

Name/Date:

Social Studies 11 Unit 4 Crisis and Survival: The Great Depression and WWII

Unit 4 Lesson Summaries & Test Notes

Lesson Handouts: <http://thielmann.ca/social-studies-11> ----->



Main Reference

Cranny, M., Moles, G. (2010). *Counterpoints: Exploring Canadian Issues*. Toronto: Pearson Education. -- **Reading:** Ch. 4 and 5

Unit 3 Lessons 3A-3H Summaries

During this series of lessons, students will develop the following skills:

- analyzing evidence: primary and secondary sources, maps
- decoding sources like photos, movie footage, paintings, and propaganda posters
- making connection between cause, effect, and reaction (main example: Great Depression)
- historical empathy, making connections between values and historical atrocities

The learning outcomes from these lessons focuses on the following questions:

- What were the labour and social impacts of economic cycles and changes between the wars, especially the Great Depression?
- How and why do some societies turn towards dictatorships?
- What led to World War II?
- What was Canada's involvement in WWII?
- How did WWII unfold?
- What impact did WWII have on Canada?

These learning outcomes are matched to content that students should learn:

- problems in late 1920s: overproduction, dependence on primary resources, etc.
- buying on credit/margin, Stock Market Crash
- unemployment, pogeys, riding the rails or rods, drought, conditions of poverty
- relief camps, On to Ottawa Trek, Regina Riot
- challenges and treatment of minorities during the Depression
- Bennett, King, & political change, Rowell-Sirois Commission
- protest parties & their leaders, notably the CCF and Social Credit
- Grey-Owl, Dionne Quintuplets, and other cultural phenomenon
- Great Depression in USA, Germany, Asia, Britain, Russia, elsewhere
- Rise of Dictatorships in Germany, Italy, USSR,, Spain, and Japan
- Life under Hitler and the causes of WWII
- appeasement, intolerance, and Canada's role
- steps Canada took to become involved in WWII
- war terms & technology, e.g. blitzkrieg, panzer, atomic bomb
- key battles and events of WWII: Dunkirk, Battle of Britain, North Africa, Barbarossa, Pearl Harbour, Hong Kong, Battle of the Atlantic, Dieppe, Sicily, Ortona, D-Day (esp. Juno), Scheldt, Rhineland, Liberation of Holland, VE, end of War in Pacific
- atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, significance of nuclear warfare
- Holocaust, Nuremberg Trials, and atrocities in Asia
- Women and the War Effort
- impact of WWII on economy, society, government, and national identity
- conscription crisis
- Japanese Internment

