

# SOCIAL STUDIES

## Essential Discipline Goals

Demonstrate commitment to human dignity, justice, and democratic process.  
Work cooperatively and accept group decisions while respecting individual rights.  
Develop a common culture.

## WORLD WAR II

Elective — Grades 11 and 12

### **SS.WW2.10 The Seeds of World War II**

World War II has sometimes been called “a continuation of World War I with a 20 year break.” WWII grows out of the unresolved issues from WWI.

- SS.WW2.10.01 Define the consequences of World War I on key participants of World War II.
  - SS.WW2.10.01.a Examine the physical and monetary costs of World War I on Europe.
    - SS.WW2.10.01.a .1 Content to achieve this indicator includes the state of the world economic conditions in the 1920s and 1930s, depression, inflation, and hyperinflation.
  - SS.WW2.10.01.b Analyze provisions of the Versailles Treaty to determine its weaknesses.
    - SS.WW2.10.01.b.1 Content to achieve this indicator may include defining countries responsible for guaranteeing the peace, identify on a map the European Countries as they exist after the Treaty of Versailles, terms of treaty that seem to punish Germany, Woodrow Wilson, David Lloyd George, and George Clemenceau.
  - SS.WW2.10.01.c Analyze the effects of World War I and the Russian Revolution on Russia politically, economically, and socially.
    - SS.WW2.10.01.c.1 Content to achieve this indicator will include communism, and describing the rise of a communist government in Russia.
  - SS.WW2.10.01.d Analyze the effect of World War I on Japan politically and economically.
    - SS.WW2.10.01.d.1 Content to achieve this indicator will include the identification of the Countries of the Asian – Pacific region on a map. These will include the countries that exist as of 1930.
- SS.WW2.10.02 Identify the causes and results of the American rejection of the Versailles Treaty
  - SS.WW2.10.02.a Content to achieve this indicator will include Irreconcilables, Reservationists, Woodrow Wilson, and Henry Cabot Lodge.

### **SS.WW2.20 The Rise of Fascism**

Conditions in the 1920s and 1930s led to the rise of Fascist governments in Italy and Germany, and to a totalitarian regime in Japan. This change of governments, all which glorify the “State” and “War”, will have major impacts in each of these countries and the world.

- SS.WW2.20.01 Define the Fascist and totalitarian theories of government.
  - SS.WW2.2.20.01.a Content to achieve this indicator will include the continuing decline of monarchies, characteristics of a fascist government, comparison and contrast of communism to democracy, and defining totalitarianism.
- SS.WW2.20.02 Trace the rise of Mussolini and the Black Shirts in Italy.
- SS.WW2.20.03 Analyze the rise of Hitler and the triumph of National Socialism.
  - SS.WW2.20.03.a Content to achieve this indicator will include Hitler, Ludendorf, Hindenberg, Hess, Goebbels, Brown Shirts, National Socialism, Nazi, Night of the Long Knives, “Mein Kampf”, German rearmament and Reichstag.

- SS.WW2.20.04 Analyze how the military achieved power in Japan.  
SS.WW2.20.04.a Content to achieve this indicator will include General Hideki Tojo, Emperor Hirohito

### **SS.WW2.30 Early Aggression**

Japan, Italy, and Germany each made early, aggressive incursions into other countries to expand their empires. These three countries will form the Axis Powers. The League of Nations and Allied powers will respond weakly or not at all to the threats from these countries. The Spanish Civil War will become a “testing ground” for WWII.

- SS.WW2.30.01 Describe the Italian incursions (economic, political, and social motivations for, and events of) into Ethiopia.  
SS.WW2.30.01.a Content to achieve this indicator will include Haile Selassie, map location of Ethiopia.
- SS.WW2.30.02 Describe the Japanese incursions (economic, political, and social motivations for, and events of) into Asia.  
SS.WW2.30.02.a Content to achieve this indicator will include locations of Korea, Japan, Manchuko/Manchuria, China, Shanghai, Nanking. It will also include Mukden Incident, Marco Polo Bridge Incident, attacks on Shanghai, the “Rape of Nanking” and Chiang Kai-shek.
- SS.WW2.30.03 Explain the conditions and results of the Spanish Civil War.  
SS.WW2.30.03.a Content to achieve this indicator will include Francisco Franco, and the German, Italian, and Soviet involvement in the Civil War.
- SS.WW2.30.04 Describe the German expansion (economic, political, and social motivations for, and events of) into other parts of Europe.  
SS.WW2.30.04.a Content to achieve this indicator will include locations of the Rhineland, Austria, the Sudetanland, and Czechoslovakia, as well as Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister Daladier, appeasement, and “Lebensraum.”
- SS.WW2.30.05 Describe and evaluate the responses of the Allies and the League of Nations to the aggression of Japan, Italy, and Germany.  
SS.WW2.30.05.a Content to achieve this indicator will include comparing the response of the League to the response of the UN in dealing with Saddam Hussein.
- SS.WW2.30.06 Identify the reasons for formation of the Axis Powers

### **SS.WW2.40 – The Outbreak of General War**

This unit will examine trigger events that expanded localized conflicts into an ever-increasing global conflict. The early war years will lead to the retreat of democracies in Europe and the suppression of dissent in these countries. Fascist countries will dominate Europe and North Africa. The Japanese will continue their aggressive policies in Asia. The war will spread east with the invasion of the USSR. Americans will be divided politically as to what their response as a nation should be.

- SS.WW2.40.01 Describe the German Blitzkrieg of Poland.  
SS.WW2.2.40.01.a Content to achieve this indicator will include Panzer, Blitzkrieg, Luftwaffe, Case White, Non-aggression Pact, Molotov, Stalin, and Joachim Von Ribbentrop.
- SS.WW2.40.02 Describe the Italian incursions into North Africa.
- SS.WW2.40.03 Evaluate/describe the Allied political/military response to fascist aggression.
- SS.WW2.40.04 Describe the blitzkrieg of Western Europe during 1940.  
SS.WW2.40.04.a Content to achieve this indicator includes Hans Guderian, Herman Goring, Charles DeGaulle, Maginot Line, Case Yellow, Blitzkrieg, Wermacht, reasons why Allied defense collapsed, significance of Dunkirk.
- SS.WW2.40.05 Describe/define the Battle of Britain.

- SS.WW2.2.40.05.a Content to achieve this indicator includes Winston Churchill, The Blitz, Hitler’s mistakes, and Operation Sea Lion.
- SS.WW2.40.06 Describe/analyze the Axis success in North Africa.
  - SS.WW2.2.40.06.a Content to achieve this indicator includes Erwin Rommel.
- SS.WW2.40.07 Describe the reasons for and events of the German invasion of the USSR. Identify the reasons for the failure of the invasion to achieve its goals.
  - SS.WW2.40.07.a Content to achieve this indicator includes Operation Barbarossa, Georgi Zhukov, Commissar Order, and Leningrad.
- SS.WW2.40.08 Trace the rise of friction between the U.S. and Japan.
  - SS.WW2.40.08.a Content to achieve this indicator will include “the Great East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, American responses to continued Japanese aggression in Asia.
- SS.WW2.40.09 Describe and analyze the political, military, and economic effects of the war on the United States.
  - SS.WW2.40.09.a Content to achieve this indicator will include FDR, Neutrality Acts, America First Party, Isolationists, Interventionists, the increasing Anglo-American cooperation, and Lend-Lease.

### **SS.WW2.50 –The Americans Become Involved Late (1941-1944)**

The war will truly become a world war with the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and America becoming involved. The tide of the war will begin to turn in 1942 in a long and bloody struggle to win the war.

- SS.WW2.50.01 Define the reasons why Japan attacked Pearl Harbor.
  - SS.WW2.50.01.a Content to achieve this indicator includes but is not limited to carriers, Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto.
- SS.WW2.50.02 Describe the use of concentration camps and the Holocaust.
  - SS.WW2.50.02.a Content to achieve this indicator will include the Final Solution, Reinhard Heydrich, Adolf Eichmann, and Wannsee Conference.
- SS.WW2.50.03 Describe the major military campaigns, 1942 through June 1944.
  - SS.WW2.50.03.a Content to achieve this indicator includes but is not limited to the Philippines, Midway, Guadalcanal, the rest of the Pacific Campaign, the Eastern Front, the African Campaign, Sicily, the Italian Campaign, Stalingrad, Kursk, General MacArthur, Admiral Nimitz, General Eisenhower, General Patton and Bernard Montgomery.
- SS.WW2.50.04 Identify the importance of the Battle for the Atlantic.
  - SS.WW2.50.04.a Content to achieve this indicator includes but is not limited to U-boat, convoys, “Ultra,” destroyers, depth charges.
- SS.WW2.50.05 Compare/contrast life on the home fronts of the various countries.
- SS.WW2.50.06 Describe the involvement of women and minorities in winning the war.
  - SS.WW2.50.06.a Content to achieve this indicator includes Rosie the Riveter, African-Americans, Zoot-Suit Riots, Japanese-Americans, Executive Order #9066, Hirabayashi and Korematsu cases.
- SS.WW2.50.07 Analyze the importance of American economic power in determining the course of the war.

### **SS.WW2.60 – Defeat of the Axis (June 1944-September 1945)**

The invasion of France and the Soviet push from the east begin to squeeze the Germans. The Japanese continue to be pushed back in the Pacific. This long, step-by-step destruction of the Axis results in some of the most brutal fighting of the war. As the war begins to wind down, the shaping of the post-war world begins.

- SS.WW2.60.01 Describe the major military campaigns, June, 1944 through August, 1945.
  - SS.WW2.60.01.a Content to achieve this indicator includes but is not limited to the Eastern Front, D-Day, the Campaign in France, the Italian Campaign, Battle of the Bulge, Battle of Berlin, the Pacific Campaign, Iwo Jima, the Philippines, and Okinawa.

- SS.WW2.60.02 Analyze the concept of total war.
  - SS.WW2.60.02.a Content to achieve this indicator includes pros and cons of the dropping of the Atomic Bomb, firebombing, and strategic bombing.
- SS.WW2.60.03 Analyze why the Allies won the war.
  - SS.WW2.60.03.a Content to achieve this indicator includes Hitler’s mistakes, economics, logistics, technology, Soviet contributions, “morality,” leadership and strategy at the top.
- SS.WW2.60.04 Describe the Allied plans for the post war world.
  - SS.WW2.60.04.a Content to achieve this indicator includes the division of Germany and Berlin, and the Yalta Conference.
- SS.WW2.60.05 Trace the deterioration of US-Soviet relations.

## **SS.WW2.70 – How World War II Defined the Post War World**

The end of World War II will redefine the geopolitical status quo. The U.S. and U.S.S.R. emerge as the world’s superpowers. The U.S. alters its tradition of post war isolationism. The world will divide into “camps”: the Free World, the Soviet Bloc, and the Third World. The last half of the century will be defined by the political, economic, and ideological struggles between the two superpowers.

- SS.WW2.70.01 Evaluate the political, economic, and social conditions of post war Europe and Japan.
  - SS.WW2.70.01.a Content to achieve this indicator includes Allied occupation of Germany, U.S. occupation of Japan, war crimes trials, economic collapse, destruction, famine, Soviet control of Eastern Europe.
- SS.WW2.70.02 Assess the role of the United Nations in the post war world and the world’s attempt to use it as a way to ‘right the wrongs’ of Versailles and the League of Nations.
- SS.WW2.70.03 Analyze the reasons for the necessity of the Marshall Plan and the policy of containment.
  - SS.WW2.70.03.a Content to achieve this indicator includes both the Soviet and American perspective, NATO, Warsaw Pact, SEATO, map of Europe after WWII, Berlin.
- SS.WW2.70.04 Describe the American attempt to rebuild Japan.
  - SS.WW2.70.04.a Content to achieve this indicator includes the reforms of government and of Japanese society.
- SS.WW2.70.05 Describe the reasons behind the Communist revolution in China.
  - SS.WW2.70.05.a Content to achieve this indicator includes the effect on Cold War balance of power and American politics.
- SS.WW2.70.06 Identify how the world power structure changed when the Soviets developed their own atomic bomb.
- SS.WW2.70.07 Describe the Korean conflict.
  - SS.WW2.70.07.a Content to achieve this indicator includes causes, fighting, and the eventual stalemate.
- SS.WW2.70.08 Assess the effectiveness of the Truman presidency and summarize the world situation in 1953.
- SS.WW2.70.09 Compare how the United States’ role in the world changes in the pre to post war world.