

Aggression Across Continents

Read evidence of expansion before World War II.

SS5H4.a "Describe German aggression in Europe and Japanese aggression in Asia."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each action Germany or Japan took to gain land or power, and circle the place affected. These marks will help you describe how each country acted aggressively.

Expanding by Force

- ① In the 1930s, Adolf Hitler led Germany's Nazi government. Germany broke the Treaty of Versailles by building its military and sending soldiers into the Rhineland in 1936. Hitler then took over Austria in 1938. Later that year, Germany gained the Sudetenland, a border region of Czechoslovakia. In March 1939, German troops occupied the rest of Czechoslovakia.
- ② On September 1, 1939, Germany invaded Poland. This attack showed that Hitler wanted to expand German control through force. Britain and France declared war on Germany, beginning World War II in Europe. German aggression included breaking agreements, taking neighboring lands, and using its army to invade countries. These actions threatened people and governments across Europe.
- ③ Japan also sought more land and power in Asia. In 1931, Japanese forces seized Manchuria, a region of China. Japan launched a larger invasion of China in 1937. Japanese troops captured Nanjing and killed many civilians and prisoners there. In 1940 and 1941, Japan moved into French Indochina, including areas now called Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 What did Germany do in the Rhineland in 1936?

2 Which German action began World War II in Europe?

3 Name two actions Japan took to gain land or power in Asia.

4 How were German and Japanese aggression alike?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write exactly four sentences comparing German and Japanese aggression. Include one action by Germany, one action by Japan, a sentence explaining what the actions had in common, and a sentence about their effect on other countries.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each action Germany or Japan took to gain land or power, and circle the place affected. These marks will help you describe how each country acted aggressively. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What did Germany do in the Rhineland in 1936?	Germany sent soldiers into the Rhineland.
2	Which German action began World War II in Europe?	Germany invaded Poland on September 1, 1939.
3	Name two actions Japan took to gain land or power in Asia.	Answers may include seizing Manchuria, invading China, capturing Nanjing, or moving into French Indochina.
4	How were German and Japanese aggression alike?	Both countries used military force to take or control land beyond their borders.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Germany showed aggression when it took over Austria in 1938. Japan showed aggression when it seized Manchuria in 1931. Both governments used force to control land beyond their own borders. Their actions threatened other countries and helped spread war.

Accept accurate actions and places from the passage. For the open response, accept any four-sentence comparison that includes one German example, one Japanese example, a valid similarity, and an effect on other countries.