

Guided Lesson Notes

Name: _____

Date: _____

The US Involvement in World War II from 1942 to 1944

Directions: Complete this study guide as you move through the lesson. By taking notes, you are more likely to remember what you are learning. The completed study guide can be used for practice activities and to prepare for quizzes and exams. Be sure to save each study guide so you can access it when you need it.

Essential Vocabulary

As you encounter these American History terms in the lesson, enter the meaning and an example (or two) for each. You can even draw a picture. If there are other unfamiliar words you find, enter them in the blank spaces provided.

<i>Douglas MacArthur</i>	<i>Bataan Death March</i>
<i>island-hopping</i>	<i>Winston Churchill</i>
<i>Joseph Stalin</i>	

Guided Lesson Notes

The US at War in Europe and Asia

The War Begins		
<i>K – What you Know</i>	<i>W – What you Want to Know</i>	<i>L – What you Learned</i>

Europe in 1942

1. What was the status of Europe when the US entered World War II in early 1942?

2. Why was launching an Allied invasion of Northern and Western Europe not viable option in 1942?

3. What was the Battle of Britain, and what was its purpose?

Guided Lesson Notes

4. Why did the Allies choose North Africa as the first major point of attack in Europe?

5. How did Operation Torch impact the Soviet Union's fight against Germany?

From Algiers to Rome

5 FACTS
2 QUESTIONS
1 COMMENT

Guided Lesson Notes

The Air War Over Germany

True	False	1. The US bombing campaign in Germany began 1943 when US forces took command of air raids.
True	False	2. One of the main goals of the US bombing campaign was to destroy German fighter plane factories to weaken Germany's war production.
True	False	3. The US bombing raids successfully destroyed German morale and caused the German people to stop supporting the war.
True	False	4. Operation Argument, also known as "Big Wee," was a series of intense bombing raids in February 1944 that significantly weakened Germany's ability to defend itself.
True	False	5. The US air raids forced Germany to pull soldiers and weapons away from other fronts, including the Soviet Union and Italy, to defend the homeland.

Playing Catch-Up in the Pacific

1. What was General MacArthur's response to the Japanese attack on the Philippines on December 8th, 1941.

2. What was the significance of the Battle of the Coral Sea in May 1942?

3. How did the US military continue fighting in the Pacific after the battleships were destroyed at Pearl Harbor?

Guided Lesson Notes

4. What was the purpose of the Bataan death march, and why was it significant?

5. What was the island of Guadalcanal a key battleground in the Pacific War?

“Island-Hopping”

1. The US and Japan fought for control over small islands in the _____ to establish airfields and fuel stations.
2. The US strategy of capturing key islands to advance toward Japan was called _____.
3. The _____ Islands were strategically important because they could be used as a base for air attacks on Japan.
4. The battle for _____ was critical because the Japanese could use it to launch attacks on Australia.
5. Many Japanese soldiers refused to surrender and instead chose _____ when defeat was inevitable.

Guided Lesson Notes

Japanese Resistance

3 FACTS
2 QUESTIONS
1 COMMENT

The Atlantic Charter

Read about the secret meeting between FDR and Churchill that led to the US officially entering the war in Europe.

Winning the Peace	
The Atlantic Charter	
Big Changes	
Allied Agreement	

Guided Lesson Notes

The Casablanca Conference

1. Complete the graphic organizer as you learn about the Casablanca Conference.

Casablanca Conference			
	<i>Category</i>	<i>Prompt</i>	<i>Notes</i>
1	Arguments	Summarize the main arguments.	
2	Solutions	Explain the compromise.	
3	Announcement	Describe the major announcement	

The Tehran Conference

1. Why was the Tehran Conference held in Iran?

2. Who were the “Big Three” leaders that attended the Tehran Conference?

Guided Lesson Notes

3. What was Joseph Stalin's main goal in attending the meeting?

4. How did FDR and Churchill respond to Stalin's demands regarding Poland?

5. Why did FDR and Churchill agree to some of Stalin's demands despite their concerns?