

Name _____

Date: _____

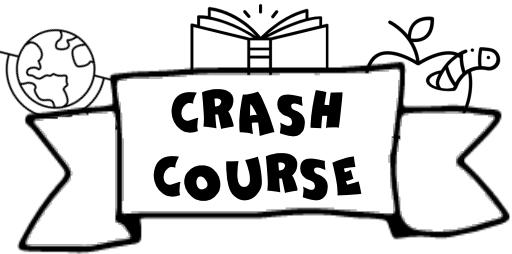
Teacher: _____

US HISTORY #35-WORLD WAR II PART 1

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

Manhattan	nuclear	Nazis	Russians	Japanese
USSR	isolationism	civilians	neutrality	Filipino

- 1. The period of time between 1920 and the U.S. entry into World War II has been called an Age of _____.
- 2. Congress responded by passing a series of _____ acts which banned the sale of arms to belligerents.
- 3. But of course the event that pushed us fully into the war happened on December 7th, 1941 when _____ pilots attacked a American naval base.
- 4. Perhaps worse than Pearl Harbor was the surrender of 78,000 American and _____ troops at Bataan.
- 5. On June 6, we joined some Brits and Canadians in invading Normandy on D-Day, and that was the beginning of the end for the _____.
- 6. _____ did most of the fighting in Europe, losing at least twenty million people and in the end it was them who captured Berlin.
- 7. Atomic bombs were developed through the _____ project.
- 8. Others argue that the real reason the United States dropped the bomb was to threaten the _____ and prevent them from taking more territory in the East.
- 9. And by 1945 it was an acceptable and wide spread strategy to target _____ as part of a total war.
- 10. Part of why we say that using atomic bombs was worse than conventional bombing, is because we know what came after; the Cold War, the threat of _____ annihilation.



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US HISTORY #35-WORLD WAR II PART 1

Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. _____

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- 3. But of course the event that pushed us fully into the war happened on December 7th, 1941 when _____ pilots attacked a American naval base.
- 4. Perhaps worse than Pearl Harbor was the surrender of 78,000 American and _____ troops at Bataan.
- 5. On June 6, we joined some Brits and Canadians in invading Normandy on D-Day, and that was the beginning of the end for the _____.
- 6. _____ did most of the fighting in Europe, losing at least twenty million people and in the end it was them who captured Berlin.
- 7. Atomic bombs were developed through the _____ project.
- 8. Others argue that the real reason the United States dropped the bomb was to threaten the _____ and prevent them from taking more territory in the East.
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Answer Key

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- 1. The period of time between 1920 and the U.S. entry into World War II has been called an Age of
Isolationism.
- 2. Congress responded by passing a series of **neutrality** acts which banned the sale of arms to belligerents.
- 3. But of course the event that pushed us fully into the war happened on December 7th, 1941 when
Japanese pilots attacked a American naval base.
- 4. Perhaps worse than Pearl Harbor was the surrender of 78,000 American and
Filipino troops at Bataan.
- 5. On June 6, we joined some Brits and Canadians in invading Normandy on D-Day, and that was the beginning of the end for the **Nazis**.
- 6. **Russians** did most of the fighting in Europe, losing at least twenty million people and in the end it was them who captured Berlin.
- 7. Atomic bombs were developed through the **Manhattan** project.
- 8. Others argue that the real reason the United States dropped the bomb was to threaten the **USSR** and prevent them from taking more territory in the East.
- 9. And by 1945 it was an acceptable and wide spread strategy to target **civilians** as part of a total war.
- 10. Part of why we say that using atomic bombs was worse than conventional bombing, is because we know what came after; the Cold War, the threat of **nuclear** annihilation.