

World War II Research and Teaching Project

Your Job: In a group of two to three choose a topic from World War II that directly relates to either the AP US History Themes or AP US History Course Description below (each group must have a different topic). Conduct extensive research beyond the textbook and create a 7 to 10 minute lesson to present to your classmates.

Your Final Product Must:

- ☐ Be a thesis driven lesson: Just like a paper, you must argue something, consider the following questions
What is it about your topic that makes it worth learning about? What is its enduring value? How does it relate to the bigger picture? What were the long term or unintended or unexpected consequences? Has this topic been miss understood? – In short, why should we care? (15 points)
- ☐ Support this thesis with historical ample evidence beyond what is available in the textbook (20 points)
- ☐ Lesson must be organized, (15 points)
- ☐ Make efficient use of time, (5 points)
- ☐ Include visuals (5 points)
- ☐ Include a handout to foster engagement. (5 points)
- ☐ Be WELL rehearsed (10 points)
- ☐ Involve all group members (5 points)
- ☐ Include 3 multiple choice questions emailed to misterhoge@gmail.com that follow the attached guidelines, they MUST BE your original work (15 points)
- ☐ A printed works cited page in MLA format to submit to Mr. Hoge on day of presentation (5 points)

From the College Board's Course Description:

AP US History Themes

AMERICAN DIVERSITY – diversity of the American people and the relationships among different groups... roles of race, class, ethnicity, and gender in US History

AMERICAN IDENTITY – views of American national character and ideas about American exceptionalism. Recognizing differences in context of what it means to be American.

CULTURE – diverse individual and collective expressions through literature, art, philosophy, music, theatre, film throughout US History including cultural conflict within society.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES – Changes in birth, marriage, and death rates, population size and density. Effects of immigration, internal migration, migration networks on society.

ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATIONS – Changes in trade, commerce, and technology across time. Effects of capitalist development, labor and unions, and consumerism on society.

ENVIRONMENT – Consumption and conservation of natural resources, impact of population growth, industrialization, pollution, urban and suburban expansion.

GLOBALIZATION – Engagement with the rest of the world from the 15th century to the present: colonization, mercantilism, global hegemony, market development, imperialism, cultural change.

POLITICS AND CITIZENSHIP – Colonial and revolutionary legacies, American political traditions, growth of democracy, development of the government. Defining citizenship and struggles for civil rights.

REFORM – Diverse movements focusing on broad range of issues (anti-slavery, education, labor, temperance, women's rights, civil rights, gay rights, wars, public health, and government).

RELIGION – The variety of religious beliefs and practices in America from prehistory to 21st Century, influences of religion on politics, economics, and society.

SLAVERY AND ITS LEGACIES IN NORTH AMERICA – Systems of slave labor and other forms of unfree labor (indentured servitude, contract labor, etc...) in North American societies, the Atlantic World, and the American South and West. Includes patterns of resistance and long term effects of slavery.

WAR AND DIPLOMACY – Armed conflict from pre-colonial period to the 21st Century and the impact of war on American foreign policy and on politics, economy, and society.

From the AP U.S. Course Outline:

21. The Second World War

The rise of fascism and militarism in Japan, Italy, and Germany
Prelude to war: policy of neutrality
The attack on Pearl Harbor and United States declaration of war
Fighting a multifront war
Diplomacy, war aims, and wartime conferences
The United States as a global power in the Atomic Age

22. The Home Front During the War

Wartime mobilization of the economy
Urban migration and demographic changes
Women, work, and family during the war
Civil liberties and civil rights during wartime
War and regional development
Expansion of government power

Some DBQ and FRQ questions from past exams

What were the Cold War fears of the American people in the aftermath of the Second World War?
How successfully did the Eisenhower administration address those fears? (2001)

Analyze the home-front experiences of TWO of the following groups during the Second World War.
African Americans
Japanese Americans
Jewish Americans
Mexican Americans

Analyze the influence of TWO of the following on American-Soviet relations in the decade following the Second World War. (1996)

Yalta Conference
Communist revolution in China
Korean War
McCarthyism

Compare and contrast United States foreign policy after the First World War and after the Second World War. Consider the periods 1919-1928 and 1945-1950. (2002)

How do you account for the appeal of McCarthyism in the United States in the era following the Second World War? (1997)

Guidelines for quality multiple choice questions:

- See <http://cft.vanderbilt.edu/writing-good-multiple-choice-test-questions/>
Your questions **must** follow these guidelines.
- Must have five answer choices
- If you provide a stimulus (reading, graph, or picture) it must be necessary to answer the question and require students to know other historical information to answer.