

# Unit 07: US II - WWII

Content Area: **Social Studies**  
Course(s): **US History 2**  
Time Period: **Semester 1**  
Length: **4 weeks**  
Status: **Published**

## Standards

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FL.12.7.1.AL.A	Interpretive Mode
SOC.6.1.12.A.11.b	Compare and contrast different perspectives about how the United States should respond to aggressive policies and actions taken by other nations at this time.
SOC.6.1.12.A.11.c	Determine if American policies regarding Japanese internment and actions against other minority groups were a denial of civil rights.
SOC.6.1.12.A.11.d	Analyze the decision to use the atomic bomb and the consequences of doing so.
SOC.6.1.12.A.11.e	Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.
SOC.6.1.12.C.11.a	Evaluate the shift in economic resources from the production of domestic to military goods during World War II in terms of opportunity costs and trade-offs, and analyze the impact of the post-war shift back to domestic production.
SOC.6.1.12.C.11.b	Relate new wartime inventions to scientific and technological advancements in the civilian world.
SOC.6.1.12.D.11.a	Analyze the roles of various alliances among nations and their leaders in the conduct and outcomes of the World War II.
SOC.6.1.12.D.11.b	Evaluate the role of New Jersey (i.e., defense industries, Seabrook Farms, military installations, and Battleship New Jersey) and prominent New Jersey citizens (i.e., Albert Einstein) in World War II.
SOC.6.1.12.D.11.c	Explain why women, African Americans, Native Americans, Asian Americans, and other minority groups often expressed a strong sense of nationalism despite the discrimination they experienced in the military and workforce.
SOC.6.1.12.D.11.d	Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.
SOC.6.1.12.D.11.e	Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
SOC.6.1.12.CS11	The Great Depression and World War II: World War II: The United States participated in World War II as an Allied force to prevent military conquests by Germany, Italy, and Japan. Domestic and military policies during World War II continued to deny equal rights to African Americans, Asian Americans, and women.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.11.c	Determine if American policies regarding Japanese internment and actions against other minority groups were a denial of civil rights.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.11.d	Analyze the decision to use the atomic bomb and the consequences of doing so.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.11.e	Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.B.11.a	Explain the role that geography played in the development of military strategies and weaponry in World War II.

SOC.9-12.6.1.12.B.12.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of the Marshall Plan and regional alliances in the rebuilding of European nations in the post World War II period.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.11.a	Apply opportunity cost and trade-offs to evaluate the shift in economic resources from the production of domestic to military goods during World War II, and analyze the impact of the post-war shift back to domestic production.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.13.b	Evaluate the effectiveness of economic policies that sought to combat post-World War II inflation.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.13.d	Relate American economic expansion after World War II to increased consumer demand.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.11.a	Analyze the roles of various alliances among nations and their leaders in the conduct and outcomes of the World War II.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.11.b	Evaluate the role of New Jersey (i.e., defense industries, Seabrook Farms, military installations, and Battleship New Jersey) and prominent New Jersey citizens (i.e., Albert Einstein) in World War II.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.11.e	Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.11	The United States participated in World War II as an Allied force to prevent military conquests by Germany, Italy, and Japan. Domestic and military policies during World War II continued to deny equal rights to African Americans, Asian Americans, and women.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.4.d	Explain the intended and unintended consequences of new national boundaries established by the treaties that ended World War II.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.5.a	Explain how and why Western European countries and Japan achieved rapid economic recovery after World War II.

## **L.A. Standards For History, Soc. St., Science & Technical Subjects**

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LA.RH.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to develop an understanding of the text as a whole.
LA.RH.11-12.2	Determine the theme, central ideas, information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events, ideas and/or author's perspective(s) develop over the course of the text.
LA.RH.11-12.3	Evaluate various perspectives for actions or events; determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.RH.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including analyzing how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).
LA.RH.11-12.5	Analyze in detail how a complex primary source is structured, including how key sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text contribute to the whole.
LA.RH.11-12.6	Evaluate authors' differing perspectives on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.
LA.RH.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.
LA.RH.11-12.8	Evaluate an author's claims, reasoning, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other sources.
LA.RH.11-12.9	Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.

## Essential Questions

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What factors contributed to the United States emerging from World War II as a superpower?

What was impact of the war on the economy, women, African- Americans, and Japanese- Americans?

How did U.S. attitude change toward Axis aggression after 1939?

What strategies were employed in the European and Pacific theatres?

What decisions were made at major Allied summits?

## Goals/Objectives

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- Analyze historical events relative to the modern world
- Analyze social, political, and cultural change
- Apply problem-solving to develop solutions
- Evaluate communication of information for soundness of evidence and potential bias
- Evaluate concepts and themes through historical periods
- Examine source data to test credibility and evaluate bias
- Formulate questions from multiple perspectives, using multiple sources
- Reconcile primary and secondary source information

## Content

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United States History Accelerated Textbook: America Pathways to the Present

Events from 1939-1941 leading the U.S. into WWII

Government policies implemented on the home front in pursuit of victory

Identify major military events involving U.S. forces from 1942-1945

Identify and explain significant controversies associated with U.S. participation in WWII

Demonstrate geographic knowledge associated with WWII

## **Skills**

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- Analyze charts, tables, and political cartoons
- Compare and contrast
- Critical Thinking
- Data Analysis
- Distinguish facts from opinions
- Identify main ideas and details
- Media literacy
- Reading for content mastery
- Supporting positions
- Understand political, economic, and physical maps