

World War II: The Road to War

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Student Chapter Objectives

- Describe the Versailles Treaty's and its relationship to Germany in the 1930's.
- Explain how Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin developed their governments and their plans to take over certain lands.
- Understand how the German invasion of Poland led to war with Britain and France.
- Assess how the war in Europe broke out and how Britain was able to hold back Hitler.
- Find out why the Battle of Britain was an important victory for Britain.
- Explain why the United States remained neutral at the beginning and what drew them into World War II.
- Describe the reasons why Japan wanted to attack the United States.

I. Versailles Treaty

A. What was it?

B. What did it say?

II. Leaders Rise to Power – See “Comparing the World Leaders of World War II” worksheet.

III. German Aggression

A.

1.

2.

3.

B. 1936 – Invasion of the Rhineland

1.

2.

C. 1938 – Austria and Sudetenland

1.

2.



IV. Pact with Stalin

A.

1. Hitler -

2. Stalin -



Wonder how long the honeymoon will last?

V. Dealing with Hitler

A. Britain and France dealt with Hitler through **appeasement**:

B.

C.

D.



Winston Churchill
Leader of Great Britain

VI. War Breaks Out

A.

B.

VII. Hitler's Tactics

A. Blitzkrieg -

1.

2.

3.

VIII. Fall of France

A. June 22, 1940: The northern part of France falls to Hitler and the Nazi's.

B. Vichy France –

1. They adopt a policy of collaboration: _____ with the Germans.

C. “Free French”

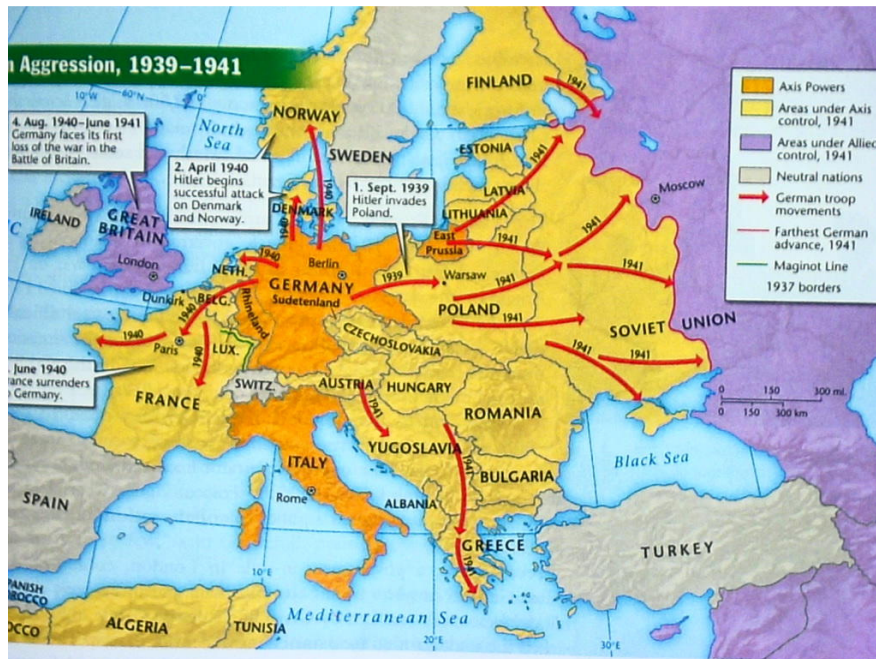
1.

2. Led by: _____.

3. Backed the Resistance Movement who tried to disrupt German activities.

IX. Hitler Attacks Other Countries Using Blitzkrieg

A. Denmark, Norway, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, France



X. Great Britain had advantages that other European countries didn't have.

A.

B.

C.

XI. Battle of Britain

A.

B.

C.

XII. U.S. Isolationism

A. *The demands for carrying out the New Deal kept Roosevelt focused on domestic issues.*

B. 1935-1937 – Congress passed a series of acts known as the _____.

1.

2.

3. Permitted trade with fighting nations in non-military goods through **cash-carry**:

C. *Acts prevented the United States from selling arms even to nations that were trying to defend themselves from aggression.*

D. Involvement Grows

1.

2.

3.

4. The U.S. began helping Britain through **lend-lease**:

XIII. Defending American Isolationism

A. American First Committee –

1. Leader of the American First Committee:

a.



XIV. Emperor Hirohito

A. Rise to Power:

B. Type of Government:

C. Economic Conditions:

D. Motives:

XV. Japan's Plans

A.

B.

C.

D.

XVI. Pearl Harbor Attacked

A.

B. Japan's Goal –

C.

D.

E.

