LESSON PLANS

WORLD WAR II

Learning Objectives

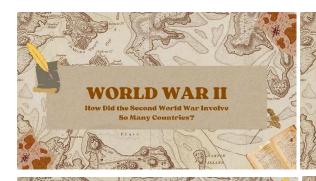
- 1. Students can identify key nations involved in World War II using historical maps.
- 2. Students can analyze how alliances and territorial ambitions escalated the war worldwide.
- 3. Students can discuss the impact of the Treaty of Versailles on the outbreak of World War II.
- 4. Students can identify major figures (e.g., Hitler, Churchill, Roosevelt, Tojo) and explain their roles in the war.
- 5. Students can analyze historical images (e.g., Dresden and Hiroshima bombings) to understand their effects.

Activity Contents	Detail Activity		
Introduction	Greetings & Readiness Check		
	 The teacher greets students warmly in Japanese (e.g., "Ohayo gozaimasu!"). The teacher checks attendance and ensures all students are ready. The teacher asks students if they have seen movies, anime, o read books about WWII. The teacher shows a short video clip or image related to WW to spark curiosity. 		
Learning Activity Causes of WWII	(First Stage: Orientation)	7 min	
	 The teacher presents a world map during WWII and asks teachers to identify key nations. The teacher explains how alliances and territorial ambitions escalated the war worldwide. Teachers explains the Power Point: https://www.canva.com/design/DAGe8hFM6UA/Fvcs1xrzib Gv1HmBGXDAhg/edit?utm_content=DAGe8hFM6UA&ut m_campaign=designshare&utm_medium=link2&utm_source =sharebutton Teachers identify key figures (e.g., Hitler, Churchill, Roosevelt, Tojo) and their roles. 		
Major Events & Devastation		12 min	

End of War & Post-War Plans	 The teacher shows historical images (e.g., Dresden bombing, Hiroshima bombing). The teacher explains Japan's role in WWII, including Pearl Harbor and Pacific battles. Teachers analyze primary source documents, such as war declarations or speeches. 	12 min
	 The teacher introduces Yalta & Potsdam Conferences using an animated timeline. (12 min) Teachers analyze Japan's surrender and discuss how post-war treaties shaped modern Japan. The teacher highlights the creation of the United Nations and its role in global peace. 	
Main Activity	Group Discussion	12 min
Main Activity	 Group Discussion The teacher moderates the students to fill and discuss the handout with the groups. The teacher asks the student to analyze the primary source and. 	
Main Activity Closing	 The teacher moderates the students to fill and discuss the handout with the groups. The teacher asks the student to analyze the primary source 	

Power Point:

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INTRODUCTION

World War II (1939-1945) was a global conflict involving over 100 million people from various countries around the world. The war began with Germany's invasion of Poland on September 1, 1939, which prompted Britain and France to declare war on Germany. The ambitions of major powers to dominate territories and resources, the rise of totalitarian ideologies (such as Nazism and Fascism), and the failure of the League of Nations to maintain peace were the main factors leading to the war.

FORMED ALLIANCES

- 1. Axis Powers: Germany (Adolf Hitler), Italy (Benito Mussolini), Japan (Hideki Tojo)
- 2. Allied Powers: Britain (Winston Churchill), Soviet Union (Joseph Stalin), United States (Franklin D. Roosevelt), France, China, and other nations

HOW DID WWII

- START?
 Germany invaded Poland.
- Allies declare war on Germany.
- Germany then invades France, Belgium, etc. Then Hitler invades Russia.
- Germans use "blitzkrieg" to overwhelm other armies.
- Blitzkrieg means "lightening war" in German.
- Surround with tanks and troops in trucks.

KEY EVENTS IN WORLD WAR II

1939: Germany invades Poland; the Soviet Union also invades Poland from the east. The "Phoney War" occurs in Western Europe. 1940: Germany invades Denmark and Norway (Operation Weserübung), as well as the Netherlands, Belgium, and France. Italy joins the Axis Powers. The Vichy Government is established in

1941: Operation Barbarossa, Germany's massive invasion of the Soviet Union. Japan attacks Pearl Harbor (December 7, 1941) leading to U.S. involvement in the war.

The severe damage that occurred in the city of Dresden, Germany, as a bombing attacks in 1945. This is one example of the brutality of war that caused many casualties.



HANDOUT WORLD WAR II

Name : Class :

Introduction

World War II (1939-1945) was a global conflict involving more than 100 million people from various countries around the world. The war began with Germany's invasion of Poland on September 1, 1939, prompting Britain and France to declare war on Germany. The main causes of the war included the ambitions of major powers to control territories and resources, the rise of totalitarian ideologies (such as Nazism and Fascism), and the failure of the League of Nations to maintain peace.

1. The Course of World War II

- 1939: Germany invades Poland, triggering Britain and France to declare war.
- 1940: Germany uses the Blitzkrieg strategy to conquer Western Europe.
- 1941: Japan attacks Pearl Harbor, bringing the United States into the war.
- 1942-1943: The turning point of the war with Allied victories at Midway and Stalingrad.
- 1944: D-Day, the Allied landing in Normandy.
- 1945: Germany surrenders in May; Japan surrenders after atomic bombs are dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

2. The Pacific War

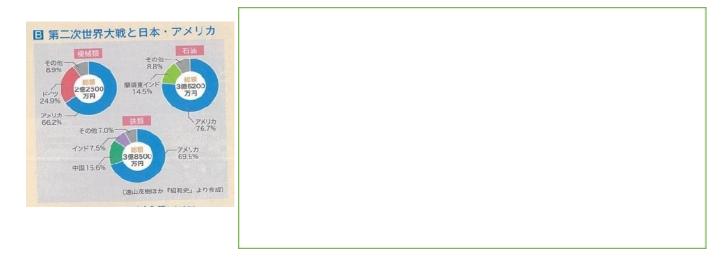
- Attack on Pearl Harbor (December 7, 1941): Japan attacks the US naval base in Hawaii, destroying much of the US fleet.
- Allied Resistance: The US fights Japan in a series of battles across the Pacific.
- **Japan's Defeat**: Japan surrenders after the US drops atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

3. Why Did Japan Start a War with the US?

- **Troop Withdrawal Issue**: Japan refused US pressure to withdraw troops from occupied territories, seeing it as a threat to strategic interests in Manchukuo and Korea
- **Strategic Interests**: Japan viewed military expansion as key to maintaining influence in East Asia.
- **Sugiyama Document (1941)**: Depicts Japan's firm stance on not retreating from conquered territories.

4. Diagram:

This figure presents three pie charts comparing the value of imports of various types of goods to Japan during an unspecified period, but most likely during or around World War II. This data is compared between imports from the United States, Germany and other regions. Write a confusion based on the diagram!



5. Conclusion

World War II was an event that drastically changed the world. Japan played a crucial role in escalating the conflict in the Asia-Pacific through its expansionist policies and refusal to yield to international pressure. Its impact is still felt today in political, economic, and social spheres.

Source: Data from the National World War II Museum, the United Nations, and international historical documents.

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