



World War II

Social Studies Literacy Elements for Grades 5-7

- A. Distinguish between past, present, and future time.
- B. Establish chronological order in constructing one's own historical narratives.
- E. Explain change and continuity over time.
- F. Ask geographic questions: Where is it located? Why is it there? What is significant about its location? How is its locations related to that of the other people, places, and environments?
- K. Use texts, photographs, and documents to observe and interpret social studies trends and relationships.
- L. Interpret calendars, time lines, maps, charts, tables, graphs, flow charts, diagrams, documents, letters, censuses, and other artifacts.
- O. Consider multiple perspectives of documents and stories.

Social Studies Academic Standards for Grade 5

- 5-4.4 Explain the principal events related to United States' involvement in World War II- including the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki-and the role of key figures in this involvement such as Winston Churchill, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin, and Adolf Hitler. (P, E, H)
- 5-4.5 Summarize the political and social impact of World War II, including changes in women's roles, in attitudes toward Japanese Americans, and in nation-state boundaries and governments. (P, E, H)
- 5-4.6 Summarize key developments in technology, aviation, weaponry, and communication and explain their effect on World War II and the economy of the United States. (P, E, H)
- 5-5.1 Summarize the impact of cultural developments in the United States following World War II, including the significance of pop culture and mass media and the population shifts to the suburbs. (G, H)

Social Studies Academic Standards for Grade 7

- 7-5.5 Explain the causes, key events, and outcomes of World War II, including the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for empire; the role of appeasement and isolationism in Europe and the United States; the major turning points of the war and the principal theaters of conflict; the importance of geographic factors; the roles of political leaders; and the human costs and impact of the war both on civilizations and on soldiers. (H, G, P, E)