

“Blood, Toil, Tears, and Sweat”: World War II and the Holocaust

Year 3
History Unit 1
Workbook

Lesson 1: Anti-Semitism



Arrival of Hungarian Jews at Auschwitz, Poland, in 1944 (German Federal Archives)

How did a history of anti-Semitism in Europe make the Holocaust possible?

Lesson 1
Do Now



"Behind Enemy Powers: The Jew," c. 1940 (Wikimedia)

1. What are **two** things you notice about the image above?

2. What are **two** questions you have about the image above?

Lesson 6: U.S. Entry into World War II



Pearl Harbor attack, December 7, 1941 (Naval History and Heritage Command)

Why did the United States join World War II?

Lesson 6
Do Now



Photograph of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, 1941 (National Archives)

1. What are **two** things you notice about the image above?

2. What are **two** questions you have about the image above?

Lesson 8: The Battlefield



Soviet soldiers during the Battle of Stalingrad, 1943 (Wikimedia)

To what extent were the experiences of soldiers on each front of the war similar?

Lesson 8
Note-Taking Template

The Western Front	The Eastern Front	The South Pacific	The North African, Mediterranean, and Middle Eastern Front

Lesson 8
Exit Ticket

1. How was warfare on the Eastern Front and the South Pacific Front different?
 - a. While warfare was mostly fought in naval battles on the Eastern Front, soldiers led land invasions on the South Pacific Front.
 - b. While the Allies dropped many bombs on the Eastern Front, the Allies dropped no bombs on the South Pacific Front.
 - c. While many soldiers died in the cold conditions on the Eastern Front, most soldiers died in naval warfare on the South Pacific Front.
 - d. While many civilians died on the Eastern Front, no civilians were harmed on the South Pacific Front.

2. How did the United States' entry affect the course of the war?
 - a. The United States' entry caused the Axis powers to retaliate, which worsened the war.
 - b. The United States' entry caused the Axis powers to weaken, which ended the war.
 - c. The United States' entry turned Europe into a two-front war, which isolated Germany and weakened the Axis powers.
 - d. The United States' entry brought Japan into the war, which shifted the focus from Europe to the South Pacific.

3. How were the experiences of soldiers in each arena of World War II similar?
 - a. Soldiers witnessed or participated in mass executions and similar atrocities in all arenas of the war.
 - b. All arenas of the war revealed the destruction of the physical landscape from the use of bombs.
 - c. In every arena of the war, soldiers were compassionate toward and helped the civilians they encountered.
 - d. Although the countries and fighting methods differed among arenas, soldiers everywhere witnessed horrific violence.

Lesson 11: U.S. Response to the Holocaust



Jewish refugee children en route to Philadelphia, 1939 (Library of Congress)

How did the U.S. response to the Holocaust evolve over time?

Lesson 11
Do Now

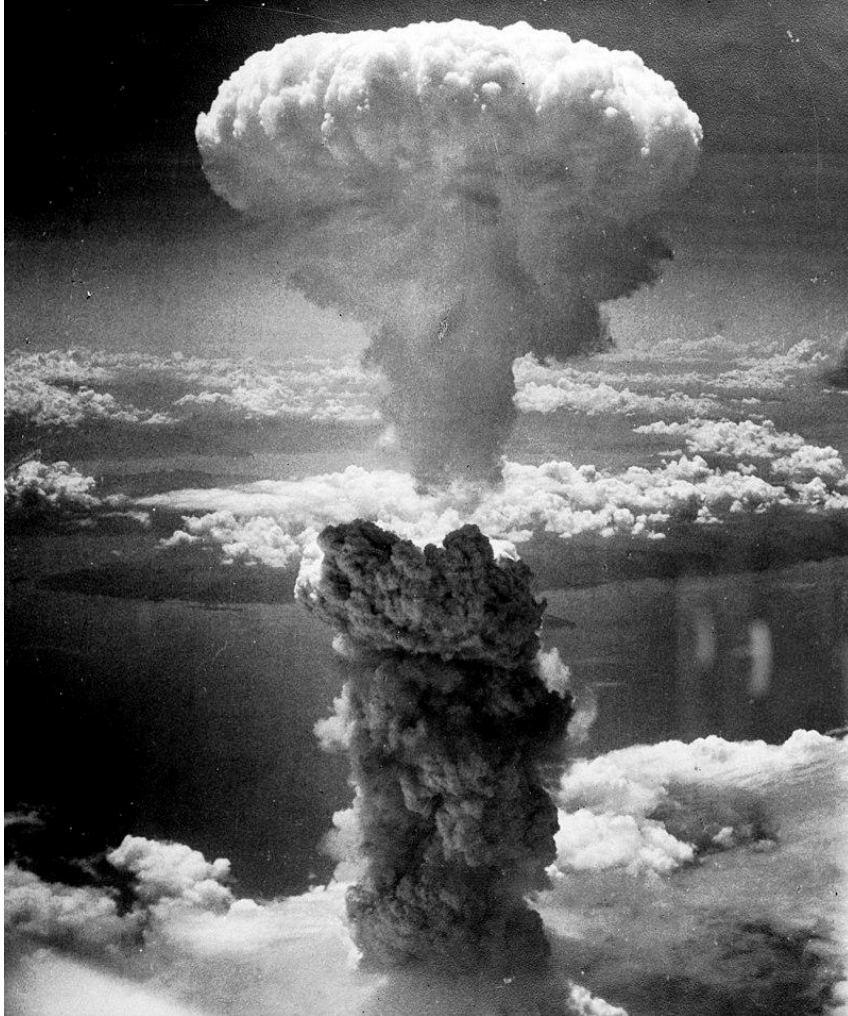


Photograph of Jewish refugees aboard the St. Louis, 1939 (National Archives)

1. What are **two** things you notice about the image above?

2. What are **two** questions you have about the image above?

Lesson 13: The Atomic Bomb



Photograph of the detonation of the atomic bomb in Nagasaki on August 9, 1945, by Charles Levy (National Archives)

Should the United States have dropped the Atomic Bomb on Japan?

Lesson 13
Debate Planning Guide

DIRECTIONS: Answer the following questions to brainstorm ideas for your debate. Be as specific and as thorough as possible!

Your Task: Based on your assigned role (pro or con), should the United States have dropped the atomic bomb on Japan?

DIRECTIONS: Outline your debate below. Make sure that your arguments are simple, clear, and compelling. Then make sure the evidence you choose is convincing and supports your arguments.

- **Argument 1:**
 - **Piece of Evidence 1:**

 - **Piece of Evidence 2:**

- **Argument 2:**
 - **Piece of Evidence 1:**

 - **Piece of Evidence 2:**