Terms:

1. dictator a leader with complete control of a country’s government

2. scrap drives organized collections of metals for recycling, often led by children

3. rationing the government limiting of the amount of food that each person in the United States could buy during WWII

4. victory garden small vegetable gardens that Americans planted to increase the amount of food available in the country

5. Tuskegee Airmen The first African American fighter pilots

6. Manhattan Project The code name given to the effort to build an atomic bomb in the US

7. Battle of Midway a naval battle between the US and Japan; this weakened the Japanese threat in the Pacific Ocean in 1942

8. concentration camps prisons in which the Nazis enslaved and murdered millions of Jews and other groups during WWII

9. Holocaust The murder of about 12 million people, including 6 million Jews, by the Nazis during WWII

10. Nazi Hitler’s followers who had an extreme hatred for Jews

11. Battle of Stalingrad a major turning point in WWII where the German Soldiers finally surrendered to the Soviet Union

Identify the following personalities:

12. Franklin D. Roosevelt President from 1933-1945 during WWII
13. **Adolf Hitler** Nazi dictator of Germany during WWII

14. **Anne Frank** A Jewish girl who hid with her family from the Nazis in Germany during WWII; while in hiding, she kept a diary which became a literary classic; she was captured and killed by the Nazis

**Answer the following questions:**

15. Who were the main Axis Powers?
   Germany, Italy, Japan

16. Who were the main Allied Powers?
   Great Britain, US, Soviet Union, Canada

17. Describe what happened at Pearl Harbor.
   When Japanese planes bombed the US naval base on December 7, 1941; more than 2,300 people were killed

18. How did women’s roles change during WWII?
   They served in the armed forces, took over men’s jobs in factories, and even filled in for the drafted men playing baseball

19. Why did “Rosie the Riveter” become a popular symbol for women? She was a symbol of the strength and determination of women

20. How did Americans on the home front help the war effort?
   They organized scrap drives, rationed food, planted victory gardens
21. How did African Americans roles change during WWII? There were more work opportunities and they were able to defend the US in combat.

22. How were the rights of Japanese Americans violated during World War II? What was the order called? Because the government was worried about a possible Japanese invasion during the war, the government set up internment camps where they sent many Japanese Americans to live; they were forcibly removed from their homes to live there; Executive Order # 9066.

23. Explain the atomic bomb and who invented it. An extremely powerful bomb which creates massive explosive energy by splitting atoms invented by Albert Einstein.

24. What happened at Hiroshima and Nagasaki? We dropped atomic bombs.

25. Describe Germany’s treatment of the Jews. Nazi’s passed laws where Jews were not allowed in many public places, signs said Jews were unwelcome; Jewish owned stores boycotted; Later they were forced to move to concentration camps where many were murdered; Others were forced to work as slaves with very little food and very unsanitary conditions.

26. How did World War II affect the United States economy during this time? Helped us out of the great depression because new jobs were created to help make products to help the war effort in factories.
27. Describe why Great Britain and France declared war on Germany. Germany invaded Poland and Great Britain and France were trying to protect Poland.

28. What happened at Normandy, France? An Allied led invasion which became known as the largest sea invasion in world history;

29. Name 3 dictators, during this time, and the country that they had control over. Dictators often planned attacks and tried to take over other countries such as:
- Adolf Hitler – Germany
- Benito Mussolini – Italy
- Joseph Stalin – USSR or Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Soviet Union)