

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
HISTORY: World War 2

# HISTORY

## World War 2

It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit.

Please see *Teachers' notes* for explanations, additional activities, and tips and suggestions.

<b>Theme</b>	World War 2
<b>Level</b>	A1 – B1
<b>Language focus</b>	Key vocabulary, word identification, grammar, use of student's own language.
<b>Learning focus</b>	Using History textbooks and accessing curriculum content and learning activities.
<b>Activity types</b>	Matching, word identification, structuring sentences and text, cloze, multiple choice, reading comprehension, categorising vocabulary, recording learning, developing a learning resource.
<b>Acknowledgement</b>	<b>Extracts from <i>History Revision for Junior Certificate</i>. Desmond O' Leary. Gill &amp; Macmillan.</b>  We gratefully acknowledge Gill & Macmillan for the right to reproduce text in some of these activities.
<b>Learning Record</b>	A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each student.  Students should: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Write the subject and topic on the record.</li><li>2. Tick off/date the different statements as they complete activities.</li><li>3. Keep the record in their files along with the work produced for this unit.</li><li>4. Use this material to support mainstream subject learning.</li></ol>

## Making the best use of these units

- **At the beginning of the class**, make sure that students understand **what** they are doing and **why**. *'We are doing the exercise on page (12) to help you to remember key words / to help your writing skills / to help with grammar'* etc.
- You can create your **personal teaching resource** by printing these units in full and filing them by subject in a large ring binder.
- **Encourage students to:**
  - Bring the relevant **subject textbooks** to language support class. It does not matter if they have different textbooks as the activities in these units refer to vocabulary and other items that will be found in all subject textbooks. These units are based on curriculum materials.
  - Take some **responsibility for their own learning** programmes by:



Developing a **personal dictionary** for different subjects, topics, and other categories of language, on an on-going basis. This prompt is a reminder.

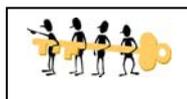


Recording what they have learnt on the **Learning Record**, which should be distributed at the start of each unit.



Keeping their own **files** with good examples of the work produced in language support for different subjects and topics. This file will be an invaluable **learning resource** in supporting mainstream learning.

- Don't forget that many of the activities in these units are suitable as **homework** tasks, for **self-study**, or for use in the **subject classroom** with the agreement of the subject teacher.



Indicates that answers may be found at the end of the unit.

## Keywords

The list of keywords for this unit is as follows:

### Nouns

aircraft  
allies  
army/armies  
battle  
campaign  
carriers  
casualties  
civilians  
colonies  
communism  
convoy  
counter-attacks  
defeat  
empire  
evacuation  
execution  
forces  
freedom  
government  
hatred  
independence  
invaders  
invasion  
negotiations  
operation  
pact  
partisans  
peace  
soldiers  
submission  
tactics  
turning-point  
victory  
war  
warship  
weapons  
winter

### Verbs

to achieve  
to advance  
to attack  
to believe  
to bomb  
to capture  
to clash  
to conquer  
to control  
to crush  
to declare  
to defeat  
to evacuate  
to fight  
to force  
to hold out  
to invade  
to kill  
to negotiate  
to occupy  
to overthrow  
to partition  
to recover  
to retreat  
to surround  
to surrender

### Adjectives

atomic  
British  
civil  
civilian  
enormous  
free  
German  
heavy

important  
independent  
Japanese  
national  
peaceful  
Russian  
severe  
state  
swift  
total  
victorious

### Adverbs

fiercely

### Proper names

Allies  
Axis  
Blitzkrieg  
Britain  
Europe  
France  
Germany  
Hiroshima  
Hitler  
Japan  
Leningrad  
Moscow  
Normandy  
the Pacific  
Pearl Harbour  
Stalingrad  
USA  
USSR

### Other

against

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### Vocabulary file 1

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
campaign		
casualties		
defeat		
freedom		
invaders		
invasion		



Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your resource folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
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### Vocabulary file 2

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
partisans		
soldiers		
victory		
to advance		
to attack		
to bomb		



Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your resource folder so you can use it in the future.

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### Vocabulary file 3

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
to negotiate		
to occupy		
to surrender		
atomic		
civilian		
peaceful		



Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your resource folder so you can use it in the future.

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**Level:** all  
**Type of activity:** whole class

**Focus:** vocabulary, spelling,  
dictionary, writing  
**Suggested time:** 10 minutes

## Activating students' existing knowledge

Use a spidergram to activate students' ideas and knowledge on the key points in this chapter. See **Teachers' Notes** for suggestions.

Possible key terms for the spidergram:

### peace and war

- Invite students to provide key words in their own languages.
- Encourage dictionary use.
- Encourage students to organise their vocabulary into relevant categories (e.g. meaning, nouns, keywords, verbs etc.).



Students should record vocabulary and terms from the spidergram in their personal dictionaries.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
**HISTORY: World War 2**

**Level:** A1  
**Type of activity:** pairs or individual

**Focus:** vocabulary, spelling, dictionary  
**Suggested time:** 30 minutes



**Working with words**

**1. Tick the correct answer**



- a) this is a train
- b) this is a battle
- c) this is a coat
- d) this is a fishing boat



- a) this is a river
- b) these are soldiers
- c) this is a computer
- d) this is a sharpener

**2. Find these words in your textbook.**

Write your own explanation for these words. Then write the word in your own language. Use your dictionary if necessary.

Word	Page in textbook	Explanation	In my language
allies			
civilians			
invasion			
victory			



Check that these key words are in your personal dictionary.

Level: A1  
Type of activity: pairs or individual

Focus: vocabulary, basic sentence structure  
Suggested time: 30 minutes



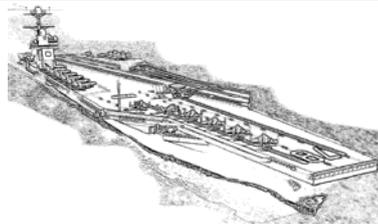
## Picture Sentences

### 1. Tick the correct answer

- a) This is a railway station.
- b) These soldiers are celebrating victory.
- c) This is a mountain.



- a) This is an aircraft carrier.
- b) These are books.
- c) This is an animal.



- a) These are computers.
- b) This is a war.
- c) This is a parade.



### 2. Put these words in the correct order to form sentences.

in Germany Poland invaded 1939

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1940 Hitler France attacked in

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bombed planes German cities British

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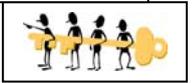
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**HISTORY: World War 2**

**Level:** A1/A2  
**Type of activity:** pairs or individual

**Focus:** word identification, vocabulary  
**Suggested time:** 20 minutes

**Odd One Out**



1. Circle the word which does not fit with the other words in each line.

*Example:*    *apple*    *orange*    *banana*    **taxi**

bomb                      car                      war                      weapon

tanks                      rifles                      friendship                      aircraft

France                      Poland                      Norway                      USA

victory                      surrender                      victorious                      win

2. Find these words in your textbook. Then put them in short sentences in your own words. Use a dictionary if necessary.

to declare \_\_\_\_\_

to crush \_\_\_\_\_

to negotiate \_\_\_\_\_

to surround \_\_\_\_\_

to retreat \_\_\_\_\_



Check that these key words are in your personal dictionary.

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HISTORY: World War 2

Level: A2 / B1  
Type of activity: individual

Focus: key vocabulary, writing  
descriptive text  
Suggested time: 40 minutes



## History Keywords

1. Fill in the missing letters of the keywords listed below.  
On the line beside each word, write whether the word is a noun, an  
adjective or a verb.

E\_r\_p\_ \_\_\_\_\_

J\_p\_n \_\_\_\_\_

b\_m\_ \_\_\_\_\_

i\_v\_d\_ \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write as many words as possible related to **World War 2**. You have 3  
minutes!

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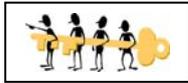
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**Level:** A1 / A2  
**Type of activity:** Pairs or individual

**Focus:** key vocabulary, pronunciation, spelling  
**Suggested time:** 20 minutes



### Unscramble the letters

1. People who fight in wars

SLODERSI

**Answer** \_\_\_\_\_

2. Bombs were dropped on Pearl...

HRRABUO

**Answer** \_\_\_\_\_

3. An Asian country

AJPNA

**Answer** \_\_\_\_\_

4. A type of weapon

BMBO

**Answer** \_\_\_\_\_

Look at each word as you write the answer.

Is your spelling correct?

Can you pronounce the word?

Do you know what the word means?

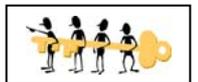
Have you got this word in your personal dictionary?



### Solve the secret code

English=	A	B	D	E	L	I	N	M	O	S	T	U
Code=	B	X	Y	F	G	Q	R	O	L	E	A	W

example: (code) EAWYFRA = STUDENT (English)



**XBAAGF =**

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HISTORY: World War 2

**Level:** A2 / B1  
**Type of activity:** pairs or individual

**Focus:** reading comprehension, extracting meaning from text, vocabulary  
**Suggested time:** 40 minutes



## Completing sentences

Fill in the blanks in these sentences. Use words from the Word Box below.

War in Europe

1939: The Germans \_\_\_\_\_ Poland in a swift campaign using Blitzkrieg tactics. They then partitioned Poland with the USSR.

1940: The Germans occupied Denmark, Norway, The Low Countries and France. British troops were forced to \_\_\_\_\_ from Dunkirk. Later that year, a German attempt to \_\_\_\_\_ Britain into submission was defeated in the Battle of Britain.

1941: The Germans occupied the Balkans and then invaded the USSR (Operation Barbarossa). They captured large areas of the USSR but failed to take either Leningrad or Moscow. The severe Russian winter and Russian counter-attacks caused the Germans very heavy \_\_\_\_\_. The Germans declared war on the USA after their \_\_\_\_\_, the Japanese, attacked the US base at Pearl Harbour.

**Word  
Box**

conquered      casualties      bomb  
allies      evacuate

We use different past tenses when talking about the past. Find verbs in this text that fit into these two categories:

**Simple past tense**  
*conquered*

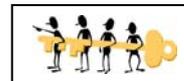
**Passive form**  
*were forced*

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**HISTORY: World War 2**

**Level:** A2 / B1  
**Type of activity:** individual

**Focus:** key vocabulary, topic information, reading comprehension, multiple choice  
**Suggested time:** 30 minutes



**Multiple choice**

*Read the text below and choose the best answers.*

The Germans declared war on the USA after their allies, the Japanese, attacked the US base at Pearl Harbour.

1942: The Germans attacked the important industrial city of Stalingrad but sustained enormous casualties before they captured it.

1943: Russian forces then surrounded the Germans in Stalingrad and forced them to surrender. This was the Germans' first major defeat and they never recovered. Since 1940, Axis and British forces fought one another to control the Suez Canal. The Axis were defeated at El Alamein (1942) and surrendered at Tunis (1943). The Allies then invaded Italy. Though the Italians overthrew Mussolini and joined the Allies, German forces held out in Italy until 1945.

1. Who did the Germans declare war on?
  - a) France
  - b) Ireland
  - c) USA
  - d) Spain
  
2. Which US base did the Japanese attack?
  - a) Rialto Bridge
  - b) Pearl Harbour
  - c) Ohio
  - d) Chicago
  
3. Which city did the Germans attack in 1942?
  - a) Dublin
  - b) Paris
  - c) Stalingrad
  - d) Lisbon
  
4. Did the Russian forces surround the Germans?
  - a) Yes
  - b) No
  
5. Did the allies invade Italy?
  - a) Yes
  - b) No



**Note the different reasons for using capital letters in this text. Give examples.**

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**HISTORY: World War 2**

**Level:** A2 / B1

**Type of activity:** pairs / individual

**Focus:** vocabulary, structure, planning and creating text

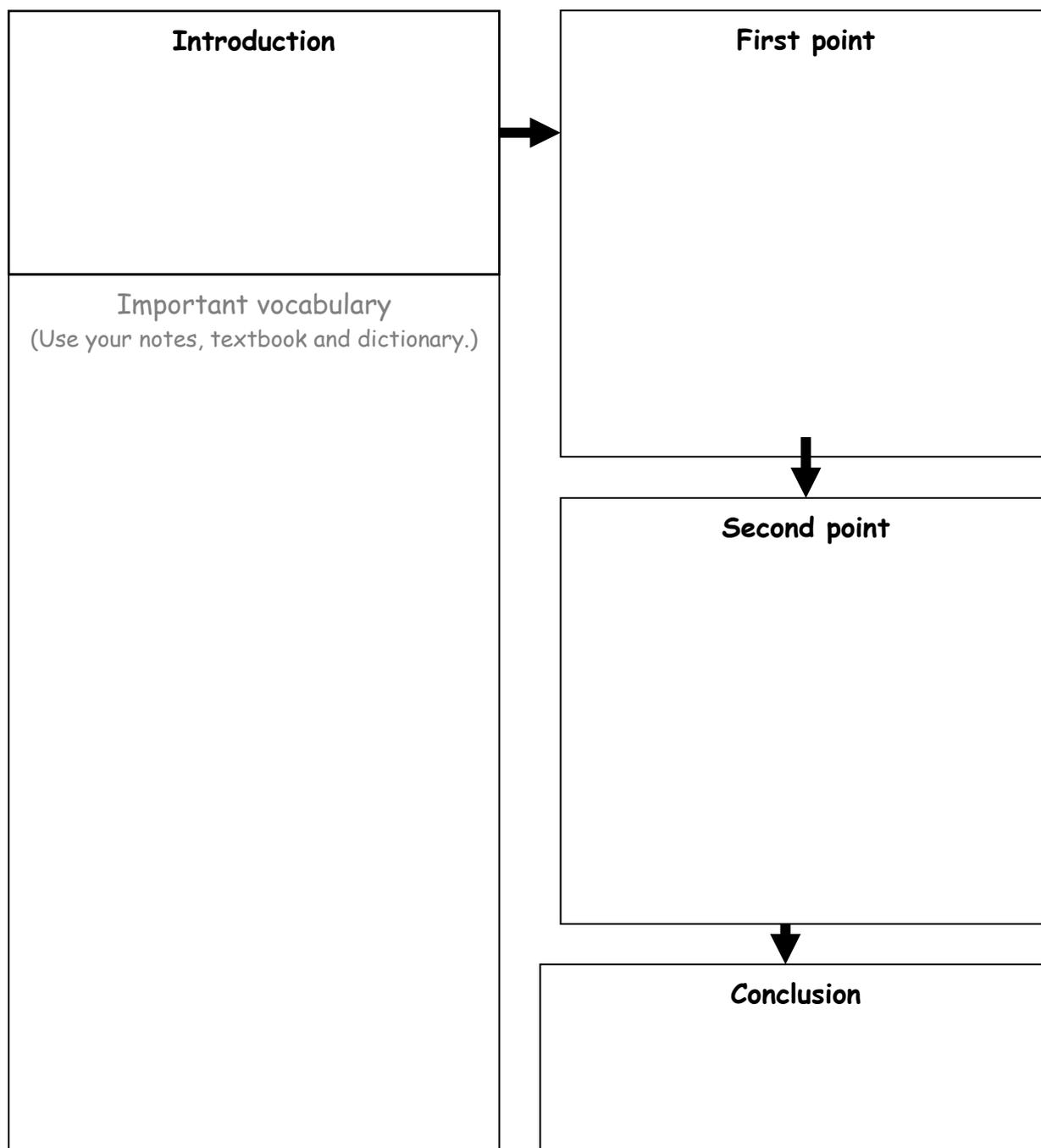
**Suggested time:** 40 minutes

You are going to have a class debate on the topic '**War is necessary for peace**'.

Some students should prepare an argument **in favour** of this statement and others prepare to speak **against** it.

Use your keyword list and textbook to help you prepare your argument.

First plan what you are going to say by making notes on this chart:





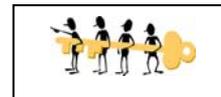
NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**HISTORY: World War 2**

**Level:** A2/B1  
**Type of activity:** individual

**Focus:** past simple tense  
**Suggested time:** 30 minutes

## Grammar points



### 1. The past simple tense

The past tense is usually made by adding **-ed** to the root of the verb. It is used to talk about something that is finished now.

For example: In that year, the army **marched** for two days. Fill in the grid.

Verb	Past simple tense
to attack	<i>attacked</i>
to believe	
to recover	
to surround	
to invade	
to force	

### 2. Put the verbs in the **past simple** tense in these sentences.

- World War 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (to involve) a majority of the world's nations.
- The war \_\_\_\_\_ (to start) in September 1939 when Germany \_\_\_\_\_ (to invade) Poland.
- Britain and France then \_\_\_\_\_ (to declare) war on Germany.
- In 1943 Russian forces \_\_\_\_\_ (to surround) the Germans in Stalingrad.
- Germany \_\_\_\_\_ (to declare) war on the United States after the attack on Pearl Harbour.
- The war \_\_\_\_\_ (to continue) for six years.

### 3. In some verbs the spelling changes in the past tense.

For example: to smile      smiled      |      to stop      stopped  
                         to study      studied      |      to eat      ate

Write the past simple tense of some verbs from this unit. Be careful with the spelling! Check your dictionary or textbook.

to achieve	to control
to negotiate	to occupy
to declare	to overthrow
to fight	to hold out



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## Levels A1 and A2

### Alphaboxes

Using your textbook, find **one** word beginning with each of the letters of the alphabet. Write the word in the relevant box. You could also write the word in your own language.

a	b	c
d	e	f
g	h	i
j	k	l
m	n	o
p	q	r
s	t	u
v	w	xyz

Do you understand all these words?



Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

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### Word search

Find the words in the box below. When you have found all the words, write each word in your own language.

I C F R E E D O M O U C O M M U N I S M  
 Y E X Z Z H Z V X V S J M R L P A C T Q  
 D C I V I L I A N S P D Q B N P M C F S  
 V E C A S U A L T I E S O I A R T A L Z  
 K J J T H E X E C U T I O N U M R I H W  
 T A W G T I N V A S I O N V H P F P M W  
 Y C F N E G O T I A T I O N S D M Y X G  
 P P A R T I S A N S W W H I X B Y M D H  
 D J R Q V S E M P I R E L X M Z S K U G  
 I N V A D E R S Y H A H C P E A C E P W  
 D E F E A T Y D A R P D F H J N C D G R  
 L G W Y U Y C U C O N V O Y H D C V D O  
 V Z C O L O N I E S D H A T R E D K Q S  
 S O L D I E R S Z C P X P M I C R I B P  
 J X J Y U Q O G O P E R A T I O N V C K  
 Q V D I N D E P E N D E N C E C W A T U  
 W T B Q E V A C U A T I O N Y I D M U U  
 A I S D W X Q I Z U L L W H F O R C E S  
 M E F M J H G O V E R N M E N T M U P E  
 X Q C O U N T E R A T T A C K S Y P Z E

CASUALTIES	DEFEAT	GOVERNMENT	OPERATION
CIVILIANS	EMPIRE	HATRED	PACT
COLONIES	EVACUATION	INDEPENDENCE	PARTISANS
COMMUNISM	EXECUTION	INVADERS	PEACE
CONVOY	FORCES	INVASION	SOLDIERS
COUNTERATTACKS	FREEDOM	NEGOTIATIONS	

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## Play Snap

Make Snap cards with 2 sets of the same keywords. See *Notes for teachers* for ideas about how to use the cards.



<b>to invade</b>	<b>to invade</b>
<b>weapons</b>	<b>weapons</b>
<b>war</b>	<b>war</b>

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**bomb**

**bomb**

**aircraft**

**aircraft**

**warship**

**warship**

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**world**

**world**

**battle**

**battle**

**weapons**

**weapons**

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## Answer key

### Working with words, page 8

1. b, c

### Picture Sentences, page 9

b,a,b

Germany invaded Poland in 1939.

Hitler attacked France in 1940.

German planes bombed British cities.

### Odd one out, page 10

Car, friendship, USA, surrender

### Key words, page 11

Europe (noun), Japan (noun) bomb (noun or verb), invade (verb)

### Unscramble the letters, page 12

soldiers, harbour, Japan, bomb

Secret code: battle

### Completing text, page 13

War in Europe

1939: The Germans **conquered** Poland in a swift campaign using Blitzkrieg tactics. They then partitioned Poland with the USSR.

1940: The Germans occupied Denmark, Norway, The Low Countries and France. British troops were forced to **evacuate** from Dunkirk. Later that year, a German attempt to **bomb** Britain into submission was defeated in the Battle of Britain.

1941: The Germans occupied the Balkans and then invaded the USSR (Operation Barbarossa). They captured large areas of the USSR but failed to take either Leningrad or Moscow. The severe Russian winter and Russian counter-attacks caused the Germans very heavy **casualties**. The Germans declared war on the USA after their **allies**, the Japanese, attacked the US base at Pearl Harbour.

Simple past tense: Conquered, partitioned, occupied, invaded, captured, caused, declared, attacked.

Passive form: were forced, was defeated.

### Multiple Choice, page 14

1c,2b,3c,4a,5a

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## HISTORY: World War 2

### Grammar points, page 17

1. Attacked, believed, recovered, surrounded, invaded, forced.

2.

- World War 2 **involved**
- The war **started**
- Germany **invaded**
- **declared** war
- forces **surrounded**
- Germany **declared** war
- the war **continued**

3.

to achieve	<i>achieved</i>	to control	<i>controlled</i>
to negotiate	<i>negotiated</i>	to occupy	<i>occupied</i>
to declare	<i>declared</i>	to overthrow	<i>overthrew</i>
to fight	<i>fought</i>	to hold out	<i>held out</i>

### Giving instructions, page 18

It's very cold in here. / Shut the window.

I'm thirsty. / Get a drink of water.

I'm going to be late for class. / Hurry up.

Today is my sister's birthday. / Buy her a present.

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**HISTORY: World War 2**

**Word Search, page 20**

I C F R E E D O M O U C O M M U N I S M  
Y E X Z Z H Z V X V S J M R L P A C T Q  
D C I V I L I A N S P D Q B N P M C F S  
V E C A S U A L T I E S O I A R T A L Z  
K J J T H E X E C U T I O N U M R I H W  
T A W G T I N V A S I O N V H P F P M W  
Y C F N E G O T I A T I O N S D M Y X G  
P P A R T I S A N S W W H I X B Y M D H  
D J R Q V S E M P I R E L X M Z S K U G  
I N V A D E R S Y H A H C P E A C E P W  
D E F E A T Y D A R P D F H J N C D G R  
L G W Y U Y C U C O N V O Y H D C V D O  
V Z C O L O N I E S D H A T R E D K Q S  
S O L D I E R S Z C P X P M I C R I B P  
J X J Y U Q O G O P E R A T I O N V C K  
Q V D I N D E P E N D E N C E C W A T U  
W T B Q E V A C U A T I O N Y I D M U U  
A I S D W X Q I Z U L L W H F O R C E S  
M E F M J H G O V E R N M E N T M U P E  
X Q C O U N T E R A T T A C K S Y P Z E