

Name _____

Date _____

World War II - Vocab Cards

Adolf Hitler]>

the leader of the Nazi party and dictator of Nazi Germany from 1933 to 1945.

From 1933 to 1945, Austrian-born _Adolf Hitler_ was the head of Nazi Germany.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Make a connection between this word and another word or idea:

atomic bomb]>

a very powerful bomb that gets its power from nuclear fission, or the splitting of the nuclei of atoms from elements like plutonium or uranium. They cause damage through heat, blast, and radiation.

The US dropped two _atomic bombs_ on Japan during World War II. These extremely destructive weapons use energy released from splitting atoms.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Draw this vocab word or an example of it:

D-day]>

in World War II, the day Allied forces started the invasion of France; June 6, 1944.

Allied forces invaded German-occupied France during World War II on June 6, 1944, an event known as _D-day_.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Make a connection between this word and another word or idea:

fascism]>

a form of government characterized by dictatorial rule, extreme economic and social regimentation, and forceful suppression of dissent.

People suffered under the leader's _fascism_. He had created a brutal police state and punished anyone suspected of fighting for freedom.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

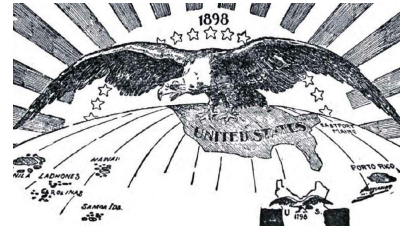
Make a connection between this word and another word or idea:

imperialism]>

a system or policy of one country taking control of other countries using force and diplomacy.

Europeans practiced _imperialism_ when they claimed land in Africa, Asia, and Latin America as their own and imposed their governments on the people who already lived there.

Synonyms: expansionism, colonialism



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Draw this vocab word or an example of it:

isolationism]>

a political policy of not interfering with the concerns of other countries.

The candidate supported _isolationism_ because she thought that the country would be better served by focusing on fixing problems at home instead of involving itself in foreign conflicts.

Synonyms: noninterference, noninterventionism

Antonyms: interventionism

isolationism

Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Draw this vocab word or an example of it:

nationalism]>

pride and loyalty to one's nation; in its extreme form, a belief that one's nation should be separate from or is more important than others.

As _nationalism_ became popular, people displayed flags outside of their homes.

Synonyms: jingoism

nationalism

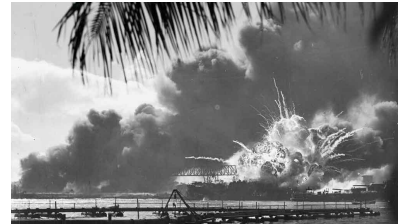
Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Draw this vocab word or an example of it:

Pearl Harbor]>

a major United States naval base in Hawaii that the Japanese air force attacked without warning on December 7, 1941. Many American lives and ships were lost.

The attack on _Pearl Harbor_ caused the United States to enter World War II.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

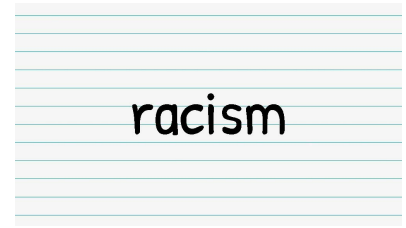
Make a connection between this word and another word or idea:

racism]>

the belief that one race of people is superior to others, and/or the actions or policies resulting from that belief.

Segregation and policies that sought to disenfranchise Black voters were motivated by _racism_.

Synonyms: discrimination, prejudice



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Make a connection between this word and another word or idea: