

SOCIAL STUDIES 11
UNIT 1 – CANADA IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY
CHAPTER 5 – CANADA AND WORLD WAR II
INTRODUCTION:

CANADA DECLARES WAR:

1. Who announced in 1938 that he secured “peace for our time”? What agreement had he made with Hitler?
2. What did Hitler do in March of 1939?
3. Which Canadian Prime Minister did not want to become involved in another world conflict? What did he hope would work?
4. List reasons why Prime Minister Mackenzie King was hesitant to get involved in war.
5. What was different for Canada in September of 1939 than in September of 1914?
6. What did King promise in response to the comments from his Minister of Justice, Ernest Lapointe?

Mobilizing Canada’s Resources:

7. Give indications of Canada’s lack of preparedness for World War II.
8. What was unique about the enlistment of Aboriginal peoples?
9. List reasons why other Canadians enlisted.

The British Commonwealth Air Training Plan:

10. Why was the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan attractive for Canada? How many were trained?

Total War:

11. What was C.D Howe given the responsibility of organizing? Provide evidence of his success.
12. From the poster in Figure 5-6, give evidence of commitment to the war effort.

THE WAR IN EUROPE:

13. Who were the *Allies*?
14. Who composed the *Axis* powers?
15. What was the “*phoney war*”?
16. In your own words describe the “*blitzkrieg*” indicating why it was known as “**lightning war**”.

Evacuation at Dunkirk:

17. What resulted from the speed of Germany’s invasion of the Netherlands and France?
18. Explain why some military historians refer to the event at Dunkirk as the “**Miracle of Dunkirk**”?
19. What happened June 22, 1940?

The Battle of Britain:

20. What was “*Operation Sea Lion*”? What did Hitler want to do first?
21. Describe the Battle of Britain mentioning the *Luftwaffe* and the *Blitz*
22. Why were the Germans unable to defeat the British air force?

The War in the Pacific:

23. What did Japan want from U.S. and European colonies in Southeast Asia?
24. Explain the progression from Pearl Harbour that put the “whole world at war”.
25. What happened to the Royal Rifles of Canada at Hong Kong? What was the reaction at home?

CANADA’S ROLE IN EUROPE:

26. Who joined the Allies? What did they want?

The Dieppe Raid:

27. What was the purpose of the “trial run” at Dieppe?
28. How did Canada’s anxiousness to participate come back to haunt them?
29. What do historians claim about Dieppe?

Canadians at Sea:

30. What was the *Battle of the Atlantic*?
31. What did the Allies do in an effort to protect supply ships from being sunk by? German torpedoes?
32. List events that “turned the tide” in the Battle of the Atlantic?
33. Indicate the growth of the Canadian navy during the war.

Canadians in the Air:

34. Itemize the contribution of the **RCAF**.
35. See Figure 5-13. Who were the **WREN**’s and what did they do?
36. Comment on the casualty rate for air crew during the war.
37. What was formed in 1941? What jobs did they have? Why were they frustrated?

THE TIDE TURNS:

38. List events that helped “turn the tide”.

The Invasion of Italy:

39. Who coined the phrase “the soft underbelly” and to what did it refer?
40. Trace the movement of the Allies starting July 10, 1943.

D-DAY AND LIBERATION:

41. Briefly, provide the details of *D-Day*.
42. What advantages did the Allies enjoy?
43. Why do you think the Canadians marched triumphantly through Dieppe as liberators?
44. What was the Canadians “individual task”? What made it a difficult job?
45. Describe the assault on Germany.
46. When did the Germans surrender? What happened to Adolph Hitler?

THE HOLOCAUST DISCOVERED:

47. What was the “*Final Solution*”?
48. Who was sent to the “*showers*”? When?
49. Identify the death toll of the concentration camps.

JAPAN SURRENDERS:

50. How was Canada in/directly involved with the *Manhattan Project*?
51. Describe the impact of the atomic bomb dropped by the *Enola Gay*.
52. Where was the second bomb dropped? With what effect? With what result?

THE WAR AT HOME:

53. Describe the roles that women again filled during WW II.

Canada's Wartime Economy:

54. What irony was associated with increased production and employment?
55. Define: **inflation**.

The Conscription Crisis:

56. What did King's government do in response to the German's speed of occupation and the demand for more government action?
57. What did the NRMA only allow for? How did King endeavour to get around this?
58. Indicate how the result of the **plebiscite** led to further division between French and English Canadians.
59. Explain how King tried to appease the French. Explain the scenario with the Minister of National Defence, J.L. Ralston.
60. List the events that led to Ralston's removal.
61. What did General Andrew McNaughton become? What did he believe he could do? Did he?
62. What was the reaction to King finally sending conscripts overseas?

WHAT THE WAR MEANT TO CANADA:

63. Why did Canada become known as the "*arsenal of democracy*"?
64. Give evidence of the wartime economic boom.
65. Define: **gross domestic product**.
66. By what percentage did Canada gross domestic product increase from 1935 to 1945?
67. What other important change happened to Canada's economy? With what result?

Up-Close: Japanese-Canadians in the War:

68. What fears evolved in British Columbia as a result of the attack on Pearl Harbour?
69. Characterize Japanese-Canadians in Canada according to this article.
70. Explain the change from **relocation camps** to **internment camps**.
71. What was the Custodian of Enemy Property empowered to do?
72. How were the Japanese-Canadians further **persecuted** when the war ended?