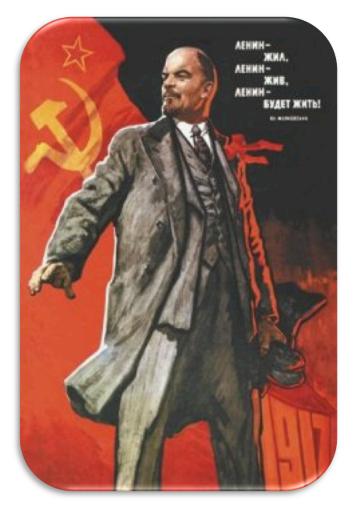
## **UNIT 5** A WORLD AT WAR



Causes of	Consequences of	The World	Causes of	Consequences of
World War One	World War One	Between the Wars	World War Two	World War Two

KEY TERM	EXPLANATION
Nationalism, p. 250	
Neutrality, p. 268	
Balkans, p. 267-268	
Trench Warfare, p. 269-270	



Label and Color the borders of the Triple Alliance (Central Powers) and Triple Entente. Use the map on p. 269 for help.

KEY QUESTION EXPLANATION	
	E SYSTEM IMPERIALISM NATIONALISM

How did the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand lead to war? (p. 252-253, 267-268)	
Describe the style of fighting and turning points /notable battles that took place on the Western Front. (p. 269-270)	
How did science and technology change the nature of warfare in World War One? (p. 270)	
Describe the style of fighting and turning points /notable battles that took place on the Eastern Front and Elsewhere. (p. 271-272)	
Why did the United States stay out of the war for so long? What finally drew them in? (p. 273-274)	
Describe the notable battles/turning points that took place that brought World War One to an end. (p. 274-275)	

KEY TERM	EXPLANATION
Rationing, p. 272	
Suffrage (not in textbook)	
Sykes-Picot Agreement, p. 316, 319	
Zionist Movement, p. 320	
Balfour Declaration, p. 319	
Fourteen Points, p. 274	
League of Nations, p. 278	

KEY QUESTION	EXPLANATION
Describe the changes that occurred on the home front during World War One. (p. 272)	
What were the "outcomes" and "costs" of World War One? (p. 254, 275)	

	GERMANY	AUSTRIA-HUNGARY	OTTOMAN EMPIRE/TURKEY
What were the major terms of the peace treaties imposed on the Central			
Powers at the Paris Peace Conference? Write the			
terms of the treaty for each nation. (p. 254-255, 276-			
277)			
How did the Treaty of Versailles contribute to World War Two? (p. 255- 256, 279)			
How did the Middle East change as a result of World War One? (p. 254, 316, 319-322)			
What changes did Mustafa Kemal Atatürk bring to Turkey? (p. 313-314)			
Why did the Japanese turn against the West after World War One? (p. 257, 350)			
Why did the United States become isolationist after World War One? (p. 279, 352-353)			

## **TOPIC 3 –** THE WORLD BETWEEN THE WARS, PAGES 255-258, 282-293, 334-345

KEY TERM	EXPLANATION
Bourgeoisie, p. 286	
Communism, p. 286	
<i>Mein Kampf,</i> p. 340, 342	
Propaganda, p. 340	
Dictatorship, p. 255	
Fascism, p. 255	
Gulag, p. 347	

KEY QUESTION	EXPLANATION			
What was life like for the different classes of Russians around the year 1900? (p. 282-285)	PEASANTS	MIDD	LE CLASS	INDUSTRIAL WORKERS
What reforms did Russian Czars make to attempt to keep control of Russia? How successful were these reforms? (p. 282-285, 287)	CZAR ALEXANDER II			CZAR NICHOLAS II
What factors allowed the Bolsheviks to increase their power in Russia? What actions did they take to maintain control? (p. 282, 285, 288-291)				

What changes did Lenin and Stalin bring to Russia? How successful were these reforms?	LENIN (p. 290-293)			STALIN (p. 345-347)
What factors encouraged the development of totalitarian governments in Italy, Germany and the Soviet Union? (p. 255-256, 334-335, 338-340, 345)				
What methods did each of the totalitarian leaders use to gain power and maintain power?	MUSSOLIN-ITALY (p. 334-347)	HITLER-GERMA	NY (p. 338-342)	STALIN-SOVIET UNION (p. 345-347)

## TOPIC 4 - CAUSES OF WORLD WAR TWO, PAGES 257-263 & 349-371

KEY TERM	EXPLANATION
Appeasement, p. 258	
Munich Pact, p. 352	
Embargo, p. 352	
Blitzkrieg, p. 354	
Lend-Lease, p. 357	



Label and Color of the Axis Powers and Allied Powers. Use p. 356, 363 and the Helpful Maps for Unit 5 (found on the class website).

<b>KEY QUESTION</b>	EXPLANATION
What actions did Adolf Hitler and Germany take in the late 1930s that helped to cause World War Two? (p. 258, 351-354)	

What actions did Japan take in the late 1930s that helped to cause World War Two? (p. 350-351, 358)				
Describe the major battles in the European theater of the war. Explain how each was a turning point.	THE BLITZ (p. 356-357)	STALINGRAD (p. 361)	D-DAY (p. 362)	BATTLE OF THE BULGE (p. 364)
Describe the major battles in the Pacific theater of the war. Explain how each was a turning point. (Pearl Harbor, Bataan, Midway, Iwo Jima, Hiroshima)	PEARL HARBOR (p. 358)	BATAAN (p. 365)	MIDWAY (p. 366)	IWO JIMA (p. 367-368)
What were the major issues discussed during the "Big 3" meetings? What agreements were reached? (p. 262, 390)				
How was the United States able to bring an end to the war against Japan and did this new type of warfare change the "nature" of war? (p. 368-369)				

## TOPIC 5 - CONSEQUENCES OF WORLD WAR TWO, PAGES 257-263 & 349-371

KEY TERM	EXPLANATION
<i>Lebensraum,</i> p. 353	
Ghetto, p. 359	
Anti-Semitism, p. 342	
Genocide, p. 363	
Holocaust, p. 364	
Nuremberg Trials, p. 370	

KEY QUESTION	EXPLANATION
What were the costs of World War II and what were its effects on America's role in the world? (p. 261, 370, 390)	
How did World War II create tension between the United States and the Soviet Union? (p. 390-392)	
What changes resulted from Europe ending their domination of the rest of the world and letting go of imperialism? (p. 262-263)	

What experience did Jews have with Anti-Semitism in Europe? To what extent did they experience prejudice and discrimination prior to the rise of the Nazis? (p. 342)	
How did the Nazis use legislation, terror and propaganda to isolate the Jews? (p. 342, 359)	
What was the "Final Solution" and how did it evolve over time for the Nazis? (p. 360, 363-364)	
How has the world attempted to prevent another Holocaust? How successful have we been at preventing genocide? (p. 370	