

World Wars

World War I - World War II - Both books

	Skills For Critical Thinking	Background & Causes	Major Battles	Methods of Warfare	New Weapons of War	The End of War
LEVEL 1 Knowledge	Recall DetailsMatchList		>	5	1	1
LEVEL 2 Comprehension	 Compare & Contrast Summarize State Main Idea Describe Interpret 		~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	~ ~	<
LEVEL 3 Application	 Choose Information Identify Outcomes Apply What Is Learned Make Connections 	5 5 5	** *	1	1	~
LEVEL 4 Analysis	 Draw Conclusions Identify Supporting Evidence Make Inferences Identify Cause & Effect Identify Relationships 	> >	× ×	~	>>	~
LEVEL 5 Synthesis	 Predict Design Create 	> >	> >			~
LEVEL 6 Evaluation	 Defend An Opinion Make Judgements Explain 	√ √	✓✓	٠ ٠	>>	~

Based on Bloom's Taxonomy

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1. Write the word on the line that matches the definition. Use a dictionary to help you if needed.

victors improve	submarine communic	ation	sophisticated mounted	turret superiority			
	a)	to make or	become better				
	b)	the one who defeats an enemy; the winner					
	c)	a special boat that is used underwater					
	d)	feeling that someone is better or more important than someone else					
	e)	a rotating structure onto which guns are mounted					
	f)	something that is very complicated or complex					
	g)	an exchange of information to put into a certain position; to attach to something					
	h)						

2. During World War Two many countries spent a great deal of money building weapons. Today, many countries still spend a lot of money on weapons. Is spending money to build weapons a good idea? Explain your opinion.

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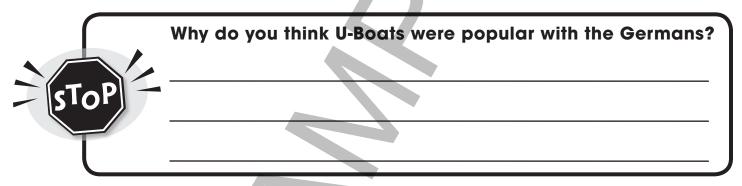


Many of the weapons used in World War One were also used in World War Two. By 1939 many of the weapons had been **improved** in order to work better.

The "U-Boat" was the English short form for the German word "Unterseeboot". This means "undersea boat". U-boats could travel below the water's surface. They were also called **submarines**. The main purpose for the German U-Boat was to hit ships coming to Europe from the U.S. and Canada with supplies.

When World War Two began, Germany had 57 U-Boats. Over the next six years, Germany built close to 1,100 new boats. The allies, especially Great Britain, believed that the U-Boats were their biggest threat. The U-Boats could attack from great distances. Also, they were difficult to trace because they were able to move quietly in the water.

Although many U-Boats were built for World War Two, close to 80 percent of them were destroyed during fighting. 28 000 people who worked on U-Boats were killed and 8,000 were captured during the war.



Tanks became more **sophisticated** in World War Two. Radios were installed in German tanks. This allowed better **communication** with soldiers and better control. Tanks also became larger. The United States even made a 105-ton tank! At the beginning of the war light tanks were used by most armies. As the war went on, heavier tanks became more common. **Turrets** were also used on tanks. A turret allowed a very heavy machine gun to be **mounted** on the tank. The turret made it possible for the gun to be moved all the way around to hit targets. Having a turret also meant that the gun could be fired even if the tank was hidden behind some cover.

Bombers were airplanes that were used in World War One. They were designed to attack targets on the ground by dropping bombs from the plane. In World War Two, fighter aircraft were built. These planes were designed to attack other aircraft while in the air. The fighter aircraft were small, fast and easy to move around. Countries fighting in World War Two wanted **superiority** in the air. They wanted to be the best and have control of the skies. In most wars, the countries that had control of the skies usually went on to be the winners, or **victors** in the war. Many countries spent a lot of money to build the best aircraft possible.





