

Guided Reading Activity



A World in Flames, 1931–1941

Lesson 1 *The Origins of World War II*

Review Questions: Identifying Supporting Details

DIRECTIONS: Read each main idea. Use your textbook to supply the details that support or explain each main idea.

A. Main Idea: The Treaty of Versailles, along with worldwide depression, contributed to the rise of dictatorships in Europe and Asia.

1. **Detail:** In Italy, _____ founded the Fascist Party. This group believed that order in society could only come through a _____ .
2. **Detail:** By 1926, _____ became the dictator in Russia. He tried to _____ the nation using _____ . Stalin used _____ to punish his political enemies.
3. **Detail:** Postwar Germany’s political and economic problems gave rise to the _____ Party. It called for Germany to _____ . One of its early recruits was _____ . In 1933, the German president appointed him _____ .
4. **Detail:** In Japan, military officers blamed the country’s problems on _____ . They believed Japan was destined to _____ . To get the resources it needed, Japan had to _____ .

B. Main Idea: European countries tried to negotiate with Germany to avoid another global conflict, but were unsuccessful.

1. **Detail:** In 1938, Hitler invaded _____ and announced the _____ with Germany.
2. **Detail:** Hitler claimed a part of Czechoslovakia called the _____ . Britain and France agreed to Hitler’s demands at the _____ , a policy that came to be known as _____ .
3. **Detail:** In August 1939, Germany and the Soviet Union signed a(n) _____ . that allowed Germany to focus on the invasion of _____ and war with _____ and _____ .
4. **Detail:** Germans used a new type of warfare called _____ for the invasion. It used _____ and _____ to break through and encircle enemy positions.
5. **Detail:** German troops then launched an attack on Western Europe, forcing the Allies to evacuate from the city of _____ . Three weeks later, _____ surrendered to Germany.

Guided Reading Activity *Cont.*



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6. **Detail:** The new prime minister of _____ , _____ ,
vowed never to surrender. An air battle called _____ followed.
Britain used _____ to detect German bombers, so Hitler cancelled
the _____ .

Summary and Reflection

DIRECTIONS: Summarize the main ideas of this lesson by answering the question below.

What led to the beginning of World War II in Europe, and Germany’s early successes?
