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2.Date:January 30,2018

3.Teachers name:Coach Strine/Kelly

4.Subject:US History

5.Class period:1st period

8.NOTE:MY IEP SAYS INSTRUCTIONAL ACCOMODATIONS TYPING OF ANY ASSIGNMENTS (CLASSWORK OR HOMEWORK) IF STUDENT CHOOSES

9.Grade:11th grade

10.Citation:I used a lot of sources for this

6.Heading:Unit 2 Study Guide:War World II

7.Directions:Fill out the definitions to these key terms as best as possible.

Key terms:(Don’t just memorize definitions; put these in context of the times)

1.Isolationism-concept of neutrality. US reluctant to enter WW2.

2.Hitler-Leader-German Nazi party. Wanted Germany to become world power.

3.Stalin-Leader-Russian communist party. Hurt Germany on Eastern Front. Helped bring down Germany.

4.German Expansion in the 1930s-During the first three years of world war 2, from September 1939 through November 1942, a series of military victories permitted German domination of the European continent.

5.Munich Pact(1938)-Agreement to give Germany land. Believe that this will keep Germany happy(out of war).

6.Non-aggression pact(1939)-SU and Germany agree not to invade each other. Allows Germany to invade Poland and begin expansion.

7.Japanese expansion in the 1930s-The Americans were angry at the Japanese for their invasions of first Manchuria (1931), then China (1937), and later French indochina(1940).

8.Reaction of Japanese expansion-The resulting Japanese war strategy hinged on massive initial blows that would surprise allied fleets and air forces at port or in vulnerable airstrips.

9.Causes of WW2-Reasons that WW2 started. Germany still has negative feelings about WW1. Japan wants to expand. Italy quickly expanding.

10.US Neutrality Acts(1936)-Legislation to remain neutral. Keeps US out of world affairs in the 1930s.

11.Luftwaffe-aerial warfare branch of the combined German Wehrmacht military forces during World War 2.

12.Cash and Carry-US supplies allies with weapon sales. Gets US WW1 debt money paid back. Helps US economy. Allows US to claim neutrality stance.

13.Lend lease(arsenal of democracy)-US lends weapons to countries. Helps allies in WW2.

14.Allied Strategy/War goals-The Allies of World War 2 called the United Nations from the 1 January 1942 declaration,were the countries that together opposed the Axis powers during the second World War (1939-1945). The Allies promoted the alliance as seeking to stop German,Japanese,and Italian aggression.

15.Pearl Harbor(12/7/1941)-Military base in Japan. Bombed by Japan. Brings US into WW2.

16.Big Three-Winston Churchill(GB),FDR(US),Joseph Stalin(USSR). Symbol of unity against Germany.

17.D-day-June 6 1944. Invasion by allied forces on French Coast(Normandy). Turning point of WW2. Allied forces successful,liberate some areas.

18.Eisenhower-General-European Theater. Tactics helped in WW2 in Europe. Established trust w/American public-becomes president.

19.Fall of Berlin-Capitol of Germany destroyed by USSR forces. War ends in Europe.

20.Harry Truman-president after FDR.known for making decision to drop atomic bomb. Very controversial in later years(human rights, civilized warfare).

21.Doolittle raids-First bombing of mainland Japan. Shows US strength. Japan retaliates through Pearl Harbor bombing.

22.Douglas MacArthur-General-Pacific Theater. Tactics helped end in WW2 in Japan.

23.Midway-naval battle of World War 2 (June 1942); American planes based on land and on carriers decisively defeated a Japanese fleet on its way to invade the Midway lands.

24.Island Hopping-the military strategy used by the Allies in World War 2,of concentrating on Japanese islands which were not well defended.

25.Bombing of Tokyo-capital of Germany destroyed by USSR forces. War ends in Europe.

26.Yalta Conference-meeting btwn Big Three Leaders (GB, US, USSR). Decided future of European nations with USSR. Later became controversial (people weren’t happy).

27.Manhattan Project/Los Alamos-(Manhatten Project)-code name for atomic bomb plans. Shows US strength militarily. Negative effects (radiation fallout) debated later. Nuclear power later begins to be used for civilian use (electricity, brain scans). (Los Alamos)-Secret US govt laboratory in New Mexico. Place where scientists built atomic bomb.

28.Hiroshima-City in Japan. Atomic bomb dropped-kills many civilians August 6,1945.

29.Nagasaki-city in Japan. 2nd atomic bomb dropped-Japan surrenders unconditionally. Ends war in Japan August 9, 1945.

30.Conversion to war time production-vehicles and weapons begin to be made-instead of household appliances. Women become part of workforce. Increases US economy.

31.Inflation-increase in prices. Caused by WW2 (resources and military).

32.Rationing-Idea of using less products. US consumers use less products so that military have more(meat,sugar,coffee,gas).

33.Rosie the Riveter-Advertisement. Symbolized women’s strength during WW2.

34.Internment of Japanese Americans in the US-An action taken by the federal government in 1942,after Japan bombed Pearl Harbor and brought US into World War 2.

35.A. Philip Randolph-Leader of march on Washington. March gets AA males equal pay in wartime industries.