

## Unit Map & Lesson Plan Sequence

Course	Unit (Learning Segment) / # of days		Instructor (Clinical Intern)	Dates
US History 2	Unit 7/ 10 days		Mr. Etgen	9/3-9/17
Unit Objectives (“Students will be able to...”)				
<b>-Know- [Content Goal]</b> What led to US involvement in World War II?		<b>-Do- [Skill Goal]</b> Be able to explain the factors that led to WWII		<b>-Understand- [“Big Picture” Conceptual Goal]</b> Understand why a second global conflict would happen only 20 years after the Great War
<b>Unit Essential Question (UEQ) or Learning Objective (ULO)</b>	Why did a second world war happen so soon after the first one?			
<b>Unit Concepts - Themes</b> <i>see NCDPI Unpacked Document</i>	● Propaganda	● Neutrality	● Holocaust	
<b>Essential Standard(s)</b> <i>also see NCDPI Unpacked Document</i>	<b>Content Standards</b> ● AH2.H.6.2 ● AH2.H.7.2		<b>Skills Standards</b> ● AH2.H.1.1.2	
LESSON 1	LESSON 2	LESSON 3	LESSON 4	LESSON 5
Germany post WWI (1 Day)	US post WWI (2 Days)	The War (2 Days)	US involvement (2 Days)	Finishing the War (1 Day)
<b>Lesson Essential Question (LEQ) or Learning Objective (LLO)</b>	<b>LEQ / LLO</b>	<b>LEQ / LLO</b>	<b>LEQ/ LLO</b>	<b>LEQ/ LLO</b>
What effects did the Treaty of Versailles have on Germany?	What changes did the US go through after WWI?	Why did the Axis have so much success early on in the War?	Why did the US enter the war?	Why did the Allied Powers win the war?
<b>Social Studies Vocabulary</b>	<b>Social Studies Vocabulary</b>	<b>Social Studies Vocabulary</b>	<b>Social Studies Vocabulary</b>	<b>Social Studies Vocabulary</b>
1. Inflation 2. Debt 3. Poverty	1. Manufacturing 2. Industry 3. Depression 4. Pandemic	1. Invasion 2. War	1. Neutrality 2. Workforce	1. Treaty 2. Peace
<b>History Content: Key People / Places / Events / Terms</b>	<b>Key People /Places / Events /Terms</b>	<b>Key People /Places / Events / Terms</b>	<b>Key People /Places / Events / Terms</b>	<b>Key People / Places / Events / Terms</b>
1. Treaty of Versailles 2. Prussia/Germany 3. Weimar Republic 4. Limited Army 5. Adolf Hitler 6. National Socialist Party 7. Anti-Semitism	1. Woodrow Wilson 2. League of Nations 3. The 14 Points 4. Great Depression 5. Influenza	1. Poland 2. USSR 3. Neville Chamberlain 4. Winston Churchill 5. Axis Powers 6. Allied Powers	1. FDR 2. Alliances 3. D-Day 4. Factory 5. Pearl Harbor 6. Pacific Theater	1. Harry S. Truman 2. Nuclear Bomb 3. Hiroshima 4. Nagasaki 5. Paris Peace Treaties

<b>Unit Assessment</b>	Students will work in groups of 3-4 in order to create any sort of physical display that shows a specific factor that led to the beginning of World War Two and how it happened. They will then be required to write a 2-3 page paper on either what they think would have happened had the United States not gotten involved in World War Two, or how important the United States was to the success of the Allied Powers and what benefits they provided. The students must make sure to include the topic of their project in their papers.
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## HCNs

- Global economic disaster after WWI
  - Weimar republic collapses
- Rise of Adolf Hitler
  - National socialists
  - Preacher military expansionism, racial superiority, and Facsism
  - Hitler is elected chancellor in 1933
- Hitler begins to remilitarize Germany and break rules made by the Treaty of Versailles
  - Rebuilds army and navy
  - Retakes land lost from Treaty of Versailles
  - Remilitarized the Rhineland
  - Reinforced French border
- Spanish Civil War breaks out and Facist Italy and Germany intervene to put fascists in power of Spain
  - Britain and France do not intervene, but begin to rebuild military, while remaining hesitant to start another war
- Lebensraum, or living space was the goal for Hitler and the German people
- Britain and France allow Hitler to take Sudetenland in Czechoslovakia in order to appease him, does not work and war is declared

- Germans utilize technology to Blitzkrieg enemy forces
  - Take Poland and split it with the USSR
  - Have non aggression pact signed with USSR
- Germans follow Schlieffen plan of WWI
  - Invade France quickly and take it in weeks
  - Set up puppet government in the southern half while directly controlling the top half
- Britain and Germany engage in aerial combat
  - Germany wants to set up a land invasion of Britain, but needs air superiority first
  - Britain wins the Battle of Britain and holds out
  - Britain was bombed by the Germans for months following the Battle of Britain
  - Germany wanted to crush Britain's will, did not work
- Germany begins invasion of the USSR
  - USSR begins the Scorched Earth policy
  - Stalin has all factories moved East of the Urals in order to keep them out of German reach
  - At Moscow, Stalingrad, and Leningrad the Russian and German armies fought and suffered millions of casualties until the German army had to retreat
- US cuts off trade treaties with Japan because of their attacks on allies in Asia

- US was still following Isolationist policies at the time
  - Japan sees this as a de facto declaration of war
  - Begins to plan attack on Pearl Harbor
- Attack on Pearl Harbor
  - Meant to cripple the US and keep them out of the war for the next few years
  - Killed many Americans, but a declaration of war was drafted within hours
  - Within a week the US had declared war on all the Axis powers, truly making it a World War
- Hitler sends U Boats into the Atlantic to sink anything giving supplies to the British
  - Superior tactics and sea technology from the US and Britain allows them to find and sink German submarines faster than they can be built
- Britain begins pushing back German forces in North Africa
  - Win the Battle of El Alamein
  - US lands in French Morocco and begin to push the Germans east, while the British push the Germans west
  - By 1943 the Germans had been repelled out of Africa
- Britain and the US begin bombing Germany all day and night
  - Originally send bombers unescorted, believing they held too much firepower and flew too high to be attacked
  - However, Germany begins to create more advanced fighters, easily able to shoot down large lumbering bombers

- US and Britain then begin to send escorting fighters after losing almost 50 percent of their aircraft
- US and British forces move up the Italian peninsula
  - Originally is a slow march due to mountainous and thin terrain, looking similar to WWI combat with trench warfare
  - Eventually the Italians overthrow the fascist government and quickly make peace with the Allies
- D-Day is launched the day that allied forces marched into Rome
  - Progress was slow, but after 2 months, Paris was liberated
- Germany began to lose control of both fronts, with the US and Britain taking France while the USSR forced itself westward
- USSR reached Germany in January while the US crossed the Rhine in March
  - Hitler and his high command commit suicide in a bunker
  - Soviets pushed into Berlin and took the capital in May
- V-E day (Victory in Europe)
  - Germany was split amongst the Allies
  - Berlin was split likewise, pending future elections
  - Stalin also said that in 3 months he would join the fight against the Japanese
- After V-E day (Victory in Europe) US began to focus on Japan and the Pacific Theater
- Vicious combat in the Pacific
  - Japanese refused to be captured, and took no prisoners

- Japan launches suicidal attacks over surrendering
  - American racial prejudice greatly influenced the US, allowing them to see the Japanese as less than human
- Island hopping strategy used by the US
  - avoid the larger and more fortified islands in favor of smaller ones able to create an airfield at
  - Iwo Jima was a hard fought victory for the US, with many casualties
- US began firebombing Japanese cities such as Tokyo, but raids had high casualties
  - Tokyo being firebombed resulted in 100,000 Japanese civilian deaths
  - Over sixty cities firebombed total
- Okinawa captured, giving the US a good base to launch an attack on the Mainland of Japan
  - Believed that an invasion of the mainland could result in half a million deaths for american soldiers, and millions of Japanese civilians
- Government had feared the creation of a Nazi Atomic bomb, and led to the Manhattan project being started in order to beat them there
  - First nuclear device to be used was the “Trinity” in New Mexico
  - “Now I am become Death, Destroyer of Worlds”
  - Fat man and Little Boy were exploded over Hiroshima and Nagasaki
  - Close to 200,000 civilians were killed

- Emperor Hirohito officially surrenders on September 2nd