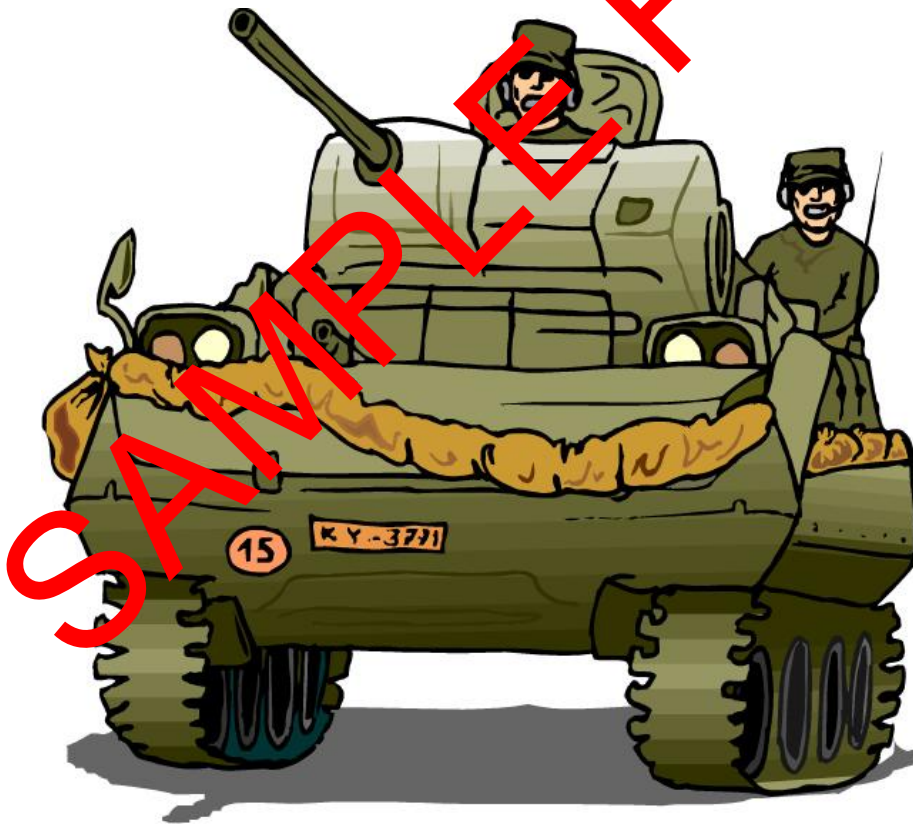




Grades 2-7

Wars of America 1900-Present Unit Study



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SAMPLE PAGE

Thank you for purchasing from A Journey Through Learning. We hope that you enjoy our unit study entitled **Wars of America 1900-Present**. Getting started is easy. First, take the time to just browse through the pages to familiarize yourself with the layout. In this book, you will find information on various wars that the United States was involved in from the 1900s through the present day.

Each topic has an:

- * information page
- * activity page
- * vocabulary study
- * timeline cards

Information Page

Each of the topics has an information page to read to your child. You will notice that some of the words in the information pages are underlined.

Vocabulary Study

The underlined words are vocabulary words. Read each sentence that contains the vocabulary word very carefully. It is important that your child hear the vocabulary words in context. Ask your child if he/she can get the meaning of the word from listening to the sentence it is contained in. Next, turn to the vocabulary pages in the back of the book. Here you will find an area for your child to write down the actual definition of each vocabulary word. Vocabulary study increases your child's knowledge of the topic!

Activity Page

When your study of the topic is complete, it is time to go on to the activity that correlates with the topic. Some of these activities are more for fun while others are more challenging. All of them will enrich your child's understanding and knowledge of each topic.

Timeline Cards

Cards can be placed on floor or wall to practice order of events. They can also be placed on a map to show where something is located or occurred. There is a picture card for each topic in this unit study.

We hope you and your child are blessed by this study! Please check our website frequently for new products!

www.ajourneythroughlearning.com

Thanks again,
Paula Winget
Nancy Fileccia

How Long Does it Take to Complete A Unit Study?

Doing a study guide page and an activity sheet a day, it should take about one month to complete. However, you can expand the study portion and make it last as long as you like! That's the beauty of homeschooling! Do it YOUR way!

Study Choices

Choice #1- Read the first page of the study guide. Then use the internet and fun children's books to learn more about the topic that is covered in that study guide. For instance-our American Indians Unit Study has a study guide page about Geronimo. Dig into Geronimo. There are probably lots of interesting things to learn about him that the study guide does not cover. Spend a day on Geronimo or spend a week! When your child has completed studying that particular topic, it will be time to do the activity sheet for that topic. The activity sheets are found right after the study guide page that it goes with.

Choice #2- Read only the study guide page and do the activity sheet that goes with it. The activity sheets are found right after the study guide page that it goes with. You may choose to do one study guide/activity sheet per day, two per day, two per week, three per week, etc. It doesn't matter. The pace is completely up to you. At one per day, it will take about a month to complete this unit study.

Tips and tricks to go the extra mile!

Supplies Need:

½ inch three-ring binder

6 tabs (if you are using our Wars copywork pages, you will need to have 7 tabs.

Your study guide and activity sheet pages

1. Label your tabs: Study Guide, Activity Sheets, Book Log, NICK, Biography Reports, Outlines, and Narration pages (Copywork- if using applicable).

2. Make copies of NICK notes and outline forms and narration forms and put them behind the tabs. Your child can use either the NICK notes form (easier) or the outline form (a bit harder) after any of the study guides. The narration forms also come in two levels. Choose the correct level for your child. These serve as a good way for your child to show what they have learned. Your study guide and activity pages stay in order and go behind the Study Guide/ Activity Pages tab.

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World War I

World War I involved several countries in Europe that were split into two sides. Germany, Austria-Hungary, the Ottoman Empire, and Bulgaria were sided together and called the Central Powers. Britain, Italy, France, Belgium, and Russia sided together and were called the Allies.

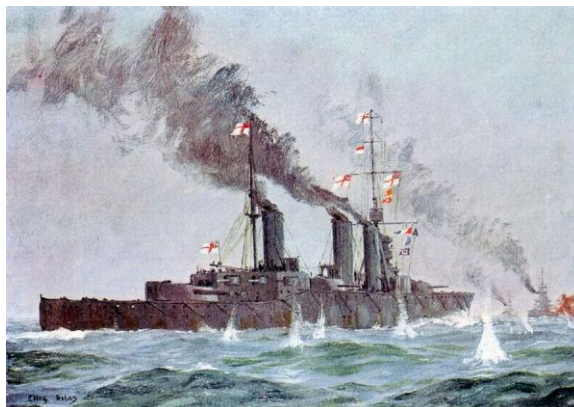
Because things were often very tense between the two sides, a war could start easily. And it did! On June 28, 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, was visiting Bosnia, a small country just south of Austria-Hungary. He was assassinated by a Serbian student! One month later, Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia. Germany came to the aid of Austria-Hungary, and Russia aided Serbia. Now the two sides were at war.

For four years, the two sides faced each other along a line called the Western Front. Deep trenches were dug for protection but those same trenches hindered each side from advancing very far against each other. Soldiers stayed in trenches for weeks at a time. Many men lost their lives coming out of the trenches to fight.

Eventually, Turkey and Bulgaria joined the Central Powers. Italy, Greece, and Portugal joined to help the Allies.

In 1917, America joined the war on the Allies' side when German u-boats sunk American ships going to Great Britain.

Germany launched one last attack on the Western front but failed. Germany surrendered. On June 28, 1919, Germany signed the Treaty of Versailles, a peace treaty with the Allies—but under protest. World War I had officially come to an end.



Countries with the Allied Powers-color blue

Countries with the Central Powers-color red

All countries may not necessarily be found on this map.



World War I Weapons

Grenade No 1- was a grenade made out of cast iron. The canister was placed on the end of an 18-inch stick. It was considered to be one of the most dangerous weapons to use. The detonator was placed in the tip end of the grenade by unscrewing it. To ignite the fuse, a long string was pulled.

Big Bertha- was a portable cannon. It was a 43-ton howitzer and could fire a 2,200-lb shell over nine miles. It was moved to different location by a Daimler-Benz tractor. It took over 200 men and six hours to reassemble at its new location.

Little Willie- was a form of Daimler engine. It weighed over fourteen tons, was twelve feet long, and moved at two miles per hour. It could hold three crew members.

Draw and describe another weapon used during World War I



World War I Uniforms

Due to budget cuts at the time of the war, soldiers used a combination of several different types of uniforms. Most clothing was the traditional olive-drab or "OD" as it was called. Each soldier had a wool garrison cap, wool trousers, wool shirt, a four-button tunic, and brown service shoes.

All wars dating back to prehistory have had some type of symbolic design worn on the uniform. These designs are called insignia.

Look up the definition of the word INSIGNIA.



Navy



Army

Create your own insignia