Imagine being 10 years old in 1941 and living in the United States of America. World War II was underway in Europe and Asia. President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the U.S. had a neutral position in the war until Japan attacked the U.S. at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. This event forced the U.S. to declare war on Japan and enter World War II. The war affected more than just soldiers. Not everyone went to fight, but everyone helped in the "war effort" in some way. &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp;

### Tasks

Many countries were involved in World War II, including Germany, Italy, Japan, Great Britain, Russia, the United States, China, and many others. By the end of this WebQuest you will have learned about why the U.S. entered the war, the difference between the Allied and Axis Powers, the home front in America, the location of countries involved in the war, and the affects that World War II had on the U.S. economy. This unit lesson on World War II will take five class periods in which we will progress through the WebQuest completing one topic per day. You will have a chance to research each topic, navigate various websites, listen to an audio speech, and view videos that are relevant to each topic. This lesson should give you a thorough understanding of how World War II affected the United States as well as the World. &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp;

### Process

Lesson 1: Pearl Harbor: December 7, 1941

Vocabulary: bomber, destroyer, dispatch, embargo, evacuate, raid, radar, sabotage, treaty, torpedo

Materials: computer, World War II Timeline, notebook paper, video, websites, journal

What Happened?&nbsp;On December 7, 1941, the Japanese attacked the naval and army bases at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii. It began with a surprise air attack very early in the morning. Many Japanese fighter planes dropped bombs on Pearl Harbor in an attempt to harm the U.S. Navy. The Japanese destroyed or disabled most of the United States' Pacific fleet. However, the U.S. aircraft carriers were at sea during the attack and escaped destruction. Thousands of American lives were lost as the attack took place.&nbsp;The U.S. Responds...&nbsp;On December 8, 1941, President Roosevelt asked Congress to declare war on the Japanese. His address was broadcast by radio around the nation. Activities: &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&n...
themselves united in the war effort. Various posters were made that showed patriotism and ways people could help with the war effort from home. Propaganda also encouraged women to serve in the armed forces and work in factories. Movies were also made that showed brave soldiers fighting the enemy. The U.S. Government did what they could to unite America around the war effort. Activities: a. Watch the videos attached to this WebQuest and take notes. b. Propaganda Poster - use the attached websites to learn more about propaganda and women’s roles during World War II. Create a propaganda poster that you might see in America during WWII. Make sure that the poster includes illustrations as well as print media. Lesson 4: World War II Geography Vocabulary: Allied Powers, Axis Powers, Internment Camps, neutrality &nb s; Materials: computer, world map, assigned country, poster board, markers, crayons, pens &nb s; Activities: a. Use the provided world map to designate the location of Allied and Axis Powers. Color the members of the Allied Powers blue and the Axis Powers red. &nb s; b. WWII Geography Poster - you will be divided into groups of 2 students. Each group will be assigned a country. Create a poster of your assigned country that shows the 5 themes of geography: location, place, region, movement, human environment. Use the attached website and at least two others of your choosing to complete the assignment. You will present your poster and research to the class at the end of the unit lesson on World War II. Lesson 5: The U.S. Economy During WWII Vocabulary: ration books, victory gardens, junk rallies Materials: computer, websites, video: All Together, journal &nb s; Rationing: What & Why? During WWII many products were in short supply. Metal was used to make tanks and battleships, medicine was needed on the battlefield, and rubber was mostly imported from Southeast Asia. This made goods and materials hard to get. By the end of the war, many products were rationed. Families would receive ration stamps that allowed them to buy a certain amount of goods. The U.S. rationed products such as tires, automobiles, sugar, gas, meat, butter, and coal. This made times difficult for Americans. &nb s; Activities: a. Visit the attached website and watch the video, All Together. &nb s; b. Think about how your life would be different if you were only allowed to have certain amounts of food and supplies. b. Write an essay in your journal about what life might be like, today, if we had to ration food and supplies. &nb s; &nb s; &nb s; &nb s; Evaluation

World War II Unit Test &nb s; (You will be given a paper copy of this unit test to complete and submit to the teacher). Select the best answer below for each question. &nb s; &nb s; &nb s; 1. What was the reaction of the United States to the attack? They fled back to the U.S. coast and let Japan have Southeast Asia They asked Great Britain for help They waited several months to see what would happen next They declared war on Japan the next day &nb s ; 2. Why did Japan attack Pearl Harbor? Because they wanted to prevent the U.S. from attacking Japan Because they wanted to continue to take over countries Because they wanted to cripple the U.S. Navy All of the above &nb s ; 3. What was Japan’s objective of crippling the United States? To keep moral up at home To keep the U.S. economy weak To cripple the U.S. Navy All of the above &nb s ; 4. Why did Japan attack Pearl Harbor? August 7, 1942 December 7, 1941 July 4, 1942 June 6, 1944 &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; 5. Which nation below was NOT a member of the Allied Powers? Great Britain France Russia Germany &nb s ; 6. What was the group of nations called that fought against the Allied Powers? The Nazis The Axis Powers The Big Three The European Alliance &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; 7. Which of the following countries was NOT a member of the Axis Powers? France Germany Italy Japan &nb s ; 8. What was the document that all three Axis Powers signed in 1940? The Pact of Blood The Axis Agreement The Pact of Steel The Tripartite Pact &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; 9. What important role did women play on the U.S. home front? They stayed at home They worked in factories making weapons and ammunition They made baked goods to send to the troops They taught young boys how to fight and shoot a gun &nb s ; 10. Which of the following was NOT an area where women served in the U.S. armed forces? Nurses in army hospitals Repair mechanics for various vehicles Fighter pilots running bombing raids in Germany Pilots of cargo planes &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; 11. True or False: Women played a large role in World War II, both in the armed forces and at the home front. True False &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; 12. How did the United States Government try to keep moral up at home during the war? With posters showing patriotism With movies about heroic soldiers With posters showing how people could help the war effort All of the above &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; 13. How many American men were members of the armed forces by the time World War II ended in 1945? Ten million 150,000 500,000 Three million &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; 14. What did rationing stamps do? Let you send items to soldiers at war Allowed people to buy only a limited amount of a product Forced people to buy certain products Generals gave them to soldiers as a reward for bravery &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; &nb s ; 15. What items were rationed in the U.S. during World War II? Butter and sugar Cars and gasoline Coal and meat All of the above

Category and Score

Score

Total Score

Conclusion

As you all know, World War II began in 1939 and ended in 1945. However, the United States did not enter the war until 1941. The war was fought between two major groups of nations, the Allied and Axis Powers. We have learned about how the U.S. entered the war, the major leaders in the war, how WWII affected the U.S. home front, the role women played in the war, the locations of the countries that participated, and the affects that the war had on the U.S. economy. You have also completed several projects and activities that helped you learn more about World War II. I hope that you enjoyed this lesson and retain this knowledge as we move on to future lessons in Social Studies.
Welcome! This WebQuest was developed as a five day unit lesson on World War II, including lessons on Pearl Harbor, the Allied and Axis Powers, women’s role at the home front, and the effects of the war on the U.S. economy. The unit lesson involves students in active learning through group activities, individual work, and the use of technology. There are several resources included in this unit such as YouTube videos, web searches, etc.

**Standards**

AZ Social Studies Standards:
- American History- Concept 1: Research Skills for History
  Students examine topics questions related to historical studies and/or current events by using primary and secondary sources.
- World History- Concept 8: World at War
- Civics/Government- Concept 3: Functions of Government
- Geography- Concept 1: The World in Spacial Terms; Concept 2: Places and Regions
- Economics- Concept 1: Foundations of Economics

*Understanding the scarcity and the different methods of allocating goods and services*

**Credits**

Thank you for viewing this WebQuest. It was developed as an assignment for a Masters course in Social Studies: Curriculum, Assessment, and Methods.

This WebQuest gives students a variety of learning opportunities and adapts instruction for the visual, audio, and tactile learners. The multiple video and audio recordings adapt instruction for English Language Learners. Students are also divided into groups so that peer learning can occur.