

**ASSIGNMENT 9: Whole Class Timeline Activity**

Timelines are useful tools for centralizing and simplifying a sequence of events. In this case, the class is going to collectively work on constructing a single timeline for both the Pacific and European theatres of war. Military historians use the term “theatre” to create a logical context or organization to describe a war. For example, the Pacific theatre is used to organize all of the battles between Britain and the United States and Japan. The European theatre is used to organize all of the battles between France, Britain, United States, Russia and Germany and Italy. There was an African theatre; however, for the sake of simplicity African battles are incorporated into the European theatre.

For this assignment individual students will investigate a battle or important event for the express purpose of adding this information to an online timeline document.

**Procedure:**

1). The instructor will give each individual student an event or battle to investigate (see list below).

<b>1</b>	Title Slide				
<b>2</b>	Battle of Britain	<b>12</b>	Surrender of Italy	<b>22</b>	Operation Uranus begins
<b>3</b>	Battle of Hong Kong	<b>13</b>	Greco-Italian War	<b>23</b>	Battle of the Coral Sea
<b>4</b>	Battle of Stalingrad	<b>14</b>	Battle of Midway	<b>24</b>	Japan attacks Pearl Harbor
<b>5</b>	Germany surrenders	<b>15</b>	Operation Anvil begins	<b>25</b>	Allies capture Rome
<b>6</b>	British-American invasion of Sicily	<b>16</b>	Evacuation of Dunkirk	<b>26</b>	Battle of France
<b>7</b>	Philippines Campaign (1941-1942)	<b>17</b>	Battle of Guadal Canal	<b>27</b>	Atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima
<b>8</b>	Germany invades Poland	<b>18</b>	Declaration of the United Nations	<b>28</b>	Germany invades Soviet Union
<b>9</b>	Second Battle of El Alamein	<b>19</b>	Battle of Narvik	<b>29</b>	Soviet troops liberate Auschwitz
<b>10</b>	Atom bomb dropped on Nagasaki	<b>20</b>	Battle of the Atlantic	<b>30</b>	Japan surrenders
<b>11</b>	D-Day Invasion	<b>21</b>	Battle of the Bulge	<b>31</b>	Battle of Okinawa

2). Students will find and use online resources to answer the following questions about each event/battle:

- What was the year, e.g. 1941, etc. and specific date(s), e.g. April 23<sup>rd</sup>, etc. of the event or battle?
- What theatre did the battle take place in, e.g. European or Pacific?
- Who was specifically involved?
- What was the outcome and/or ultimate significance of the event or battle to World War II specifically or world history generally?
- Find and copy/paste one image from the event/battle on to your specific slide.

3). Create a copy of the completed assignment, i.e. every student has filled in their required fields and research. Then arrange the timeline’s slides into their proper chronological order (starting with the first event and finishing with the last).

**Note:** ensure you write your name on your version of title slide and share your version of the presentation with the instructor at [rdelainey@lcbi.sk.ca](mailto:rdelainey@lcbi.sk.ca).

3). Add your information into the appropriate fields on the shared *Google* Document. Check your email for a link to this document.

4). Then create a *Google* document and answer the following questions based on the map below.

- a. What were the main Axis nations in Europe in 1942?
- b. Which nations were not controlled by the Axis in 1942?
- c. Which nations do you think would have control of Eastern Europe by the end of the war in 1945? Why?
- d. When did Soviet forces take the offensive to drive Axis armies out of Eastern Europe?

