War on Two Fronts

Sort wartime actions by where they took place and what they did.

USH.C.5 "Analyze the United States of America's role in international affairs by examining the major causes, events, and effects of the nation's involvement in World War II..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

HOME FRONT

Home-front actions took place in the United States. They changed civilian life, work, or government policy during the war.

Families used coupons to buy sugar.

MILITARY OPERATIONS

Military operations were battles or planned troop movements against Axis forces, usually outside the United States.

U.S. Marines fought at Guadalcanal.

1 SORT

8 items

Circle HOME or COMBAT for each item, then choose two items and explain how you knew where each belonged.

1.	Auto factories switched to making tanks.	HOME COMBAT
2.	Americans bought war bonds to help fund the war.	HOME COMBAT
3.	Allied troops landed in Normandy on D-Day.	HOME COMBAT
4.	The U.S. government forced Japanese American families into incarceration camps.	HOME COMBAT
5.	U.S. naval forces fought Japan in the Battle of Midway.	HOME COMBAT
6.	U.S. forces captured Japanese-held islands using an island-hopping strategy.	HOME COMBAT
7.	The Bracero program brought workers from Mexico to U.S. farms.	HOME COMBAT
8.	Allied troops resisted a German attack in the Battle of the Bulge.	HOME COMBAT

2 PROVE IT

Explain your thinking

Pick two items from Part 1. For each one, tell how you knew where it belonged.

ITEM # _____ **HOW I KNEW** _____

ITEM # _____ **HOW I KNEW** _____

3 MAKE YOUR OWN

One of each

Write one new home-front example and one new military-operation example that are not listed above.

HOME _____

COMBAT _____

CHALLENGE

In two sentences, explain how one home-front item could support one military-operation item from Part 1.

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PART 1 · SORT

#	ITEM	CATEGORY	WHY
1	Auto factories switched to making tanks.	**HOME**	Factories changed civilian production to supply the war effort.
2	Americans bought war bonds to help fund the war.	**HOME**	Bond purchases were a civilian way to support wartime spending.
3	Allied troops landed in Normandy on D-Day.	**COMBAT**	The landings were a military invasion.
4	The U.S. government forced Japanese American families into incarceration camps.	**HOME**	Incarceration was a wartime government policy that affected people living in the United States.
5	U.S. naval forces fought Japan in the Battle of Midway.	**COMBAT**	Midway was a naval battle in the Pacific.
6	U.S. forces captured Japanese-held islands using an island-hopping strategy.	**COMBAT**	Island-hopping was a military strategy for advancing across the Pacific.
7	The Bracero program brought workers from Mexico to U.S. farms.	**HOME**	The program addressed wartime labor needs in the civilian economy.
8	Allied troops resisted a German attack in the Battle of the Bulge.	**COMBAT**	The Battle of the Bulge was a military battle in Europe.

PART 2 · PROVE IT

Accept any explanation that names the deciding feature from the rule box for the chosen item.

PART 3 · MAKE YOUR OWN (SAMPLE ANSWERS)

- **HOME**: Americans saved cooking fat for war production.
- **COMBAT**: Allied forces captured Iwo Jima in the Pacific.

Challenge: Auto factories made tanks for Allied forces. Those tanks could support troops fighting in Normandy after the D-Day landings.

Accept explanations that identify a domestic change for HOME or a battle or troop strategy for COMBAT. The challenge response should name one item from each category and give a plausible connection.