

Unit 5 –From Isolation to World War (1930-1945)

Overview of Unit: The isolationist approach to foreign policy meant U.S. leadership in world affairs diminished after World War I. Overseas, certain nations saw the growth of tyrannical governments which reasserted their power through aggression and create conditions leading to the Second World War. After Pearl Harbor, the United States entered World War II, which changed the country's focus from isolationism to international involvement.

Objectives for Unit:

1. Identify how the U.S. government attempted to distance the country from earlier interventionist policies in the Western Hemisphere as well as retain an isolationist approach to events in Europe and Asia until the beginning of WWII.
2. Analyze the US mobilization of its economic and military resources during World War II brought significant changes to American society.
3. Examine how the use of atomic weapons changes the nature of war, altered the balance of power and began the nuclear age.

Book: American Nation In The Modern Era

Sections:

17.1, 17.3, 17.4

18.1, 18.2, 18.3, 18.4

19.1, 19.2, 19.2



American History (1865-Present) A.S.S.P.

1	Pre WW2 US Involvement Assignment	
2	The Search of Peace Lecture (17.1)	
3	Rise to Militarism Chart	
4	Rise of Militarism Lecture (17.3)	
5	World War II In Colour: (51 min Each) Episode 1 - The Gathering Storm Episode 2 - Lightning War	
6	War Breaks Out Lecture (17.4)	
7	Lend Lease Act Video	
8	Unit 5 (Part 1 Quiz)	
9	US Mobilizes for Defense Lecture	
10	European Theatre of War Lecture	
11	Mr.P (Euro/Pac War) Slide	
12	The Atomic Bomb (Drop or Not?)	
13	Atomic Bomb Writing Prompt	