



World War II Sequence of Major Events

1. What three main members made up the agreement of the Axis powers?
2. What was the fate of Austria in 1938?
3. What does Anschluss mean?
4. What happened to Czechoslovakia?
5. What was the Munich Conference supposed to address?
6. Who was the representative at the Munich Conference from Great Britain/United Kingdom?
7. What did the representative of Great Britain/United Kingdom say when he got home to Great Britain?
(investigate – not in video) hint: What was his slogan?
8. What did Hitler do after agreeing not to at Munich?
9. What country and leader did Hitler make a secret pact with?
10. What was the basic agreement about Poland?
11. What does Hitler do at the beginning of September in 1939?
12. How does Great Britain and France respond?

13. What is the “Phony War”?

14. Are the reasons the same why Hitler annexes Austria? Invades Czechoslovakia, Poland, France?

	Austria	Sudetenland & Czechoslovakia	Poland	France
Hitler's Reasoning				

15. Who was the leader of Great Britain/United Kingdom during World War II

16. What was his message to the people of Great Britain and the world?

17. What was the biggest problem for the British and French troops on the mainland continent of Europe?
What happened to them?

17. After Hitler conquered France and Northern Europe, what was Hitler's plan for the Eastern Front?

18. What other person in history, that we have studied, do you believe Hitler try to emulate?

19. On December 7th, 1941, what event changed the course of World War II? How?

20. What event changed the war in the Pacific, and how?

21. What happened to Germany and Hitler on the Eastern Front? Does this remind you of anyone else?

22. Where did the Allies (Other than the Soviet Union), first fight Germany in order to force Germany to fight on a Southern Front?

23. Name the areas/regions, that the Allies entered Europe in the south?

24. While land battles in Europe were raging, what was the Battle of the Atlantic?

25. To defeat Hitler, the Allies planned an invasion of Northern Europe. Where was it, and was it successful?

26. On July 20th, 1944, this even could have changed the war in Europe. What was it and what was the outcome?

27. What two battles were a setback for the Allies in Northern Europe? What eventually was the outcome?

28. What happened to Hitler in his bunker?

29. What member of the Allies fought and conquered Berlin?

30. These two events caused Japan to ultimately surrender unconditionally on September 2nd, 1945

MAJOR EVENTS OF WORLD WAR II

September 1939

Germany invades Poland, starting World War II.
Britain and France declare war on Germany.

April 1940

Germany invades Norway and Denmark.

May 1940

Germany invades Belgium and the Netherlands.

July 1940

Germany begins bombing Britain.

June 1941

Germany invades the Soviet Union.

August 1945

Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

September 1945

Japan signs surrender agreement, ending war.

December 1941

Japan bombs Pearl Harbor. The U.S. declares war on Japan.

February 1942

Japan captures Singapore.

May 1942

Japan captures the Philippines and Burma.

June 1942

The tide turns — the Allies defeat Japan in the Battle of Midway

February 1943

German troops surrender in Stalingrad, USSR.

May 1943

Axis troops in northern Africa surrender.

September 1943

Italy surrenders.

November 1943

U.S. forces invade Tarawa.

June 1944

D-day: Allied troops land in France and begin invasion.

October 1944

Japan's navy is defeated near the Philippines.

December 1944

Germans fight back in Battle of the Bulge.

March 1945

Allied troops capture Iwo Jima.

May 1945

Germany surrenders, ending World War II in Europe.

August 1945

Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan

September 1945

Japan surrenders, ending World War II