

Social Studies

Chapter 12: Modern America

Name: _____

I. A Time of Conflict

A. The Rise of Dictators

1. worldwide _____ and not enough resources
2. Adolf _____ (Germany)
 - a. claimed Germany hadn't been treated _____
 - b. believed _____ were better than everybody
 - c. blamed _____ for Germany's problems
 - d. headed the National Socialist party A.K.A. _____
 - e. became **dictator** - _____
 - 1.) took away right to _____
 - 2.) outlawed all other political _____
 - 3.) took control of _____
 - 4.) took away rights of German _____
 - f. storm _____
 - 1.) his secret _____
 - 2.) _____ anyone who disagreed with Hitler
 - 3.) sent to **concentration camps** - _____
 - g. broke the _____ Agreement – took over Czechoslovakia
3. Benito _____ of Italy wanted power like the _____ Empire
4. _____ Franco of Spain never joined the war
5. Joseph _____ of _____ sided with Hitler
6. _____ Tojo of Japan began taking over parts of _____
7. other countries minded their own business to avoid another _____ war



B. WWII Breaks Out in Europe and Asia

1. Germans and _____ took Poland
2. _____ and _____ declared war on Germany
3. then conquered _____, Norway, Luxembourg, the _____, Belgium
4. then bombed France for _____ and it fell
5. Battle of _____
 - a. **blitzkrieg** – _____ – bombed London _____ nights in a row
 - b. the British shot _____ as many planes down
 - c. Prime Minister _____ help Britain stand strong
6. Japan conquered _____, Cambodia, and Laos and cut off trains to _____

C. The Bombing of Pearl Harbor

1. tried to remain neutral but helped _____ and prepared for _____
2. cut of Japan's _____ supply to prevent invasion of _____
3. Japan attacked Pearl Harbor which housed our entire _____ fleet
 - a. December ____, 1941
 - b. used _____ and hundreds of planes with bombs and little _____
 - c. lasted only _____ hours

4. Doris “_____” Miller, and _____ American cook, shot down _____ planes
5. damages
 - a. sunk or damaged _____ warships
 - b. USS Utah, Oklahoma, and _____ - sank in _____ minutes taking 1,100 sailors with it
 - c. destroyed _____ planes at _____ Airfield
 - d. killed more than _____ sailors and soldiers
 - e. killed 68 **civilians** - _____
6. war declared and sides taken
 - a. F.D.R. called this “a date which will live in infamy.”
 - b. he asked _____ to declare war the next day
 - c. declared war with _____ and Italy three days later
 - d. Axis Powers - _____, _____, _____
 - e. Allies - _____, _____, _____, _____ (had upset Hitler and was invaded)

D. Wartime Industries

1. _____ hired businesses to make _____ goods
2. started new businesses to make products like _____ (used to get from Asia)
3. improved technologies like the _____ and created new technologies like _____
4. many workers needed so no more _____
5. worked around the _____ and produced CRAZY amounts

E. Women During the War

1. _____ million joined the work force and took over jobs for _____
2. “Rosie the _____” – built planes, _____, and tanks
3. joined military
 - a. WASPS/WAC/WAVES flew missions to free men for fighting
 - b. _____,000 Red Cross nurses
 - c. filled office jobs

F. The Home Front

1. **rationed** - _____ (what people could buy)
2. planted _____ gardens to save food for the soldiers
3. **recycled** - _____ - _____ grease for _____ and tanning leather, scrap iron, and paper for shipping _____
4. farmers planted more _____ and raised more _____
5. flash cards taught kids outlines of enemy _____ and _____
6. paid higher _____
7. bought war _____ - _____ to the government paid back with interest
8. *biggest sacrifice* - families had their _____ leave...and never come back
9. watched **newsreels** - _____ to stay informed

G. Japanese Americans

1. _____,000 lived in the U.S., _____ and raised here and shocked, too
2. government set up **internment/relocation camps** - _____
 - a. _____,000 people had to sell _____, businesses, and _____
 - b. had to wear _____ tags and live in one room with a _____ and _____
3. _____ Regimental Combat Team
 - a. nearly _____,000 served and received more _____ than any other unit its size

The Conflict Begins

Directions Use the map and the following statements to help you answer the questions below.

1. Hitler's troops march into Austria and claim it for Germany.
2. Germany takes over Czechoslovakia.
3. With the help of the Soviet Union, Germany takes over Poland.
4. Denmark falls to Germany in hours.
5. Norway is taken over by Germany.
6. The Luxembourg invasion follows Norway's fall.
7. The Netherlands falls to Germany in five days.



Belgium is taken over by Germany.

9. France falls to Germany, leaving Britain alone against the Nazis.

1. Which countries bordering the seas west and north of Germany did Hitler quickly take over? _____

2. Which country helped Germany take over Poland? _____

3. Which was the last country to fall, leaving England alone to fight the Nazis? _____

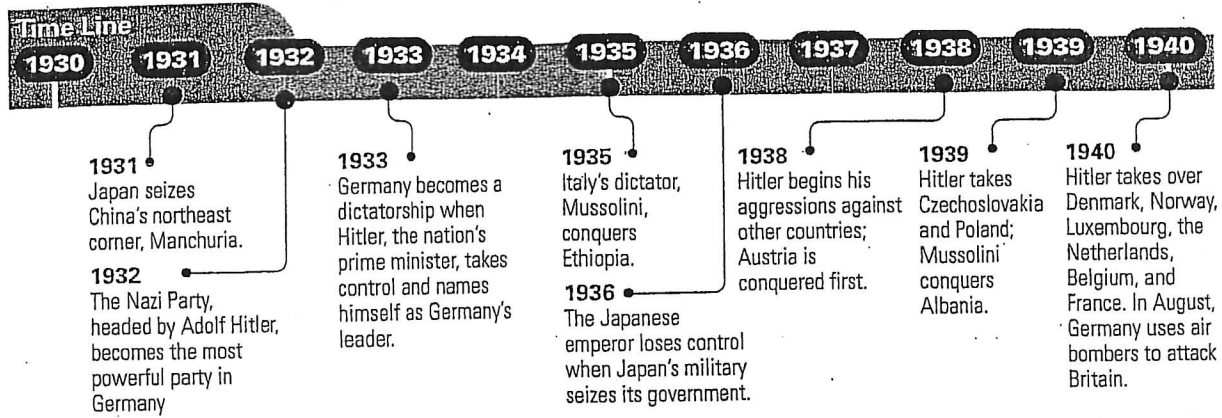
4. Which is the only country bordering Germany that was not invaded by the German army? _____

(continued)

Name _____

Date _____

Directions Use the time line to help you answer the questions below.



- 5 When did Germany become ruled by Hitler? _____
- 6 Which dictator conquered the most countries between 1930 and 1940?

- 7 How did Germany attack Britain in 1940? _____
- 8 In which part of China is Manchuria located? _____
- 9 What African country did Italy conquer in 1935? _____
- 10 How long after the Nazi Party became the most powerful party in Germany did the country become a dictatorship? _____
- 11 How many years did it take for Germany to take over Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Denmark, Norway, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Belgium, and France?

- 12 When did Japan's military take control of the country's government?

II. WWII

A. War in North Africa and Italy

1. improved airplanes

- _____ - dropped bombs from the sky
- drones - flew without _____ to drop bombs
- transport planes - dropped _____ into battle
- aircraft _____ - launched planes from the _____

2. new technologies

- anti-aircraft guns - special _____ that shot large, exploding _____
- _____ - could find planes and ships in bad _____, at _____, etc.
- _____ - _____ radios - better communication for soldiers

4. better medicine

- _____ and sulfa for infection
- DDT to kill disease-carrying _____ (in the Pacific)

5. General _____ led troops in North Africa and _____

6. 92nd Division was **segregated** - _____, helped in the battle for _____

B. The D Day Invasion

1. June ____, 1944 - **D-Day**

- the day the Allies would work together in the largest _____

- _____,000 soldiers led by Eisenhower

- thousands of _____, trucks, _____, and planes in Britain

- crossed the _____ Channel to the beaches of _____, France

- _____,000 ships attacked at the same time and many died

- one _____ soldiers arrived within ____ days and pushed Germans _____

2. Battle of the _____

- Germans fought back in _____ but General _____ pushed past

C. Victory in Europe

1. V-__ Day – Victory over _____ (May 8, 1945)

- the U.S., Britain, and _____ closed in from the west and the Soviet Union from the _____

- freed _____, Belgium, the Netherlands, and _____

- _____ was captured and killed and Hitler _____ himself

- _____ military leaders surrendered

2. _____ died and V.P. Harry S. _____ became president

D. The Holocaust

1. concentration camps

- where large numbers of people are held _____ and forced to _____

- men, women, and _____ were beaten, _____, and killed

- Allies hadn't realized what Hitler and the _____ had done

- freed people from these camps all across Europe

2. Jews

- had been blamed for Germany's _____

- _____ sent to concentration camps

- ____ out of the 12 _____ killed were Jews (had been 9.5 million)

3. Anne _____
 - a. Jewish girl in the _____
 - b. her family lived in _____ rooms in Amsterdam
 - c. found and sent to concentration camps
 - d. died _____ months later at Camp _____ - _____
 - e. had kept a _____ while in hiding
4. **Holocaust** - _____
 - a. Hitler began murdering all “_____” people in 1941
 - b. more than _____ million men, women, and children
 - c. 1 ½ million were killed at _____
 - d. killed because of _____ or political beliefs or because ill or _____
 - e. German _____ were found guilty by the Allies and sentenced to _____

E. Battles in the Pacific

1. Japan built an empire – _____, Guam, Wake Island, the _____
2. **island hopping** – _____ fought only for certain _____ as they worked their way toward _____
 - a. Battle of the _____ Sea to protect _____ from invasion
 - b. Battle of the _____ to protect the west coast of U.S.
 - c. the Philippines made a great _____ to attack Japan
 - d. Iwo Jima – _____,000 U.S. Marines died (1/3 who fought) _____,000 Japanese
 - e. Okinawa – _____,600 Allies killed or MIA, and _____,000 Japanese
3. different environment from Europe – _____ rain forests, heat, humidity, and heavy _____, mud and _____
4. _____ code talkers used their language as a secret _____

F. The Atom Bomb

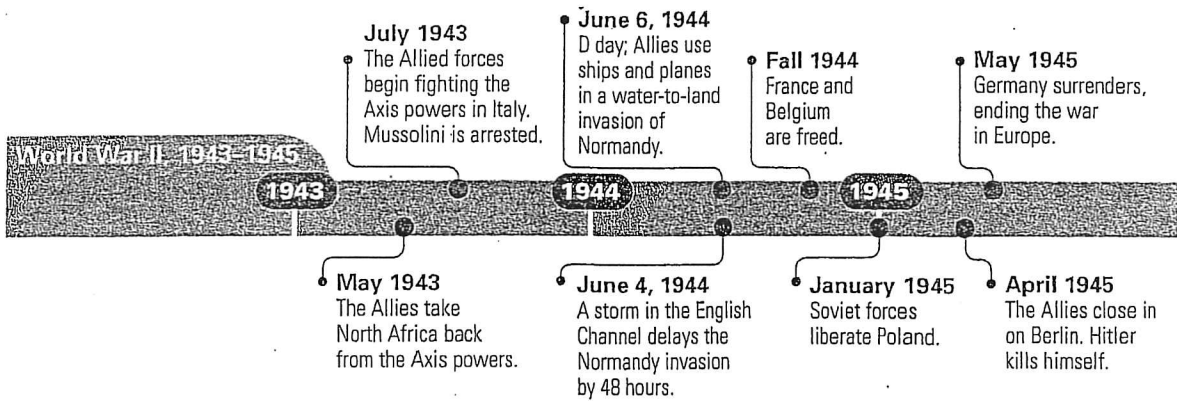
1. Albert _____ warned F.D.R. that _____ may be building an _____ bomb
2. _____ Project
 - a. created a secret group of _____ to build one for the U.S.
 - b. led by Dr. J. Robert _____
 - c. gathered brilliant scientists to Los Alamos, _____
 - d. split _____ and tested it in the _____
 - e. flash and _____ cloud and shook the _____
 - f. the scientists knew it could lead to the end of the _____

G. Victory over Japan

1. Japan’s _____ was destroyed and air force was weak
2. territories had been _____ and raw materials lost (_____)
3. _____-bombs – burned huge cities, killed _____,000, and left 1 million _____
4. atom bombs
 - a. asked Japan to _____ but they refused
 - b. Harry S. _____ decided to drop the atom bomb
 - c. to end the war and save _____ lives
 - d. _____ - American bomber
 - e. dropped the single _____ on Hiroshima on August 6, 1945
 - f. destroyed almost the entire _____ and killed _____,000 people - mostly _____
 - g. still wouldn’t surrender so dropped one on _____
5. **V-__ Day** - Victory over _____ (August 14, 1945) when _____ surrendered

Name _____ Date _____

Directions Use the time line to help you answer the questions below.



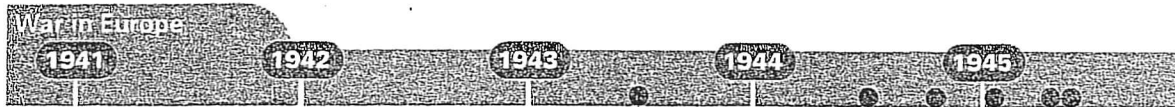
- 1 How long did it take for Germany to surrender after the Allies took back North Africa? _____
- 2 What happened on June 4, 1944? _____
- 3 What kind of strategic attack was used for the D day invasion? _____
- 4 What important events happened one month before Germany's surrender? _____
- 5 Which countries were freed in 1944? _____



CHART AND GRAPH SKILLS

Read Parallel Time Lines

Directions Use the time lines to help you answer the questions.



- **July 1943**
The Allied forces attack the Axis powers in Italy.
- **June 6, 1944**
D day; Allies invade Normandy.
- **Fall 1944**
France and Belgium are freed.
- **January 1945**
Soviet forces liberate Poland.
- **April 1945**
The Allies close in on Berlin. Hitler kills himself.
- **May 1945**
Germany surrenders, ending the war in Europe.



- **Spring 1942**
It appears that Japan may win the war.
- **May 1942**
Battle of the Coral Sea; Allies stop Japan's advance on Australia
- **June 1942**
Battle of Midway
- **October 1944**
MacArthur invades the Philippines to take the islands back from the Japanese.
- **July 1945**
The Manhattan Project's scientists build and test the atomic bomb.
- **August 1945**
Truman gives the order to drop the atom bomb on Hiroshima and then Nagasaki; Japan surrenders.

- 1 Which happened first, the Battle of Midway or the Allied forces' entering Italy?

- 2 How much time passed between the surrender of Germany and that of Japan?

- 3 What was happening in the United States a few months after Germany's surrender?

- 4 What military events occurred in the Pacific in 1942?

III. The 50s, 60s, and 70s

A. The Cold War

1. U.S. and _____ were now the world's super powers
 - a. U.S. was _____ and the Soviet Union was _____
2. split Germany after WWII
 - a. U.S., _____, and France built a strong West Germany
 - b. Soviet Union formed a _____ East Germany
 - c. split the capital, _____, into four as well
 - d. Soviets blocked all highway, _____, and water routes to _____ Berlin
 - e. Berlin _____ delivered supplies by _____ to prevent war
 - f. the Berlin _____ - built a _____ and then replaced it with a _____ wall with _____ wire on top guarded by _____ ready to shoot
3. **arms-race**
 - a. one country builds up _____ to _____ itself against another
 - d. U.S. built the _____ bomb (1,000 X more powerful)
 - c. built underground _____ and bomb shelters and ran bomb _____
4. **Cold War** – war fought with _____ and money and will last over 40 years
5. the **Red Scare** – the widespread fear of the spread of _____
6. the Cuban Missile Crisis
 - a. Fidel _____ allowed Soviets to build missile launch sites in _____
 - b. eventually banned nuclear testing above _____ and under _____
 - c. JFK was _____ in Dallas, Texas (19____)

B. The Korean War

1. Korea was divided after WWII at the _____ parallel
 - b. _____ in the north - _____
 - c. _____ in the south - _____
 - c. communist _____ helped North Korea
2. in the end South Korea remained _____

C. Life in the 50s and 60s

1. **baby boom**
 - a. more babies born in the _____ years after than war than the _____ years before
 - b. _____ million babies were born during the _____ years after the war
 - c. many soldiers that returned home started a _____
2. suburbs
 - a. new houses, _____, swimming pools, schools, and shopping _____
 - b. 36 cheap houses built a _____, and they all looked alike
 - c. needed _____ more than ever to get to work in the cities
3. new industries grew and the economy _____
 - a. _____
 - b. _____ foods
 - c. drive-in movie _____ - _____,000 built in 3 years
 - d. television invented in 194____
 - e. _____ crossed the nation
 - f. used _____ cards
4. _____ and roll
 - a. _____ and rhythm and _____

- b. Elvis _____, Buddy _____, and Chuck Berry in the 50s
- c. _____ Boys, the Supremes, and the _____ in the 60s

D. Civil Rights

1. schools were **integrated** - _____
 - a. people _____ and soldiers had to restore order
2. Rosa _____
 - a. lived in Montgomery, _____
 - b. bus filled up and was told to _____ but refused
 - c. was _____
3. Montgomery _____ Boycott (19__-1956)
 - a. all African Americans refused to ride
 - b. believed in **nonviolence** - _____ actions to bring about _____
 - c. lasted a year and then _____ Court desegregated _____ transportation
4. _____ Riders
 - a. Eugene “_____” Connor attacked _____ with sticks, water, etc.
 - b. George _____ wouldn’t allow _____ to sign up for classes at University of _____
 - c. black and _____ college students road buses around the _____
5. Martin Luther King, Jr.
 - a. led _____ and gave his “I have a _____” speech at the _____ Memorial
 - b. received the _____ Prize
 - c. was assassinated in 19__
6. _____ worked hard to pass the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to ban segregation
7. Mexican Americans Cesar _____ and Delores _____ united Mexican **migrant workers** - move from place to place with the _____, _____ crops
8. Native Americans had endured many broken _____ and continued to fight
9. Women fought to get the same _____ and _____ as men along with many other rights

E. The Space Race

1. Soviets launched _____, the first man-made **satellite** - _____
2. U.S. formed _____ and J.F.K. challenged to put a man on the _____ by 1969
 - a. Apollo 11 (1969)
 - b. Neil _____ and “_____” Aldrin
 - c. first to ever walk on the _____
 - d. recorded with _____ cameras
 - e. the entire _____ watched
 - f. JFK was _____ in 1963, but his goal was met!

F. The Vietnam War

1. Vietnam was _____ in the North and _____ in the South
2. Vietcong were South Vietnamese _____ who tried to take over
3. **Hawks** wanted to _____ because they feared the **domino theory** – if one Asian country fell to _____, more would follow
4. **Doves** wanted the war to _____ and many Americans _____ the war at home
5. fought in small groups throughout the _____, leading to many MIA and POWs
6. in the end _____ Vietnam controlled the entire _____



MAP AND GLOBE SKILLS

Compare Historical Maps

Directions Use the maps to answer the questions on both pages.



- 1 Before the end of World War II, who had control of Berlin?

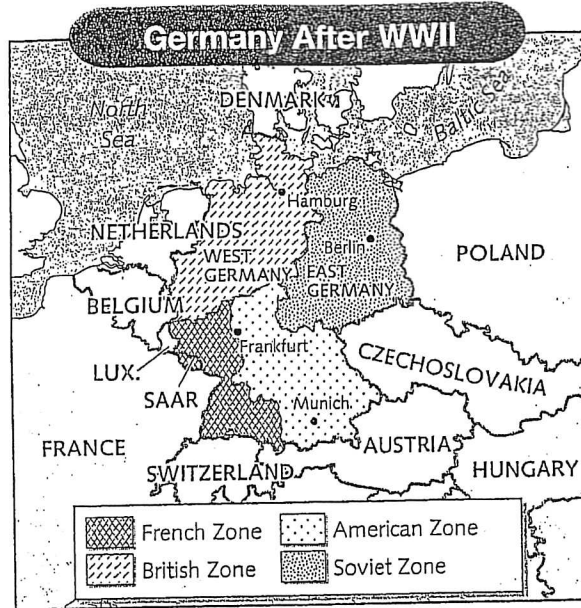
- 2 In which zone was Berlin located after World War II ended?

- 3 How much of Germany was controlled by the Axis powers before the war ended?

- 4 Which countries had control of Germany after the war?

- 5 In what part of Germany was the British zone?

(continued)



6. What two large German cities were controlled by the United States after the war?
- _____
7. Which country controlled the southeastern portion of Germany after the war?
- _____
8. Which country controlled the southwestern portion of Germany after the war?
- _____

Working for Equal Rights

Directions Look at the pictures of these leaders who worked for equal rights. Then write the initials of the person next to the phrases that apply to him or her.



Martin Luther
King, Jr.



Cesar Chavez



Malcolm X



Betty Friedan

- 1 _____ asked people to boycott California grapes
- 2 _____ gave one of the most unforgettable speeches in United States history
- 3 _____ worked for equal rights for women
- 4 _____ changed name to show loss of African ancestral name
- 5 _____ led a march on Selma, Alabama
- 6 _____ at one time believed violence was acceptable in fighting for rights
- 7 _____ helped start the National Organization for Women
- 8 _____ worked with organizations for farm workers' rights

IV. Into Today

A. The Cold War Ends

1. Mikhail _____
 - a. came into power in the Soviet Union in 1985
 - b. their _____ was struggling (Chernobyl accident)
 - c. agreed to meet with _____
 - d. could start WWII or bring world _____
 - e. agreed to treaties limiting _____ missiles
2. changes in Soviet Union
 - a. _____ - restructuring of government allowing people to start _____
 - b. **glasnost** - _____ allowing people to have _____ and to speak out
 - c. other communist countries became independent as well
 - d. _____ Wall was knocked down, reuniting Germany
 - e. Soviet Union fell apart into _____ republics including _____
 - f. the Cold War was _____!
 - g. had lasted over _____ years from 1948-1991

B. The Gulf War (1990-19____)

1. Saddam _____
 - a. leader of Iraq who took over _____
 - b. Kuwait was a huge _____ producer for us
 - c. Kuwait and Saudi _____ were our allies
 - d. U.S. sent troops to defend Saudi Arabia
2. Operation Desert Storm
 - a. _____ countries bombed _____ and troops in Kuwait
 - b. won in _____ weeks
 - 1.) had better _____
 - 2.) better trained _____
 - c. Hussein remained in power in Iraq until 2003
 - d. he was executed in 2006 for crimes against _____

C. New Technology in the 90s

1. booming economy
 - a. lasted _____ years
 - b. people saved, spent, and _____
 - c. stock market was at an all-time _____
2. computers
 - a. better, _____, and cheaper
 - b. Bill _____ helped us get them into homes, _____, and businesses
3. Internet
 - a. links _____ around the world
 - b. developed by Marc _____
4. high-tech world
 - a. use computers and _____ for everything
 - b. shop, _____, and gather information
 - c. cell phones
 - d. helps our businesses and economy

5. change in jobs
 - a. more _____ workers
 - b. fewer _____ jobs
 - c. replaced by _____
 - d. people needed an _____ or job _____ to be successful!

D. 9-11

1. terrorists
 - a. **hijacked** - _____ - four American commercial airplanes
 - b. two flew directly into the World Trade Center (the _____ Towers)
 - c. a third flew to the _____ - military headquarters near Washington D.C.
 - d. the fourth was headed for the _____ and crashed in an empty field in _____
2. losses
 - a. the Twin Towers collapsed less than _____ hours later
 - b. killed thousands
 - c. nearly _____ died at the Pentagon
3. the War in Iraq
 - a. Bush and the U.S. pledged to fight a war against _____
 - b. formed a _____ of countries to fight with us
 - c. the enemy was Osama bin _____ and the al-Qaeda in _____
 - d. created the Department of _____ Security to protect us from more terrorist attacks
 - e. bin Laden was _____ by U.S. Navy Seals in 2011

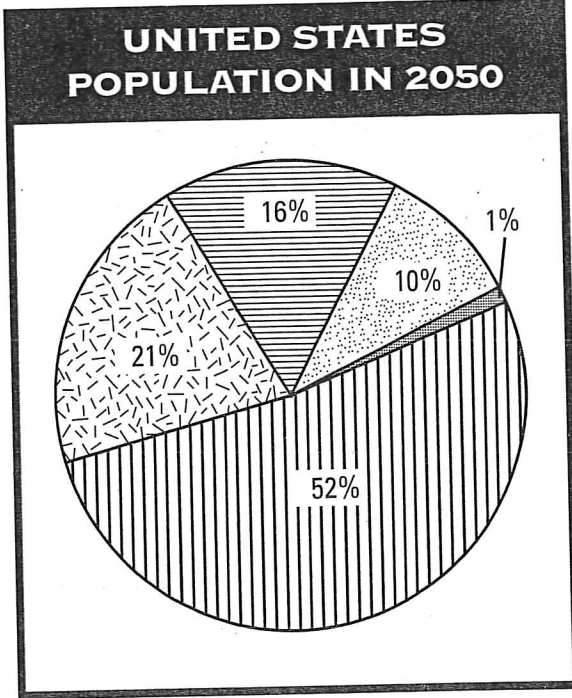
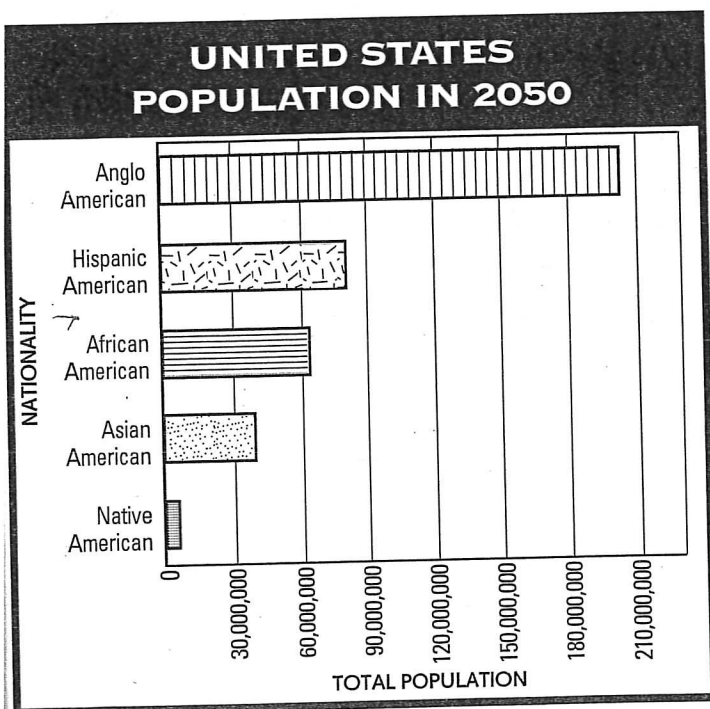
E. Major Events of the 21st Century

1. Hurricane _____ hit Louisiana in 2005
2. first African American president, Barack _____, elected in 2008
3. oil spill in the Gulf of _____ in 2010
4. _____ River flooded in 2011
5. Sandy _____ shooting in 2012
6. _____ Marathon bombing in 2013
7. Parkland Shooting in 2018
8. 2019 floods
9. _____ (COVID-19) Pandemic from 2019 to today
 - a. _____
 - b. social _____
 - c. e-learning
 - d. businesses struggled
 - e. government issued _____ checks to Americans
10. first female _____ president, Kamala _____, elected in 2020

HOW TO COMPARE Information on Graphs

Apply Chart and Graph Skills

DIRECTIONS: Use the information in the bar graph and the circle graph below to answer the questions that follow.



- Which graph would you use to find the total number of Asian Americans living in the United States in 2050? _____
- What will be the percentage of Asian Americans and African Americans in the United States in 2050? _____ Which graph did you use to find the percentage of Asian Americans and African Americans? _____
- Which nationality will make up the second-largest percentage of the population in 2050? _____
- Which nationality will have a population of about 40,000,000 in 2050? _____
- What will be the percentage of Native Americans in the United States in 2050? _____ Does this percentage represent more than or less than 30,000,000 people? _____

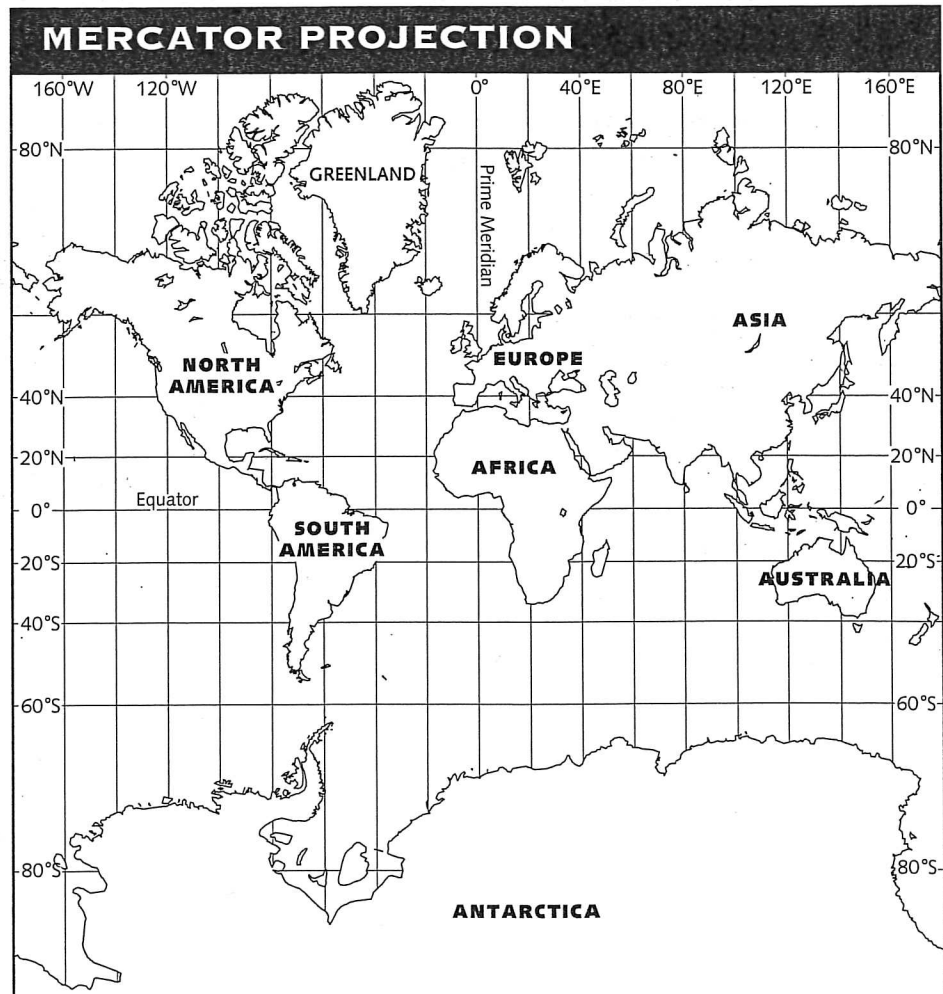
HOW TO COMPARE MAP Projections

Only a globe can show exact shape, size, direction, and distance on the Earth. Cartographers try to show these four features of the Earth on a flat map as exactly as possible, but all map projections have distortions.

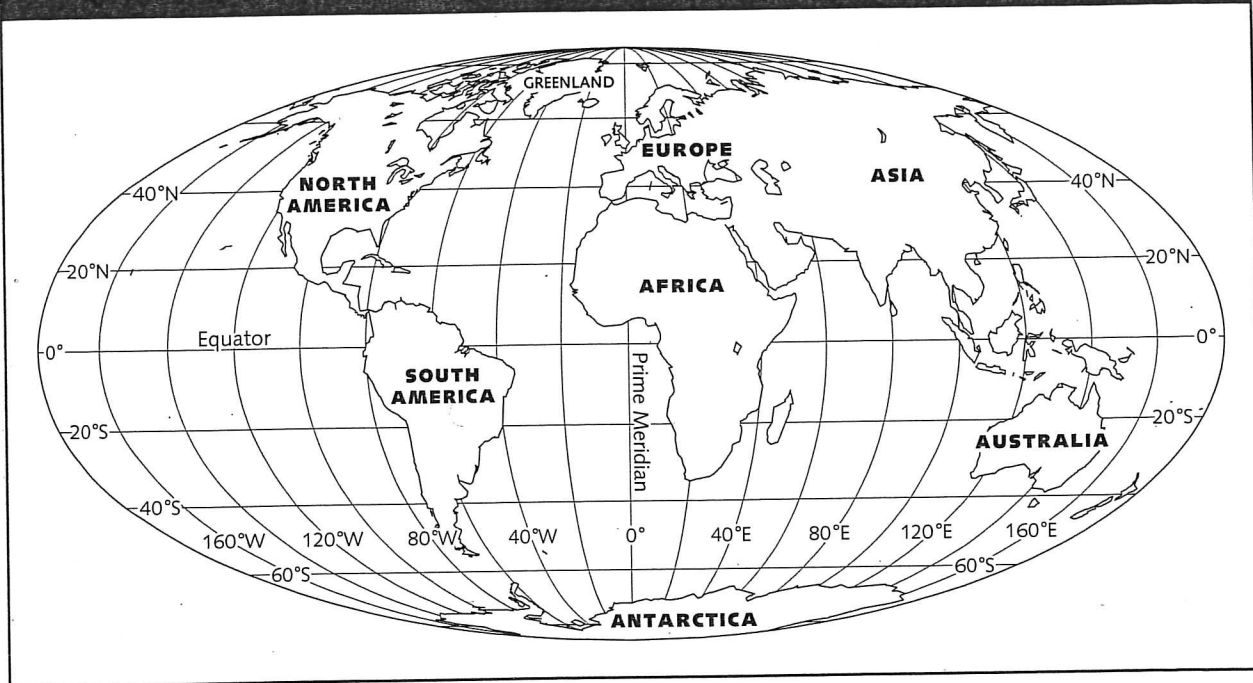


Apply Map and Globe Skills

DIRECTIONS: Study the map projections on this page and the following page. Then read each statement on the next page. Decide whether the statement applies to a Mercator projection, to a Mollweide projection, or to both projections. Place a check on the correct line or lines.




(continued)

MOLLWEIDE (EQUAL-AREA) PROJECTION

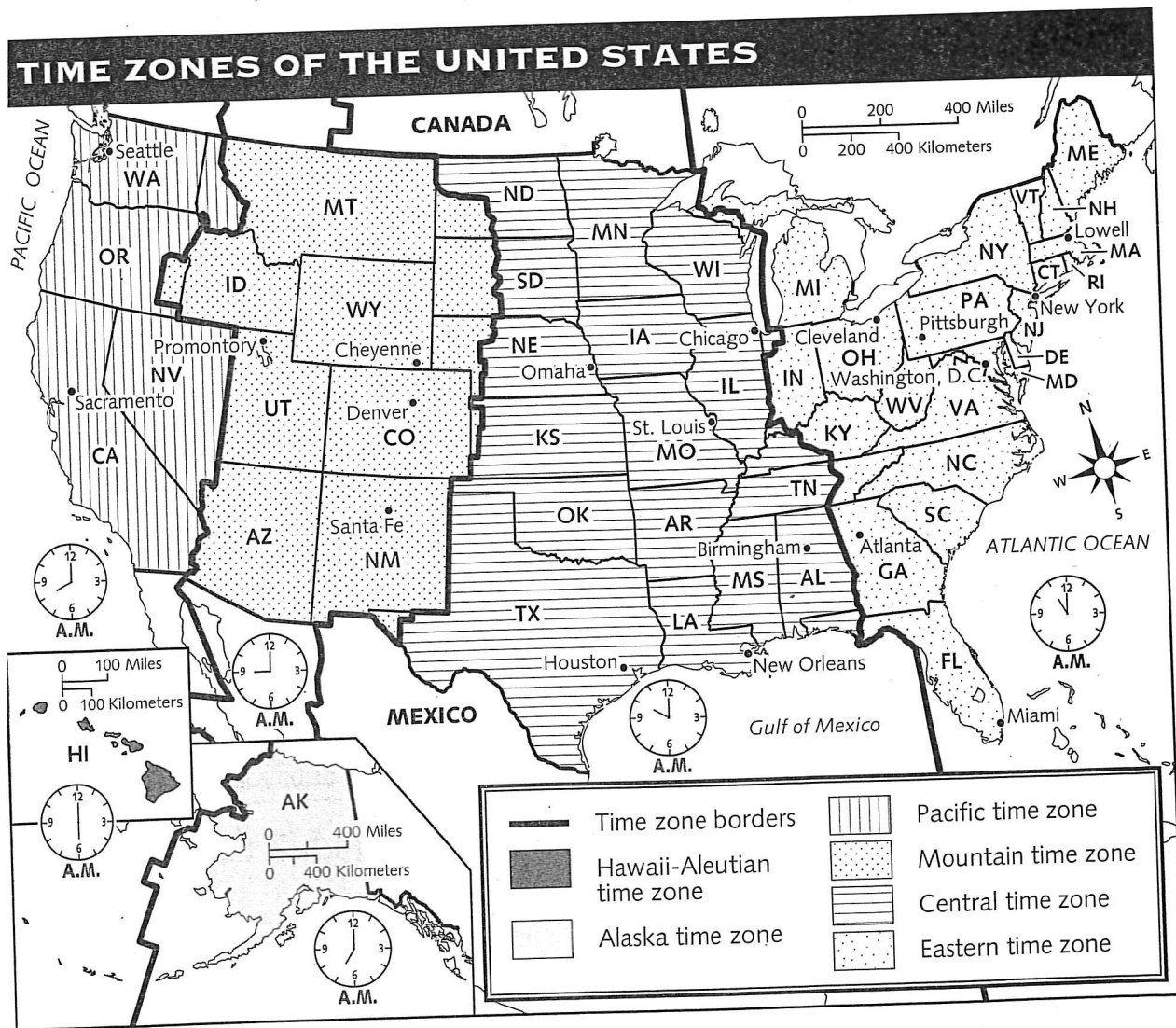
Mercator	Mollweide
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

1. Shows the seven continents.
2. Shows the curved feature of the Earth.
3. Uses straight lines for all lines of latitude and longitude.
4. Shows all lines of latitude and longitude at right angles to each other.
5. Uses a straight line for the equator.
6. Uses a straight line for the prime meridian.
7. Shows meridians intersecting at the top and bottom of the map.
8. Shows parallels NOT intersecting.
9. Uses straight lines to show latitude.
10. Shows sizes of places true to scale.
11. Shows Greenland as about the same size as Africa.
12. Uses curved lines to show longitude.

HOW TO USE A Time Zone MAP

 Apply Map and Globe Skills

DIRECTIONS: Study the time zone map below. The clock in the eastern time zone is set at 11:00 A.M. Draw the hands on the clocks in the other time zones, and note whether the time shown A.M. or P.M. Then use different colors to shade in the time zones on the map and the key.



(continued)

NAME _____ DATE _____

DIRECTIONS: Study the time zone map on page 99. Complete the activities that follow.

1. How many time zones are located in the United States? _____
2. In which time zone is your city located? _____
3. In which time zones are the following cities located:
Chicago, Illinois _____ St. Louis, Missouri _____
Cleveland, Ohio _____ Atlanta, Georgia _____
4. Andrew Carnegie produced his steel in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. If he transported it by railroad from Pittsburgh to the West Coast, through how many time zones would the steel travel? _____
5. John D. Rockefeller set up an oil refinery in Cleveland, Ohio. He later bought refineries in West Virginia. If he traveled from his refinery in Ohio to his refinery in West Virginia, through how many time zones would he travel? _____

6. The Union Pacific Railroad built west from Omaha, Nebraska. The Central Pacific Railroad built east from Sacramento, California.
 - A. If it is 7:00 P.M. in Sacramento, what time is it in Omaha? _____
 - B. If it is 8:00 A.M. in Omaha, what time is it in Sacramento? _____
7. The two railroads met at Promontory, Utah. If it is 10 A.M. in Promontory,
 - A. What time is it in Omaha? _____
 - B. What time is it in Sacramento? _____
8. If the Super Bowl aired on TV from New Orleans at 3:00 P.M., what time would sports fans in Hawaii have to turn on their television sets to see the game? _____
9. Imagine you live in Denver, Colorado, and have a scheduled school lunch at noon.
 - A. What time would it be in our nation's capital? _____
 - B. What do you think students in the nation's capital would be doing at that time?

