

World War II

Flipbook Directions

- Print all pages (2-9) Card stock is not required but it will make the pages more durable over time.
- Laminate pages 2 & 9 as whole pages.
- Pages 3-8 may be trimmed before laminating to save laminate.
- Page 9 will become the back page. Place soft Velcro on the answer squares on each page.
- Page 2 – cut out the title page (large rectangle) – This will become the top/front page.
 - *Cut out each answer card (smaller squares), place hard Velcro on back and attach to soft Velcro on Slide 9.*
- Trim each of the other flip pages (large rectangles) on pages 3-8.
- Place soft Velcro on each answer square on the smaller pages, pages 3-8.
- Punch 2 holes in top of pages so they will align to slide 8 – the back page. You can use a 3-hole punch or handheld punch.
- Stack up pages in numerical order, so that the page with a blank answer square is in front of the explanation page. Place the title page on top.
- Use binder rings to attach pages to back page (slide 9).
- Students can then use the manipulatives on the back page to answer the questions, and then turn to the next page to check their answer.

The final two pages of this document can be used as a scoring rubric to assign a grade to the student's performance and give the team additional information about scoring for students with complex communication or physical needs.

Key Events of World War II



Flipbook

Directions: Place the correct answer on the question page.
Turn the page to see the correct answer.



AYC&M Academic Series: Juanita Pritchard/DTA Schools



Lend-Lease Act



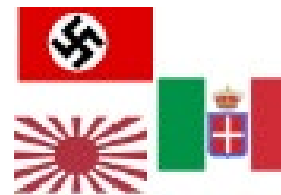
Pearl Harbor



D-Day



Holocaust



Axis
Powers



Allies



V-E Day



V-J Day



Roosevelt wanted to help Britain win the war with Germany.



He wanted the US to stay out of the fight.

What did
Roosevelt sign
to help Britain?



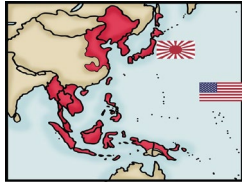
Lend-Lease Act

Roosevelt signed the **Lend-Lease Act** on May 11, 1941.

It let the United States lend weapons to Britain.

Britain could pay back the US after the war ended.

The country of Japan was trying to take over countries in the Pacific Ocean.



To stop this, the United States stopped supplying oil to Japan.

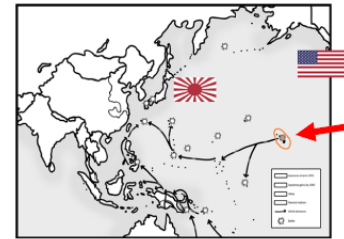


Japan made a surprise attack on the United States on Dec. 7, 1941.

Where did Japan attack?



Pearl Harbor



Japan made a surprise attack on the United States in the Hawaiian Islands at the Naval base at **Pearl Harbor**.



On June 6, 1944, the Allies landed on the Beaches of Normandy, France.

What is this invasion called?



D-Day

The Allied countries worked together to invade Europe to fight the Germans'.



United States



Great Britain



Canada

This invasion was called **D-Day**.

In January of 1942, the Nazis created a plan to murder the Jewish people.



They sent all Jews to concentration camps where they were put in prison and killed.



What was the killing of thousands of people called?

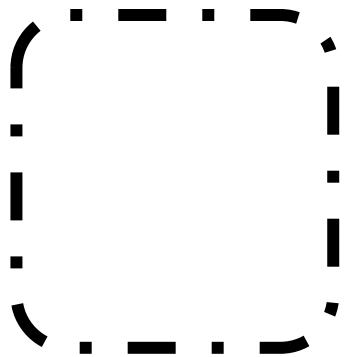


Holocaust

This terrible killing of thousands of people by the Nazis is called the **Holocaust**.



German, Italy and Japan
joined together to fight in
World War II



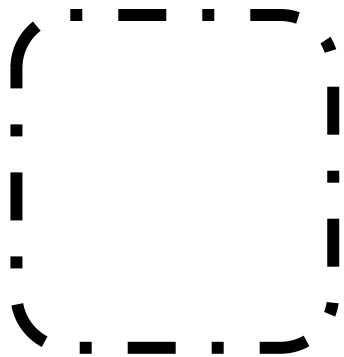
What were
these
countries
called?



These countries were
called the **Axis** powers.



Britain, Russia and the United States joined together to fight the Axis powers during World War II.



What were these powers called?



These countries were called the **Allies**.



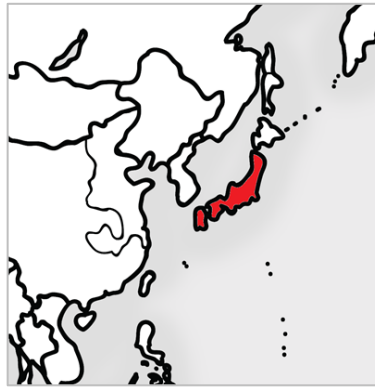
On May 8, 1945, Germany surrendered. The war in Europe was over.

What was this day called?



V-E Day

Germany's surrender was called **VE-Day**. VE stands for Victory in Europe



On September 2, 1945, Japan surrenders.

What was this day called?



V-J Day

Japan's surrender was called **V-J Day**. V-J stands for Victory in Japan.

Place soft Velcro on squares and use as
placeholders for answers.

DO NOT CUT PAGE



Lend-Lease Act



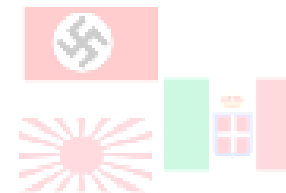
Pearl Harbor



D-Day



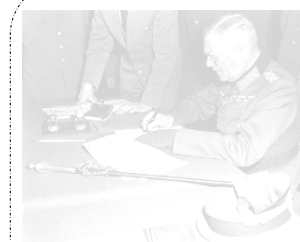
Holocaust



Axis
Powers



Allies



V-E Day



V-J Day

Administration Notes

for students with complex communication or physical needs

Students who are unable to physically manipulate the answer cards in the flipbook can still participate and receive a grade for their efforts!

Avoid using “hand over hand” prompting to move the student’s hand to a choice. This is to be avoided as it does not indicate ANY actual response from the student and should not be graded.

SELECTION OPTIONS:

- **Visual Scanning:** Instructor offers the 6 choices by pointing to each card and saying to the student, “Tell me when I touch the one you want to choose.” Make sure the student has a means to communicate “yes” or “that one.” This could be a head nod, verbally saying “yes,” touching a single message switch that says, “that one,” or moving a body part (raise hand/finger, blink eyes, kick leg) or taking even taking a deep breath. Be sure you and the student have established how they will indicate that you are pointing to their selection before grading their responses.
- **Auditory Scanning:** Instructor offers the 6 choices by saying each answer out loud and pausing between to give the student an opportunity to respond. Responses can be as described for visual scanning (verbal, physical gesture etc.)
- **Eye Gaze Selection:** Instructor places the answer cards on a display, spaced out at least 3-5”. Student is instructed to look at their selected answer and then confirm by looking at the adult.

DIFFERENTIATION:

Some students may need additional supports to participate in the Flipbook Activity. Scoring would not be completed for this level of differentiation. Student receives credit for participation, but a grade is not earned. Options for simplifying the activity:

1. Decrease the number of answer card choices. You can offer 2, 3 or 4 choices instead of 6.
2. Make the activity errorless by providing only one answer card for the student to select and move to the answer blank.