

World History III

Workbook





Table of Contents

To the Student vii
Unit 1: A New Century and World War I
Activity 1 The Revolution in Communications1
Activity 2 The Revolution in Transportation2
Activity 3 The Revolution in Ideas
Activity 4 The Alliance System4
Activity 5 The Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
Activity 6 The Opposing Sides6
Activity 7 The Schlieffen Plan7
Activity 8 War and Technology8
Activity 9 The Western Front
Activity 10 War on the Seas
Activity 11 T. E. Lawrence
Activity 12 The United States Enters the War12
Activity 13 A New Europe
Activity 14 The Paris Peace Conference
Activity 15 The Fourteen Points
Activity 16 Important Events 16

Unit 2: The World Between the Wars

Activity 17
The Irish Rebellion
Activity 18
The Great Inflation
Activity 19
Music of the 1920s
Activity 20
The Great Depression
Activity 21
Kemal Atatürk
Activity 22
Mohandas Gandhi
Activity 23
Sun Yat-sen
Activity 24
Dollar Diplomacy24
Activity 25
The Rise of the Dictators
Activity 26
Mussolini and Italy26
Activity 27
Hitler and Germany27
Activity 28
Franco and Spain
Activity 29
Geography of Japanese Expansion 29
Activity 30
The Russian Revolution
Activity 31
Lenin
Activity 32
Stalin
Activity 33
Vocabulary Review 33



Table of Contents, continued

Unit 3: World War II	Unit 4: The World After World War II
Activity 34 Germany Challenges the West	Activity 52 Who's Who in Post-War Europe
Activity 35 The Failure of Diplomacy	Activity 53 An Iron Curtain53
Activity 36 The Rape of Nanking	Activity 54 The Creation of Israel54
Activity 37 The War in Ethiopia	Activity 55 African Independence
Activity 38 Who's Who in World War II	Activity 56 The Korean War56
Activity 39 Blitzkrieg	Activity 57 Indian Independence57
Activity 40 Germany Attacks	Activity 58 Culture in the 1950s
Activity 41 The War on Film41	Activity 59 Post-War Vocabulary Review
Activity 42 The Home Front	Unit 5: The Americas
Activity 43 Operation Barbarossa	Activity 60 The Changing Role of Women
Activity 44 The Final Solution	Activity 61 The Space Race
Activity 45 Pearl Harbor	Activity 62 The Vietnam War
Activity 46 The Year That Doomed the Axis	Activity 63 Who's Who in Central America
Activity 47 D-Day	Activity 64 The Tlatelolco Massacre
Activity 48 The Atomic Bomb48	Activity 65
The Atomic Bomb	Activity 65 The Caribbean Islands



Table of Contents, continued

Activity 69	Activity 79
The Americas Vocabulary Review69	The Arab-Israeli Conflict79
Unit 6: Europe and the Former Soviet Union	Activity 80 Jeremiah (Jerry) John Rawlings80
Activity 70 Leaders and Issues	Activity 81 Problems in Self-Government
Activity 71 The End of Communism	Activity 82 Apartheid82
Activity 72 Ethnic Conflicts	Activity 83 Middle East and Africa Vocabulary Review83
Activity 73 Kosovo	Unit 8: Asia and Australasia
Activity 74 Dissidents	Activity 84 Tunnels in Vietnam
Activity 75 Changes in the Soviet Union	Activity 85 Ethnic Tensions in Asia85
Activity 76 Europe and Soviet Vocabulary Review 76	Activity 86 The Cultural Revolution86
Unit 7: The Middle East and Africa	Activity 87 Demilitarization of Japan87
Activity 77 Who's Who in the Middle East77	Activity 88 Creating a Nation88
Activity 78 Time Line of the Middle East	Activity 89 Asia Vocabulary Review89



Who's Who in Post-War Europe

You can use a chart like this one to keep track of important information. Beside each name in the chart, write the name of the country the person was associated with. Then describe the nation's political status during the Cold War. (In other words, did the nation have a democratic, totalitarian, or communist structure?)

Political Figure	Nation	Political Status
Konrad Adenauer		
Wladyslaw Gomulka		
Imre Nagy		
Walter Ulbricht		
John F. Kennedy		
Francisco Franco		
Clement Attlee		
Nikita Krushchev		
Marshal Tito		

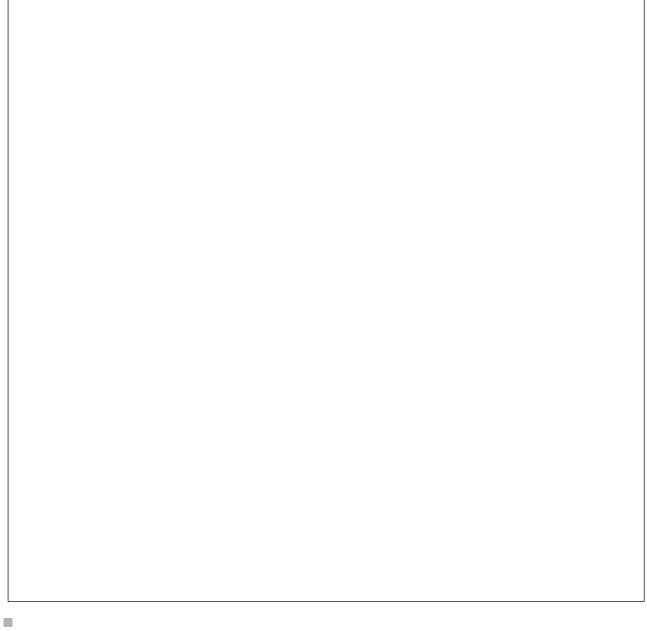




An Iron Curtain

Your student text includes a quotation from Winston Churchill. He said, "An iron curtain has descended across Europe." What do you think Churchill meant by this? What was behind the curtain, and what was in front of it?

Now, in the space below, illustrate this quotation. You can draw a cartoon or a map, or create another type of drawing. If you prefer, you can write a description of an image that would illustrate the quotation.







The Creation of Israel

Often, maps can help you to see the development of historical events. Use outside resources, such as the library or the Internet, to draw a series of maps of the area that is Israel today.

Show the following areas on your maps.

Map 1—British-controlled Palestine, 1945

Map 2—the new state of Israel in 1949, with the borders set up by the United Nations

Map 3—Israel after the 1948 war with the Arab states

Map 1	Map 2	Мар 3





African Independence

Tables are a useful way to keep track of information in your reading. Fill in the table below as much as you can with information about these African nations. Use your student text, library resources, and the Internet to complete the table.

Country	Colonial Power	Gained Independence (Year)	Leader after Independence
Algeria			
Ghana			
Guinea			
Kenya			
Libya			
Morocco			
Tunisia			

