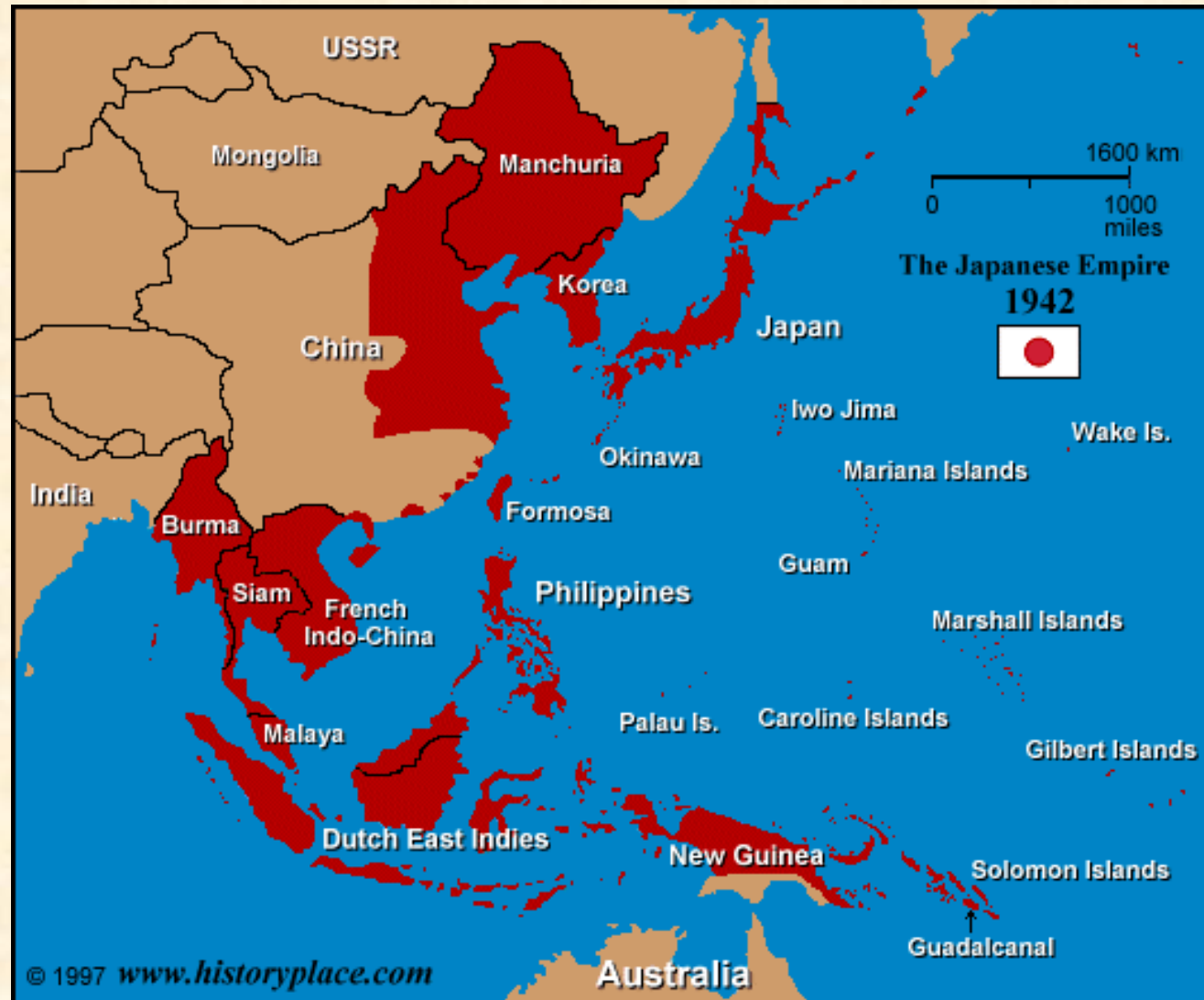


Japan's Pacific Campaign

- A. Japan on the Offensive
- B. Pearl Harbor
- C. The Allies Strike Back



CA Content Standards

10.8.1 Compare the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for empire in the 1930s, including the 1937 Rape of Nanking and other atrocities in China and the Stalin-Hitler Pact of 1939.

10.8.2 Understand the role of appeasement, nonintervention (isolationism), and the domestic distractions in Europe and the United States prior to the outbreak of World War II.

CA Content Standards

- 10.8.3 Identify and locate the Allied and Axis powers on a map and discuss the major turning points of the war, the principal theaters of conflict, key strategic decisions, and the resulting war conferences and political resolutions, with emphasis on the importance of geographic factors.

CA Content Standards

- 10.8.4 Describe the political, diplomatic, and military leaders during the war (e.g., Winston Churchill, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Emperor Hirohito, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, Joseph Stalin, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight Eisenhower).

Content and Language Objectives

- Content Objective- Students will examine the effects of Japanese acts of aggression and the subsequent U.S. involvement in WWII.
- Language Objective- Students will take notes, pair-share, and answer questions about the lesson.

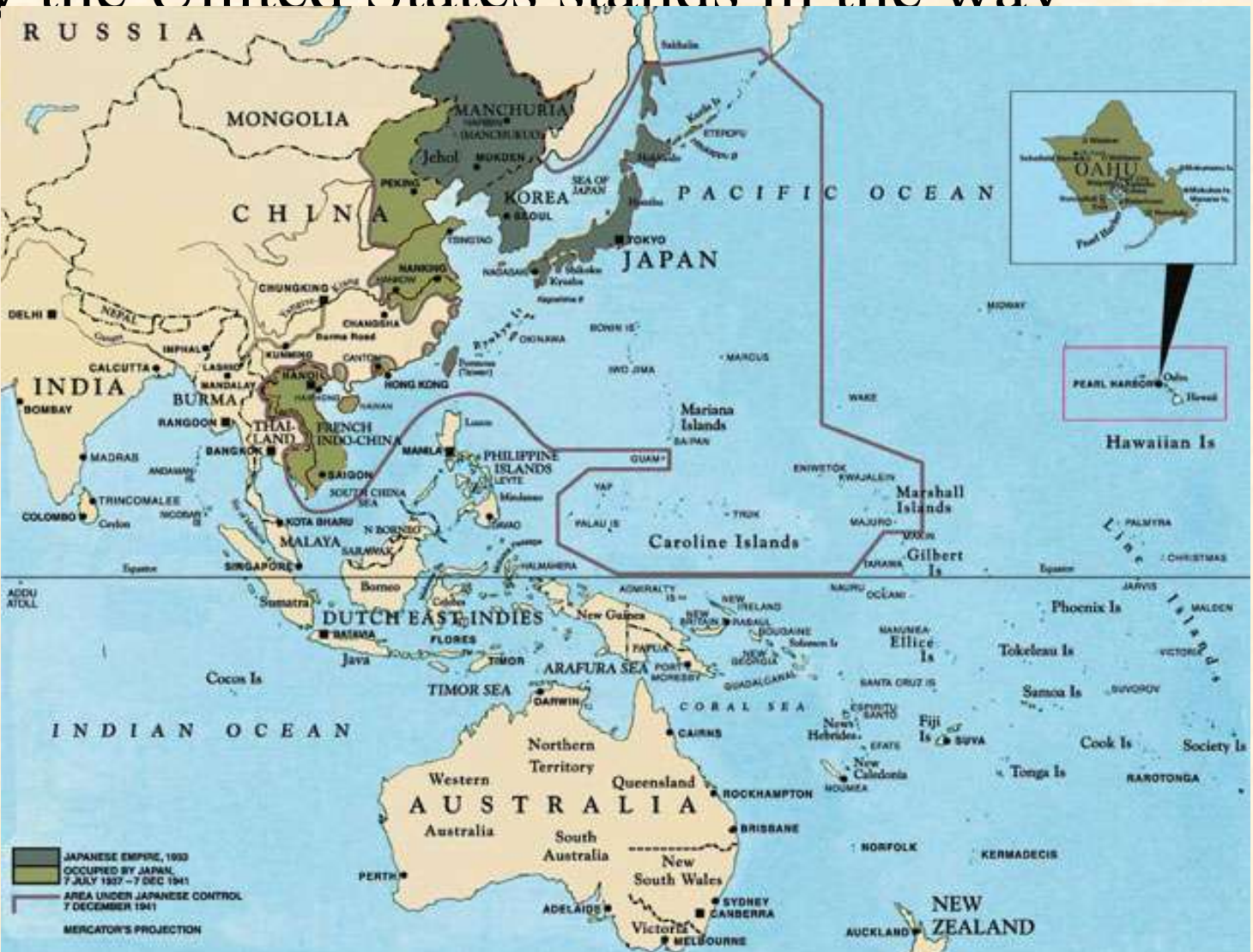
A. Japan on the Offensive

- 1937 – Japanese invade Chinese capital of Nanking
- Because of horrible nature/crimes committed the invasion is called “Rape of Nanking”





- Japan has limited resources and wanted to gain territory for an empire
- Only the United States stands in the way



CFU

- What did the Japanese do in Nanking?
- What was Japan's purpose for expansion?

30 second pair share

Write it down

Select a non-volunteer

B. Pearl Harbor

- Japan decides to attack the U.S.
- Hopes that by catching the U.S. by surprise it will be able to continue their expansion
- Plans to attack at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii



- December 7, 1941 Japan attacks the United States
- In 2 hours, 2,403 died and 21 ships were sunk or damaged (almost the whole Pacific fleet)

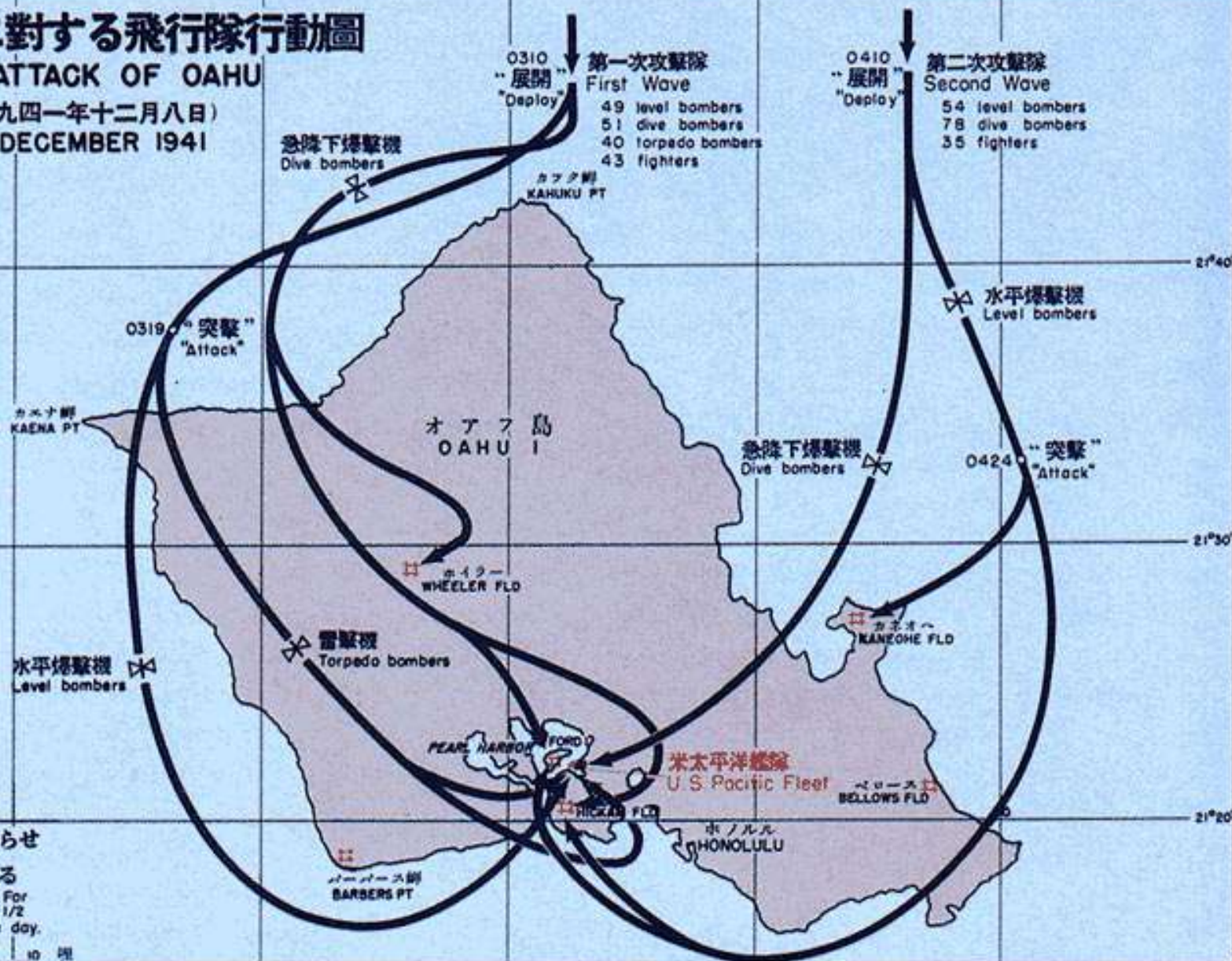


オアフ島に対する飛行隊行動圖

AIR ATTACK OF OAHU

(一九四一年十二月八日)

8 DECEMBER 1941



註
Note

日時は東京時間とす

4.5時間を加へ一日遅らせ

るとホノルル時間となる

Hours are Tokyo time. For Honolulu time, add 4 1/2 hours and set back one day.

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Hickam Field

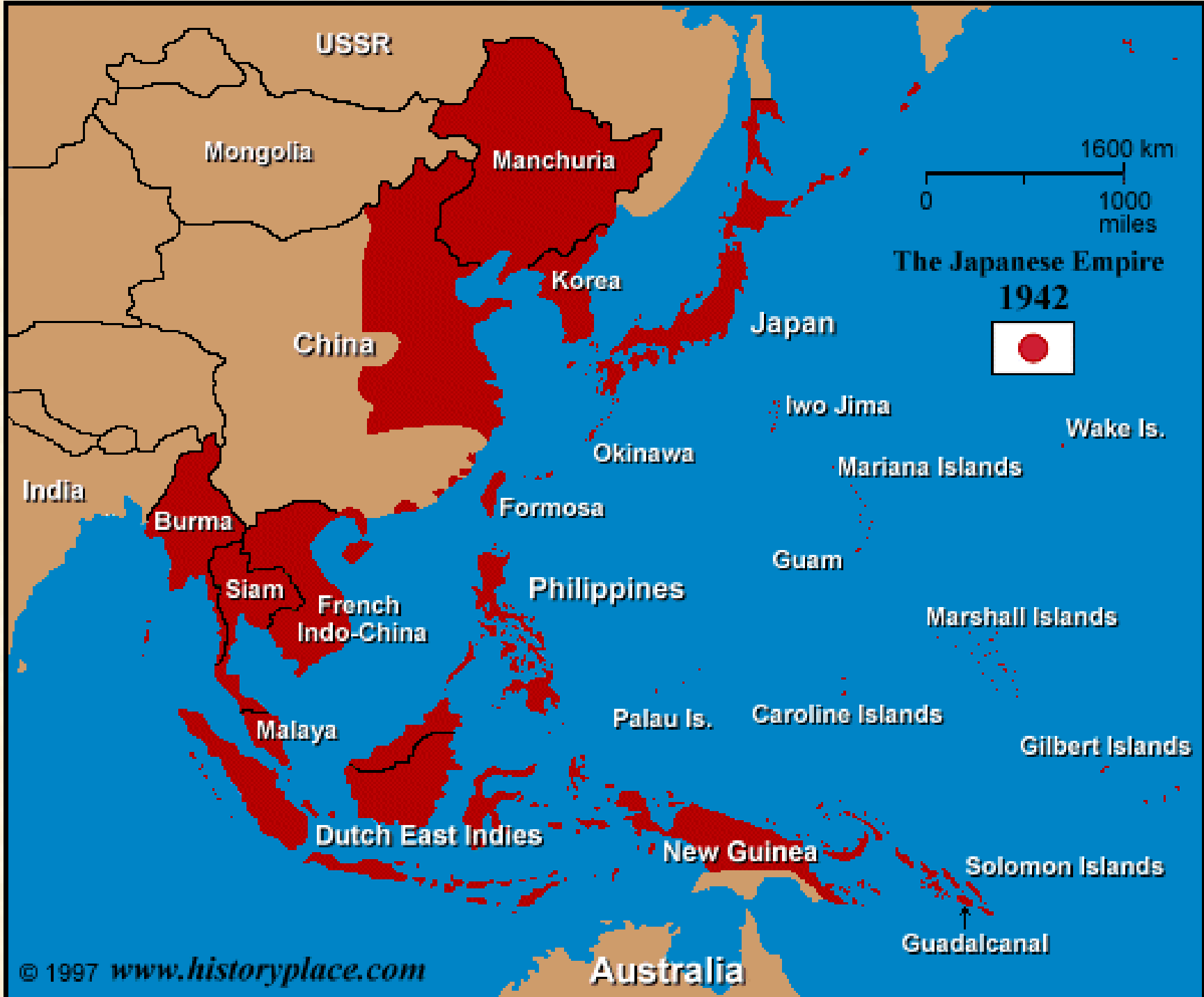


W-HO (12-3-41) AH



- Roosevelt describes it as “a date which will live in infamy”
- The U.S. declares war on Japan on December 8
- Japan able to continue expanding while the U.S. mobilizes





CFU

- What was the “Date which will live in infamy”?
- What is the significance of this event?

30 second pair share

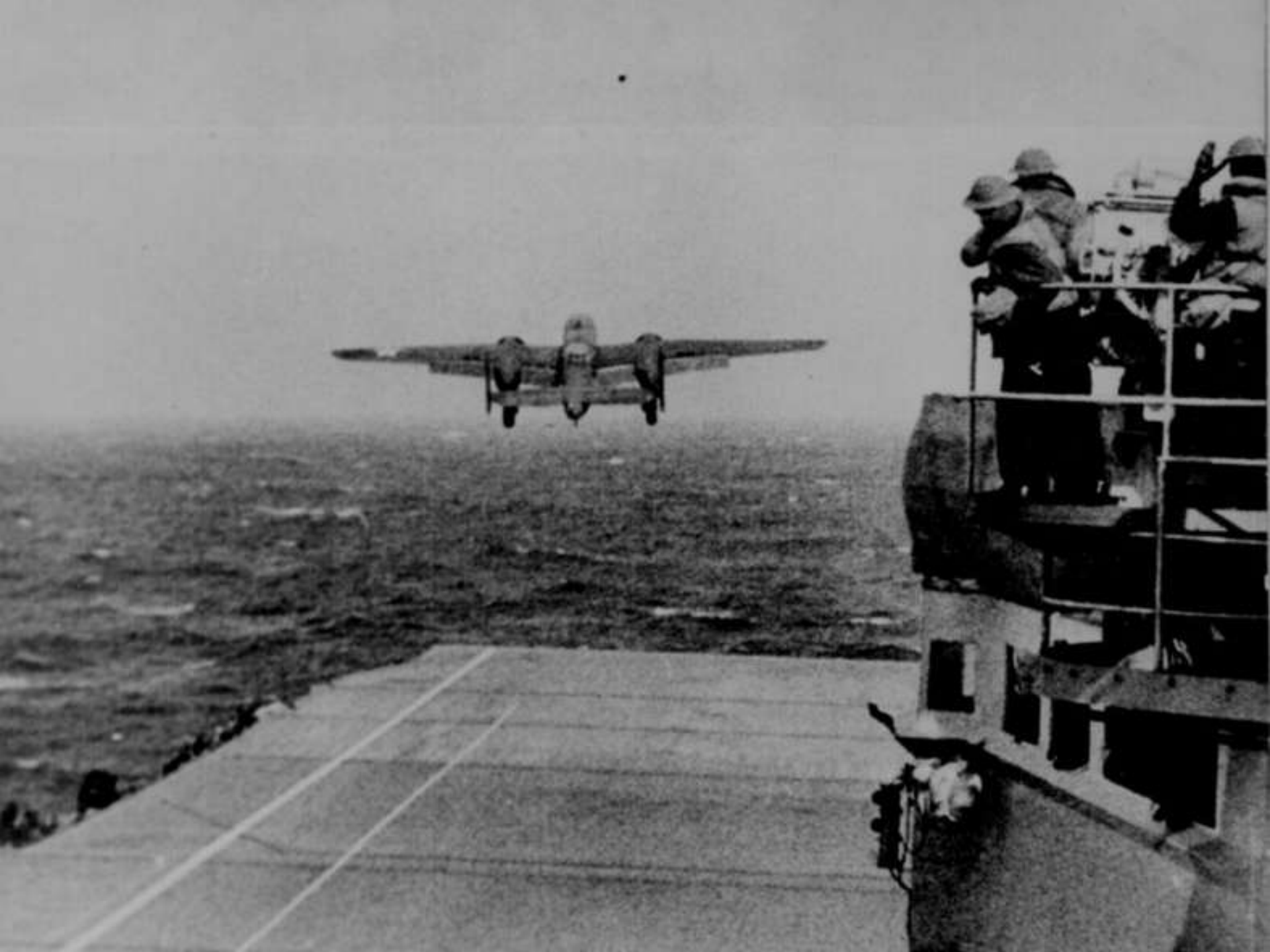
Write it down

Select a non-volunteer

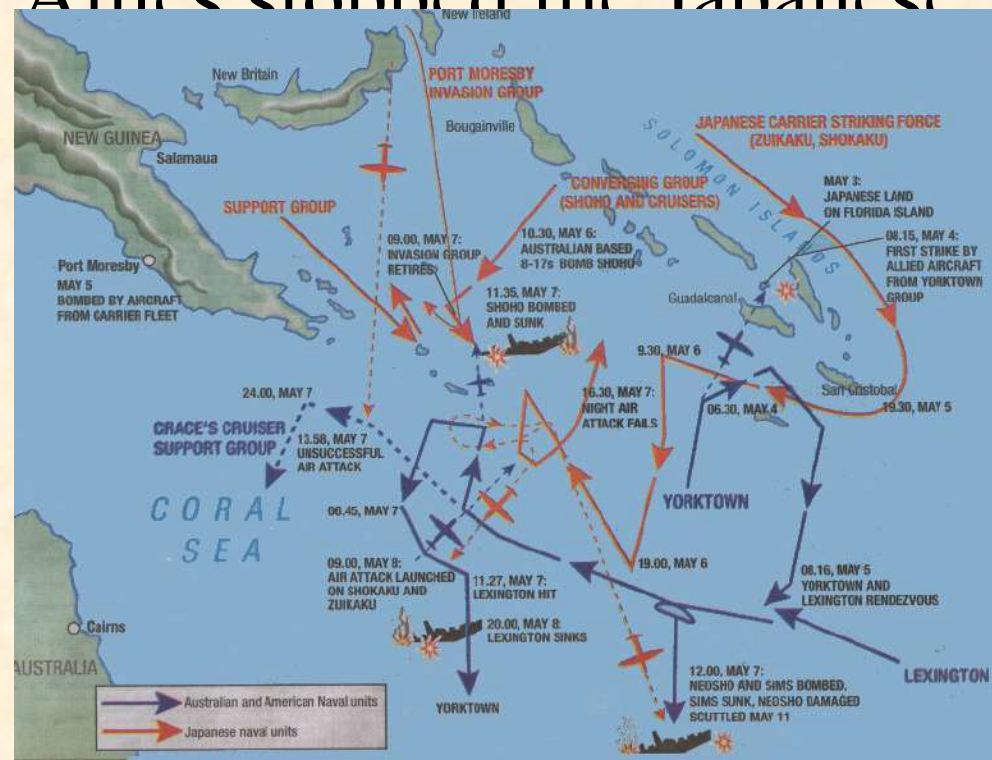
C.The Allies Strike Back

- Doolittle Raids – April 1942 air attack on Japan by the United States
- Proved Japan could be attacked and boosted the morale of the United States





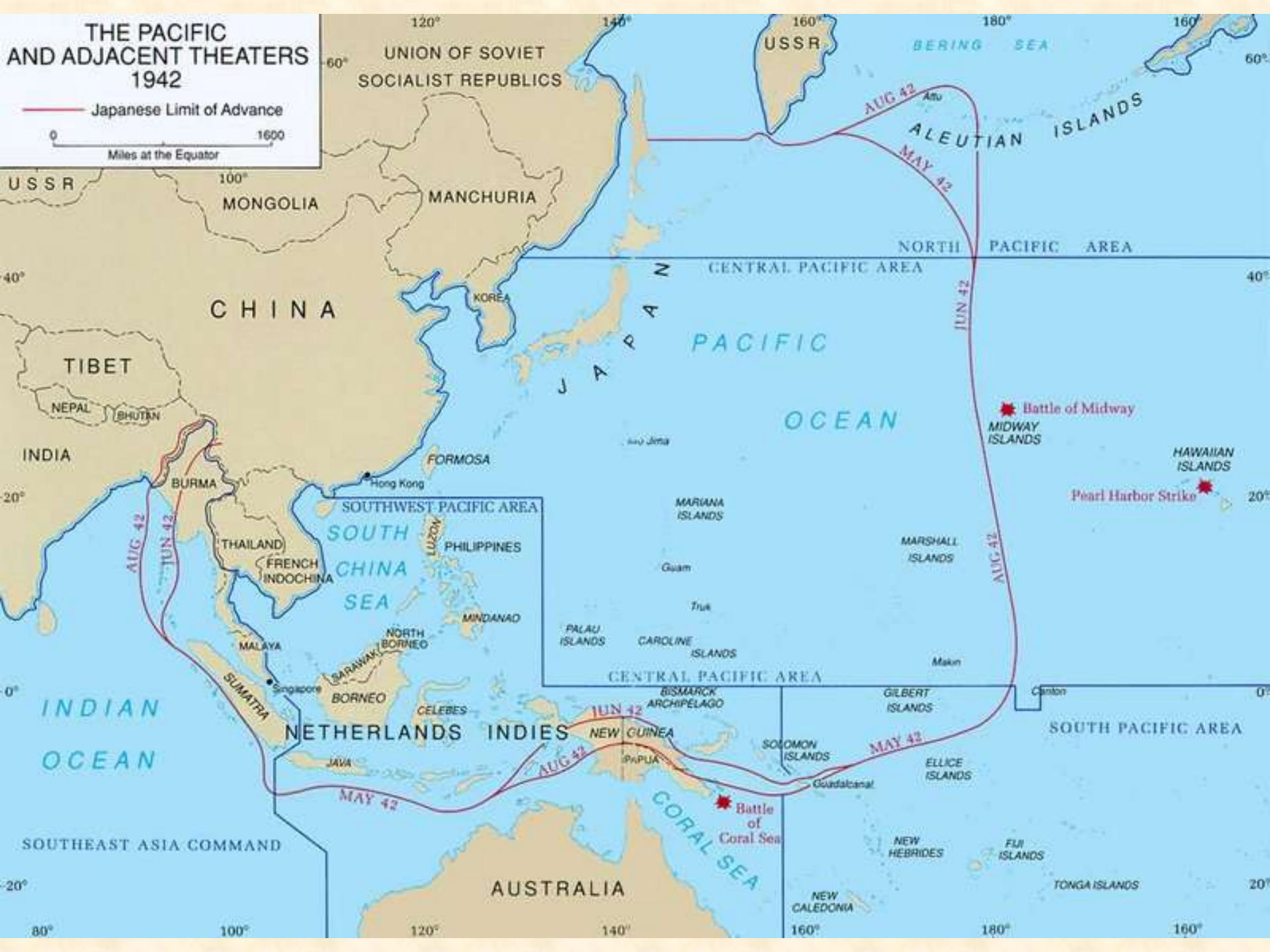
- 1st major battle was the Battle of Coral Sea (May 1942)
- Sea battle fought in the air above ships
- Neither side could see one another
- Aircraft carriers & airplanes the key weapons.
- No clear winner but the Allies stopped the Japanese southward expansion.



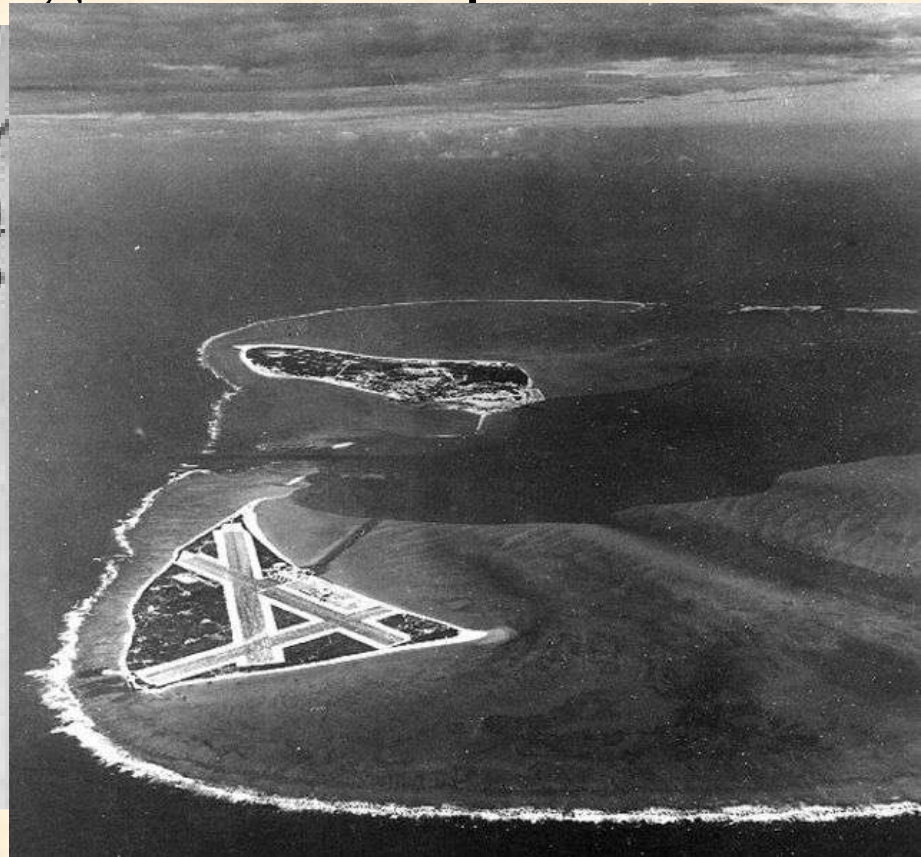
THE PACIFIC AND ADJACENT THEATERS 1942

— Japanese Limit of Advance

0 1600
Miles at the Equator



- Battle of Midway (June 1942)
- Turning point of the war in the Pacific Theater
- The U.S.'s 1st major defeat of the Japanese by destroying their aircraft carriers
- U.S. now on the offensive against the Japanese



CFU

- What is the significance of the Battle of Midway?

30 second pair-share

Write it down

Select a non-volunteer



- U.S. needs to take Japanese land
- Island Hopping: Strategy developed by General Douglas MacArthur
- Plan to capture some islands and “hop” over others in an effort to reach Japanese mainland.
- The U.S. would focus on islands that had fewer defenses to save resources.



- U.S. will use Amphibious Attacks
– attack that starts on water and ends on land
- Will be the key to winning the islands of the Pacific



CFU

- Who is Douglas MacArthur and what is he known for?
- What is an amphibious attack?

30 second pair-share

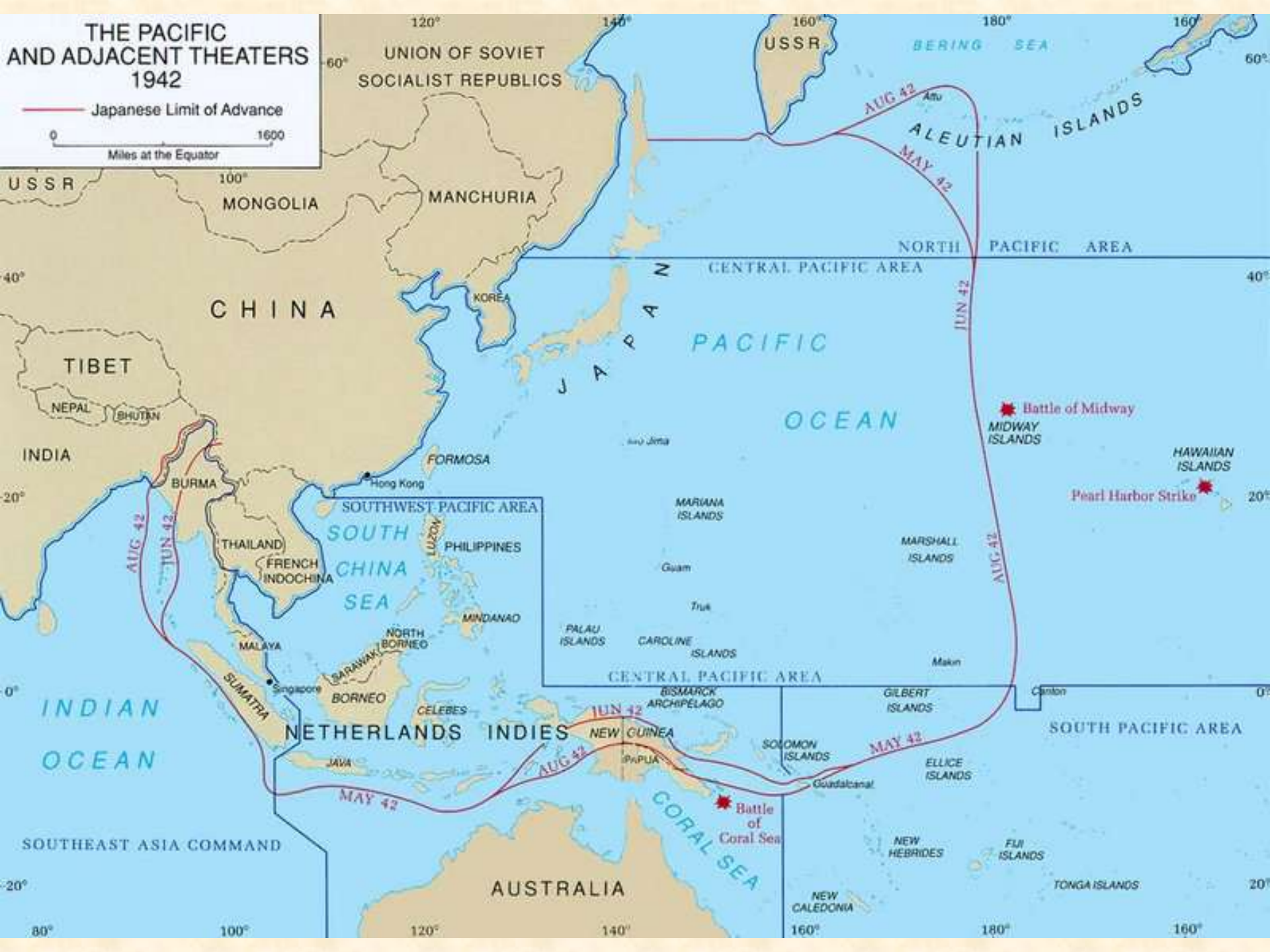
Write it down

Select a non-volunteer

THE PACIFIC AND ADJACENT THEATERS 1942

— Japanese Limit of Advance

0 1600
Miles at the Equator



- Battle of Guadalcanal (August 1942)
- 1st attack by the U.S. using island hopping strategy
- Six month amphibious attack that the U.S will eventually win









CFU- Closure

- What were the results of Japanese aggression in the Pacific?
- List three major battles and their significance.

60 second pair-share

Write it down

Select a non-volunteer