



The World at War

Timeline Cards

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CHAPTER 1: Causes of World War II and U.S. Involvement



Adolf Hitler came to power in Germany in 1933.

Framing Question: What were the main causes of the Second World War, and why did the United States become involved?



CHAPTER 1: Causes of World War II and U.S. Involvement



Benito Mussolini came to power in Italy in 1922 and established a totalitarian fascist state.

Framing Question: What were the main causes of the Second World War, and why did the United States become involved?



CHAPTER 1: Causes of World War II and U.S. Involvement



Joseph Stalin became dictator of the Soviet Union in 1924, after Vladimir Lenin's death.

Framing Question: What were the main causes of the Second World War, and why did the United States become involved?



CHAPTER 1: Causes of World War II and U.S. Involvement



Germany's Nazi government began its campaign against Jewish people with the Nuremberg Laws in 1935. Three years later, Nazi soldiers destroyed synagogues and Jewish-owned businesses during *Kristallnacht*.

Framing Question: What were the main causes of the Second World War, and why did the United States become involved?



CHAPTER 1: Causes of World War II and U.S. Involvement

In 1936, Hitler began implementing his plans for German expansion.



Framing Question: What were the main causes of the Second World War, and why did the United States become involved?



CHAPTER 1: Causes of World War II and U.S. Involvement

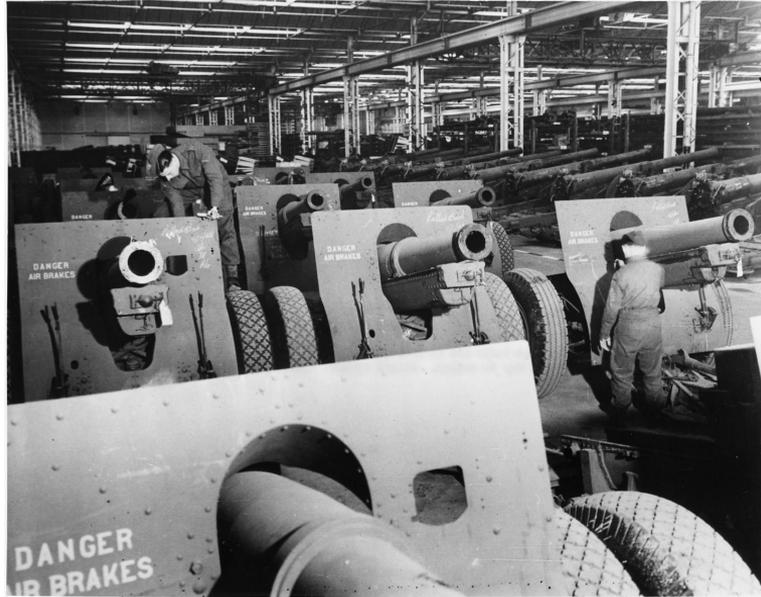


In 1939, Hitler invaded Poland, leading Britain and France to declare war on Germany. The Second World War had begun in Europe.

Framing Question: What were the main causes of the Second World War, and why did the United States become involved?



CHAPTER 1: Causes of World War II and U.S. Involvement

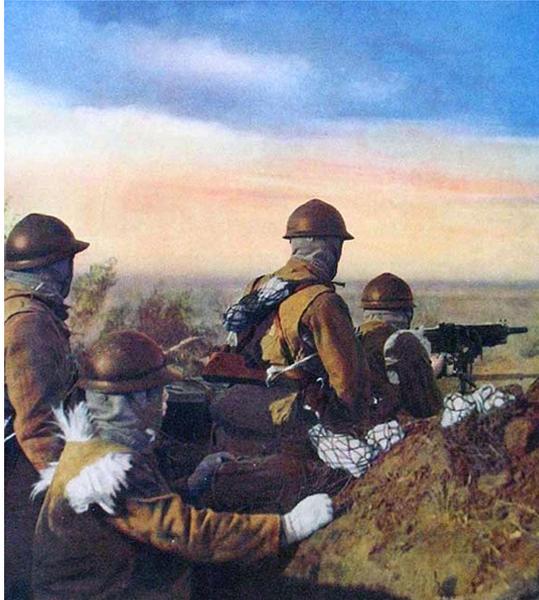


The United States provided support for Britain through the Lend-Lease Act, enacted in 1941.

Framing Question: What were the main causes of the Second World War, and why did the United States become involved?



CHAPTER 1: Causes of World War II and U.S. Involvement



In 1931, Japan began implementing its plans for expansion in Asia.

Framing Question: What were the main causes of the Second World War, and why did the United States become involved?



CHAPTER 1: Causes of World War II and U.S. Involvement



The Marco Polo Bridge Incident (1937–38) is considered to be the start of World War II in Asia. It was followed by the Nanjing Massacre.

Framing Question: What were the main causes of the Second World War, and why did the United States become involved?



CHAPTER 1: Causes of World War II and U.S. Involvement



On December 7, 1941, Japanese forces attacked the U.S. naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, in retaliation for U.S. economic sanctions against Japan. The United States declared war on Japan the next day, followed by declarations of war against Germany and Italy.

Framing Question: What were the main causes of the Second World War, and why did the United States become involved?



CHAPTER 2: Course and Consequences of World War II



During the Holocaust, the Nazi government murdered six million Jewish people, as well as five million other people the Nazis considered inferior.

Framing Question: How did the Allies achieve victory in World War II, and what were the consequences of the war?



CHAPTER 2: Course and Consequences of World War II



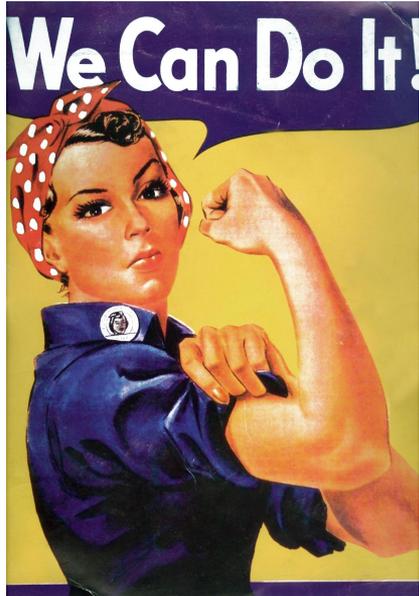
The siege of Stalingrad (1942–43) was a turning point in the war and included one of the largest battles in history.

Framing Question: How did the Allies achieve victory in World War II, and what were the consequences of the war?



CHAPTER 2: Course and Consequences of World War II

Beginning in 1942, women took jobs in U.S. factories to support the war effort.



Framing Question: How did the Allies achieve victory in World War II, and what were the consequences of the war?



CHAPTER 2: Course and Consequences of World War II



Formed in 1941, the Tuskegee Airmen flew more than fifteen thousand missions in the war.

Framing Question: How did the Allies achieve victory in World War II, and what were the consequences of the war?



CHAPTER 2: Course and Consequences of World War II



The D-Day invasion in 1944 marked the beginning of the German retreat on the European theater's western front.

Framing Question: How did the Allies achieve victory in World War II, and what were the consequences of the war?



CHAPTER 2: Course and Consequences of World War II

In May 1945, Germany surrendered, ending the war in Europe.



Framing Question: How did the Allies achieve victory in World War II, and what were the consequences of the war?



CHAPTER 2: Course and Consequences of World War II



From 1942 to 1945, American forces engaged in an island-hopping campaign in the Pacific in their advance on Japan.

Framing Question: How did the Allies achieve victory in World War II, and what were the consequences of the war?



CHAPTER 2: Course and Consequences of World War II



In 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, which authorized the internment of Japanese Americans.

Framing Question: How did the Allies achieve victory in World War II, and what were the consequences of the war?



CHAPTER 2: Course and Consequences of World War II



In August 1945, the United States dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, leading Japan to surrender and ending the war in the Pacific.

Framing Question: How did the Allies achieve victory in World War II, and what were the consequences of the war?



CHAPTER 2: Course and Consequences of World War II



The 1944 Servicemen's Readjustment Act, or G.I. Bill, provided access to medical care and funding for home loans and education for more than eight million veterans.

Framing Question: How did the Allies achieve victory in World War II, and what were the consequences of the war?



CHAPTER 2: Course and Consequences of World War II



In 1945, the United Nations (UN) was established as an international organization aimed at promoting peaceful dialogue between nations.

Framing Question: How did the Allies achieve victory in World War II, and what were the consequences of the war?



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