another activity.)

4. Which two of these maps would be most effective as part of your explanation of the importance of the Battle of Stalingrad, and why? (Explain!)

5. Which two of these maps would be most effective as part of your explanation of the importance of D-Day, and why? (Explain!)

BONUS QUESTION: Using the provided maps along with your existing background knowledge, what was one advantage Great Britain arguably had against Axis expansion in the early 1940s? What was one advantage the Soviet Union arguably had against the Axis invasion which actually took place?
