

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

HMH SOCIAL STUDIES - FLORIDA

AMERICAN
HISTORY

RECONSTRUCTION TO THE PRESENT

UNCOVER THE **CONNECTIONS**

UNCOVER THE CONNECTIONS

Houghton Mifflin Harcourt™ is changing the way Florida students experience social studies.

By delivering compelling narratives enriched with HISTORY® streaming video and interactive graphics, maps, and games, we're connecting students to history through experiences that are energizing, inspiring, and memorable.

Built for **Florida**

Flexibly designed, **HMH Social Studies: American History: Reconstruction to the Present, Florida Edition © 2018** lets you choose the best way to approach unpacking the **Florida Next Generation Sunshine State Standards** based on your teaching style and the learning styles of your students.

Digital tools and instructional supports challenge students to approach history through **active inquiry** connecting content, interest, and their curiosity to uncover connections to the past while becoming informed and **effective citizens of the future.**

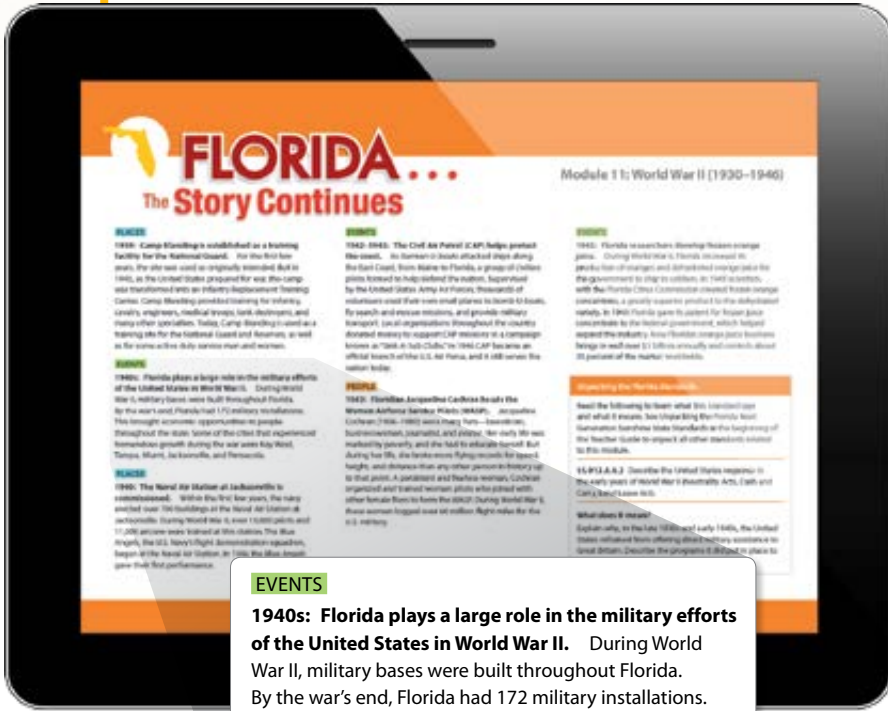


Connecting to the **Story** in **History**

“If history were taught in the form of stories, it would never be forgotten.”

RUDYARD KIPLING

Florida...The Story Continues opens doors to the past and makes connections to the world.



EVENTS
1940s: Florida plays a large role in the military efforts of the United States in World War II. During World War II, military bases were built throughout Florida. By the war's end, Florida had 172 military installations. This brought economic opportunities to people throughout the state. Some of the cities that experienced tremendous growth during the war were Key West, Tampa, Miami, Jacksonville, and Pensacola.

One American's Story lesson introductions engage students with compelling personal experiences.



One American's Story
Martha Gellhorn arrived in Madrid in 1937 to cover the brutal civil war that had broken out in Spain the year before. Hired as a special correspondent for Collier's Weekly, she had come with very little money and no special protection. On assignment there, she met the writer Ernest Hemingway, whom she later married. To Gellhorn, a young American writer, the Spanish Civil War was a deadly struggle between tyranny and democracy. For the people of Madrid, it was also a daily struggle for survival.

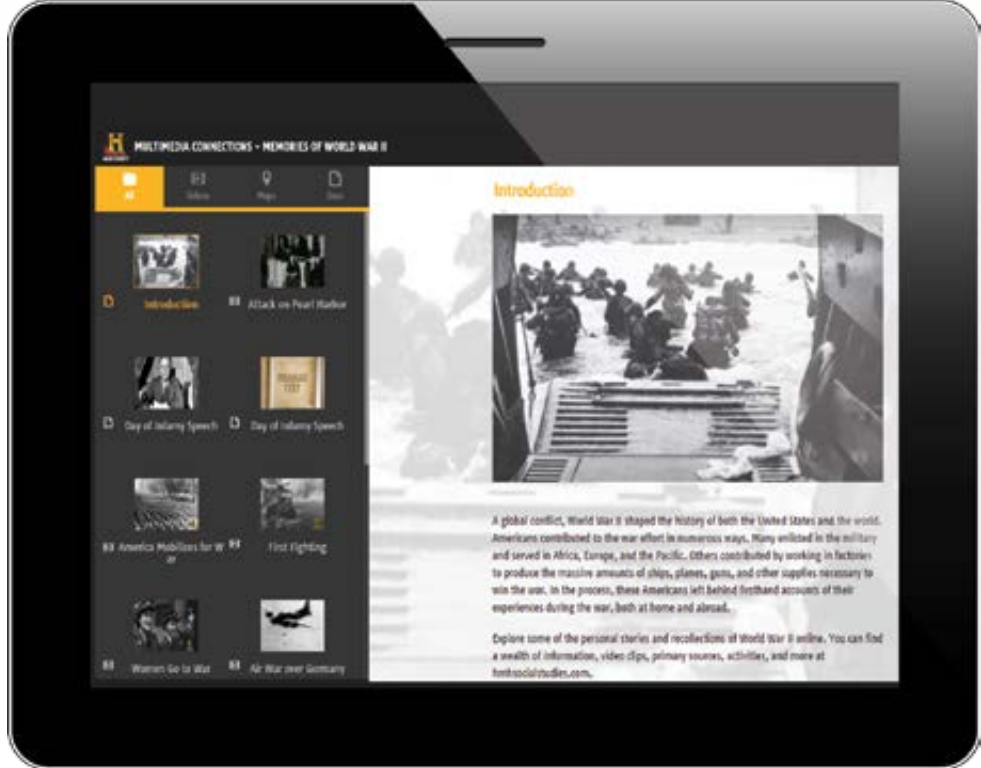
"You would be walking down a street, hearing only the city noises of streetcars and automobiles and people calling to one another, and suddenly, crushing it all out, would be the huge story deep booming of a falling shell, at the corner. There was no place to run, because how did you know that the next shell would not be behind you, or ahead, or to the left or right?"

—Martha Gellhorn
from *The Face of War*

Martha Gellhorn, one of the first women war correspondents, began her career during the Spanish Civil War.



HISTORY Multimedia Connections provides in-depth coverage of key concepts with interactive features, video, primary sources, and engaging activities.



A global conflict, World War II shaped the history of both the United States and the world. Americans contributed to the war effort in numerous ways. Many enlisted in the military and served in Africa, Europe, and the Pacific. Others contributed by working in factories to produce the massive amounts of ships, planes, guns, and other supplies necessary to win the war. In the process, these Americans left behind firsthand accounts of their experiences during the war, both at home and abroad.

Explore some of the personal stories and recollections of World War II online. You can find a wealth of information, video clips, primary sources, activities, and more at hmhsocialstudies.com.

Current Events features trustworthy articles on today's news that connect what students learn in class to the world around them.



Channel One News puts real-world events in context to inform today's digital-savvy citizens.

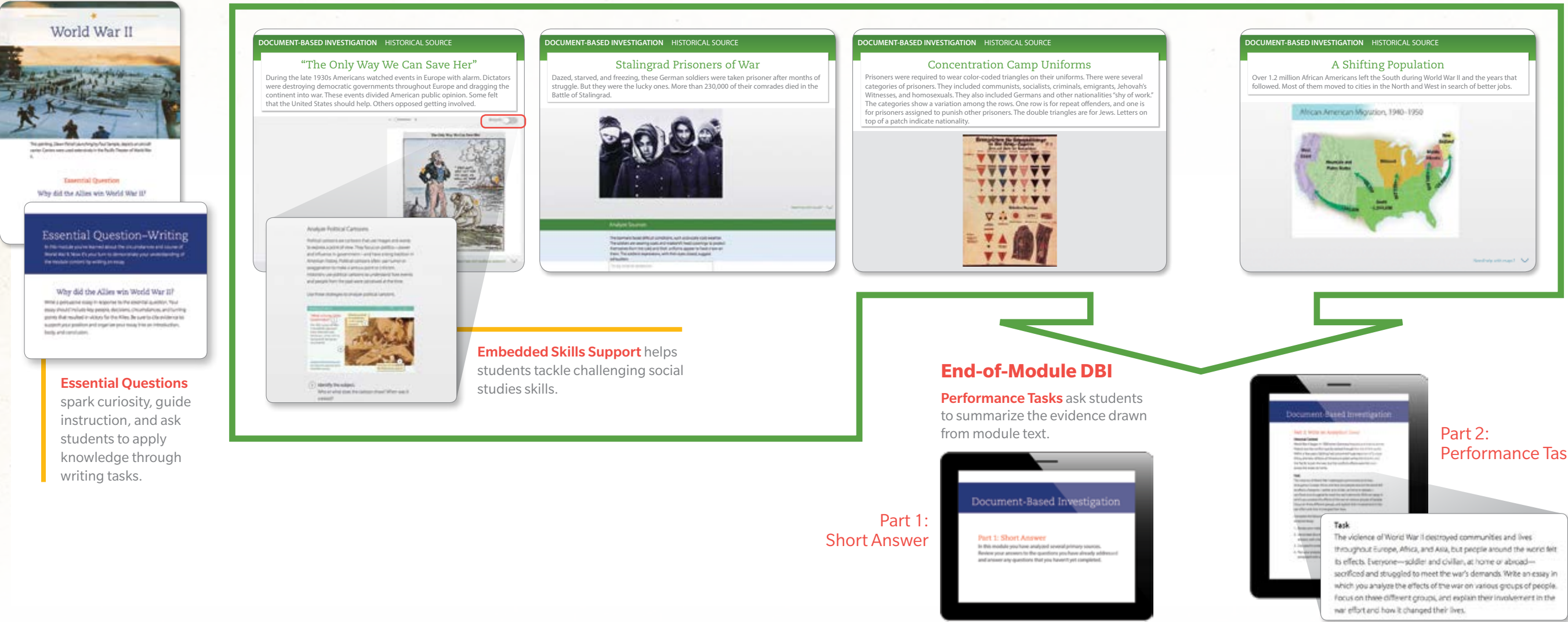


Map Connections, provided through a partnership with Maps.com, connects students with history and geography through interactive maps, games, and data.



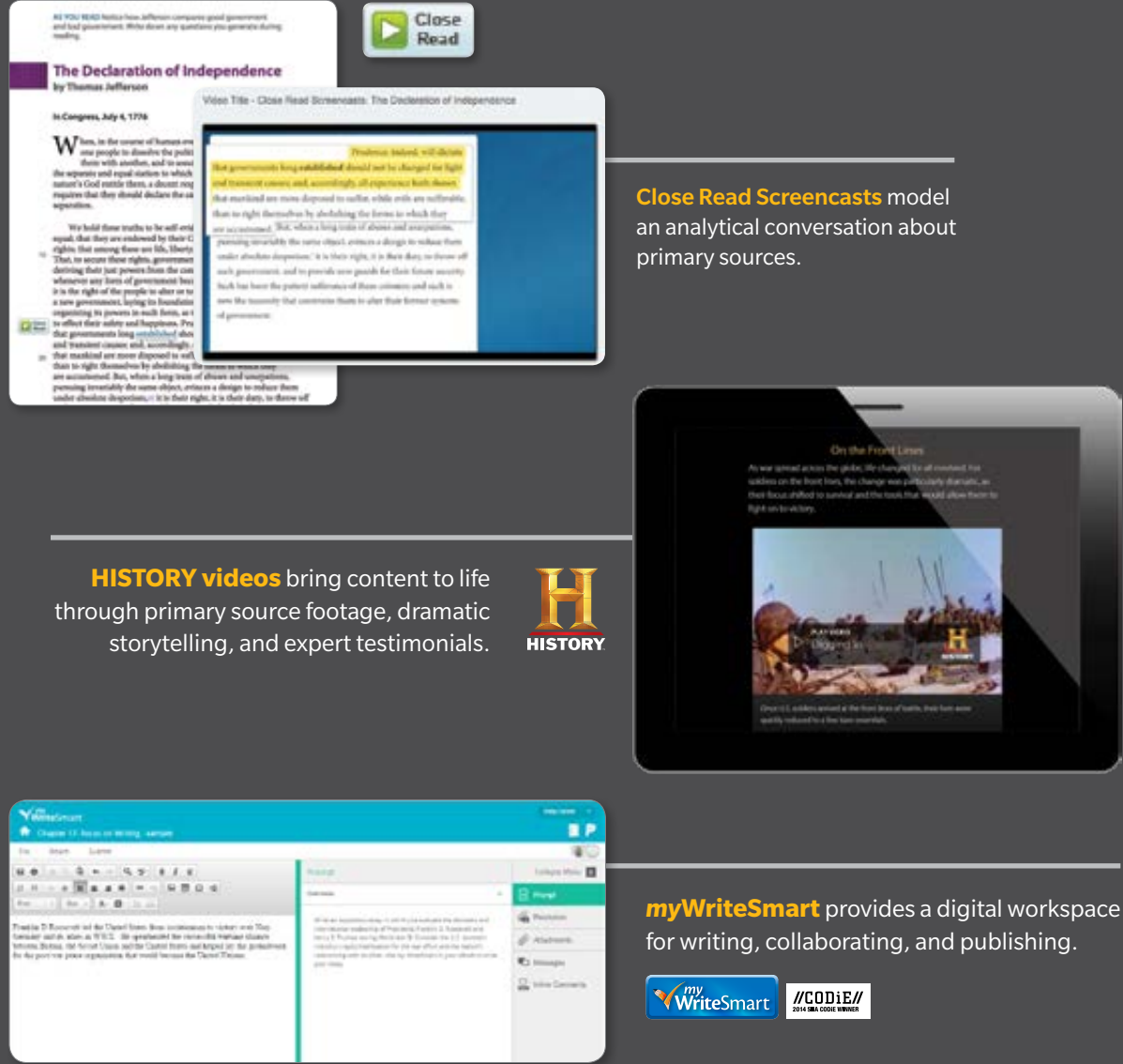
Promoting **Inquiry** and **Active Learning** throughout each Module

Document-Based Investigations in every lesson build to end-of-module DBI performance tasks.



Connection to collections

Digital tools help students dig deeper into historical content.



Providing Choice, Supporting Learners

Lesson content and activities are presented in a variety of ways to allow students and teachers to choose the path that works best for them.

Tiered activities in the Teacher's Guide provide support for differentiation.

Module 20 Lesson 5

The Eastern Front and the Mediterranean

Objectives

You may wish to discuss the following questions with students to help them frame the content as they read.

- Why was the Battle of Stalingrad so important?
- What happened in the war in North Africa?
- What happened after the Allies invaded Italy?

More About...

Stalingrad

The city has gone through several name changes. It was originally known as Tsaritsyn, or the "tsarina's city" with its strategic location on the Volga, it grew into an important trading city, and under the Soviets, an industrial one. In 1918 Stalin led the defense of the city in the civil war against White Army troops, and the city was renamed in his honor. As a result of the de-Stalinization process undergone by the Communist Party, the Soviet Union renamed the city Volgograd in 1961.

The Tuskegee Airmen

During World War II, most African American soldiers served in noncombat positions. The Tuskegee Airmen, an all-black unit of fighter pilots, engaged in their first combat mission in June 1943, when they launched an assault on a small Italian island. During the next two years, they escorted bombing missions and attacked Axis airfields, supply centers, and communication lines. By the end of the war, the Tuskegee Airmen were the only U.S. escort group that had not lost a single bomber to enemy planes.

Core Instruction

Analyze Videos

Battle of Stalingrad

Have students watch the video individually or as a class. You may wish to use the associated question as a discussion prompt.

Analyze Videos

How many German Sixth Army troops died as a result of disease, starvation, and exposure at Stalingrad? about 250,000 troops

Document-Based Investigation

Stalingrad Prisoners of War

Students can view the photo of German soldiers taken prisoner and answer the associated question.

Analyze Sources

What does the photograph tell you about the conditions faced by the German soldiers at the Battle of Stalingrad? What details in the photography support your conclusions? The Germans faced difficult conditions, such as brutally cold weather. The soldiers are wearing coats and makeshift head coverings to protect themselves from the cold, and their uniforms appear to have snow on them. The soldiers' expressions, with their eyes closed, suggest exhaustion.

Artistic Response to War

Tiered Activity

Review with students the details of the Battle of Stalingrad described in the text and have them examine the photo of the defeated German soldiers. Then explain the role of major world events in the formation of artistic movements.

Below Level

Discuss with students their emotional reaction to what they have learned. Help students create a poem or dance movement to express this emotion.

At Level

Students can create a work of art, a song, a poem, or a dance movement to express their reaction to what they have studied.

Above Level

Have each student select and research an artistic movement, such as Cubism, Beat poetry, or interpretive dance, and create a work in that style that reflects the horrors of Stalingrad.

Integrated Assessment, Rubric 3: Oral Presentations; Rubric 4: Visual Presentations

World War II

Lesson 1

War Breaks Out

Key Terms and People

Joseph Stalin: Communist dictator of the Soviet Union

totalitarian: Government that has complete control over its citizens

Benito Mussolini: Fascist dictator of Italy

fascism: Political system that stressed nationalism and the leader's power

Adolf Hitler: Nazi dictator of Germany

Nazi: Fascist political philosophy of Germany based on extreme nationalism

Hitler's Top: Prime minister of Japan during World War II

Neville Chamberlain: Prime minister of Great Britain before World War II

Winston Churchill: Prime minister of Great Britain during World War II

aggression: Trying to push an aggressor in order to be aggressive

nonaggression pact: Agreement between Germany and Russia

lightning war: Strategy used by Germany against Poland

Before You Read

In the last lesson you saw the effects of the New Deal and the United States during the Great Depression. In this lesson you learn about how totalitarianism grew in Europe and Asia during World War II.

As You Read

Use a chart to take notes about the rise of dictators and events in German expansion leading to and during World War II.

FAILURES OF THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES; THE SPREAD OF TOTALITARIANISM

How did dictators take power in Europe and Asia?

Initial of leading to a "just and lasting peace," the Treaty of Versailles caused resentment. Germany was angry about losing territory and being blamed for starting the war. Italy was unhappy, too. The treaty rewarded what had occurred. Some Soviet countries of Russia.

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Access Points

Lesson 1 • War Breaks Out

Activity 1

Standard 6

Understand the causes and course of World War II, the character of the war at home and abroad, and its reshaping of the United States role in the post-war world.

Benchmark SS.912.A.6.1

Examine causes, course, and consequences of World War II on the United States and the world.

Florida Access Point: SS.912.A.6.1.a

Recognize a major cause and result of World War II on the United States and the world.

Point-of-use support provides skills instruction on how to draw knowledge from and interpret each element from a map.

Need help with historical maps?

Interpret Historical Maps

Historical maps show information about a place at a certain time in history. They might show political units, alliances, trade routes, empires, cultural groups, or battles. Sometimes, historical maps include a timeline. Historical maps are useful to historians because they show how places have changed over time.

Use these strategies to interpret historical maps.

- 1 Read the title and caption.**
This will help you understand the topic and time frame the map is showing.
- 2 Review the map KEY.**
The KEY explains what the different symbols and colors on the map mean.
- 3 Explore the map content.**
Review the map labels, symbols, and content. What time period and information does the map show?
- 4 Summarize what the map shows.**
Try to explain what the map shows in your own words. Don't worry about covering every detail; just focus on the main historical information.

Remember to complete the graphic organizer with information about how conditions after World War I led to the beginning of World War II.

	Joseph Stalin	Benito Mussolini	Adolf Hitler	Hideki Tojo and other military leaders	Francisco Franco
Nation					
Conditions in Nation after World War I					

Interactive Lesson Graphic Organizers help students process, summarize, and keep track of their learning for end-of-module performance tasks.

Remediation activities at the end of every lesson offer reteaching and reassessment for students who struggle with the topic.

Assessment

Answer the questions and you will receive a score.

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION TO EXAMINATION

Select the answer choice that best answers the question. You will receive a score for each question.

1. Which of the following best describes the impact of the Great Depression on the United States?

It led to a period of economic growth and prosperity.

It led to a period of economic hardship and depression.

It led to a period of economic stability and growth.

It led to a period of economic decline and hardship.

Enrichment

If you would like to learn more about the topics, places, and events discussed in this lesson, take a look at these activities.

The Nazi Party and the Hitler Youth

Read about a group devoted to making Germany's children members of the Nazi Party.

The Spanish Civil War

Read about the civil war that broke out in Spain just before World War II.

British Children and the Blitz

Study the image to understand why British children were evacuated from their homes during the war.

Winston Churchill

View the video to learn more about Winston Churchill and why he was such an important leader.

Enrichment activities at the end of every lesson provide avenues for students to stretch their curiosity and explore select topics in greater depth.

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UNCOVER THE CONNECTIONS 9

Teacher **Flexibility** and **Customization**

HMH Social Studies resources offer maximum flexibility and access to content through responsive digital technology.

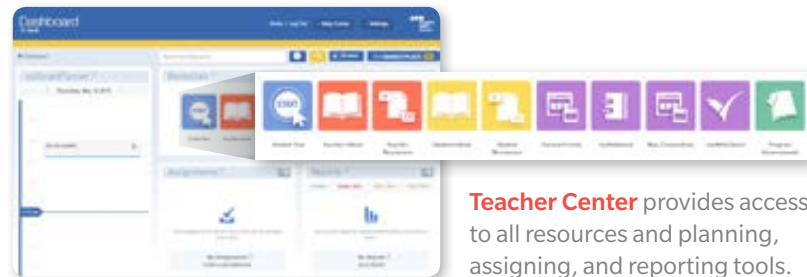
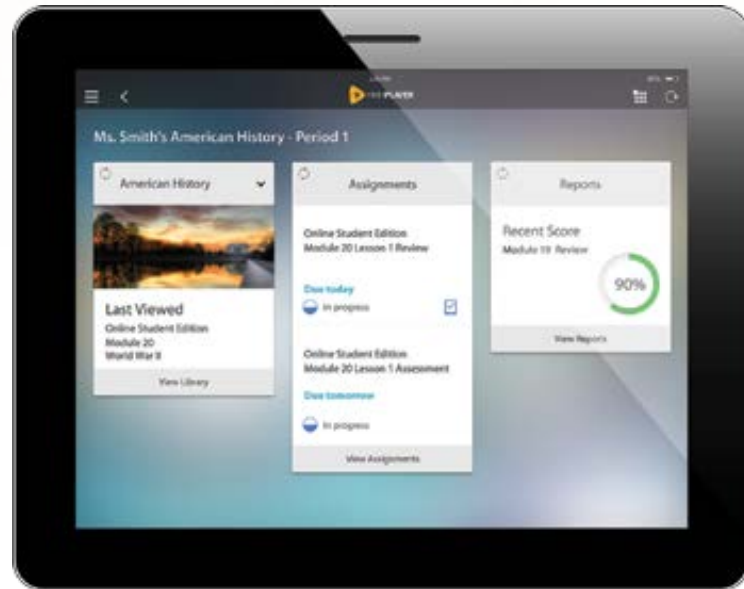
Florida Teacher's Guide

focuses on planning and instructional support with a special emphasis on helping teachers balance their print and digital resources to maximize blended learning.



Program is available in Course Cartridge.

HMH Player® allows students and teachers the flexibility to download individual lesson material, add open source content, work offline, and re-sync upon reconnecting.



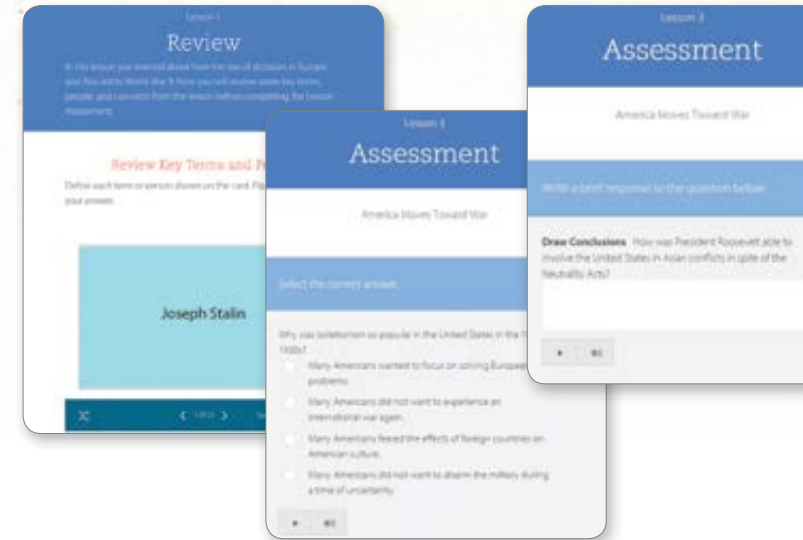
Teacher Center provides access to all resources and planning, assigning, and reporting tools.

Unpacking the Florida Next Generation Sunshine State Standards

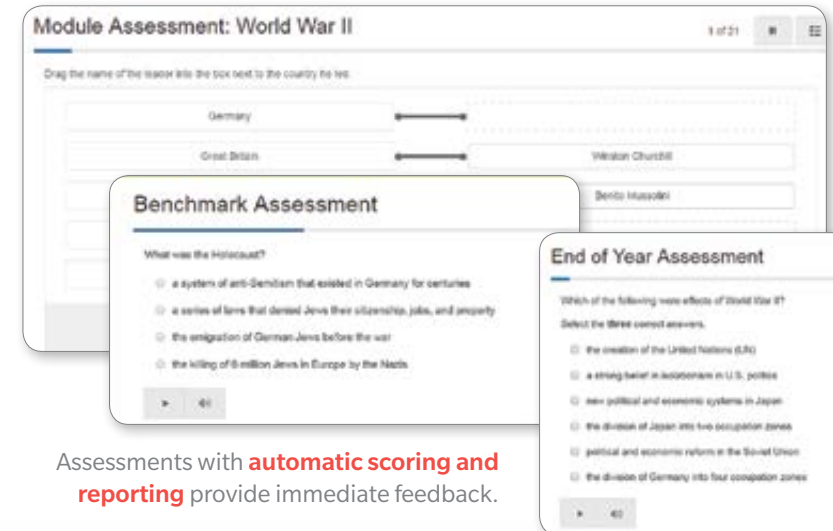
makes social studies relevant by explaining every standard in student- and parent-friendly language.



Lesson Review and Assessments gauge student mastery with scoring and reporting capabilities.

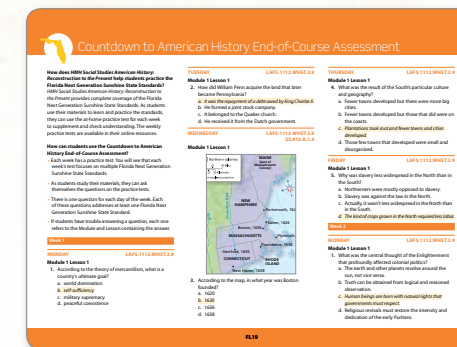


End of Module, Benchmark, and End of Year

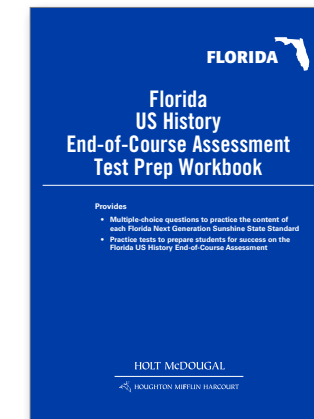


Assessments with **automatic scoring and reporting** provide immediate feedback.

End of Course



Countdown to EOC Assessment daily practice questions help prepare students for EOC assessments.



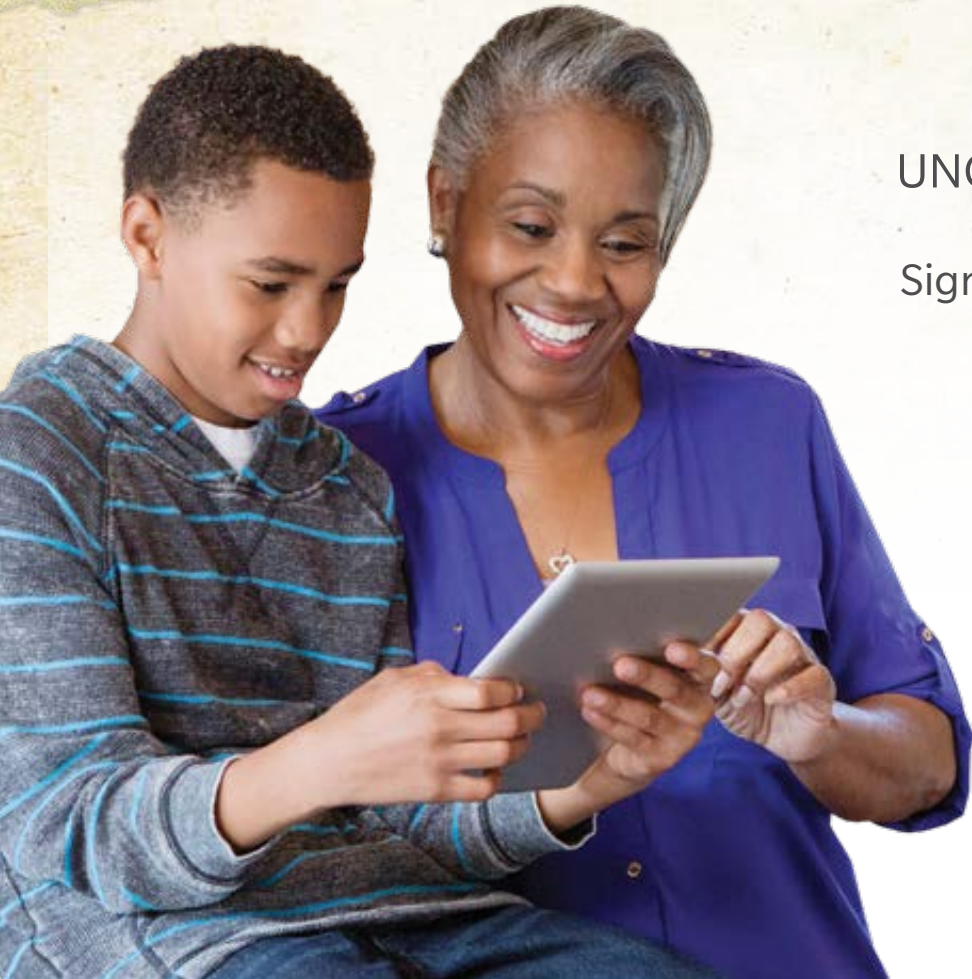
Florida EOC Assessment Workbook provides practice questions that mirror what students will experience on their EOC assessments.

Your Partner in Student and Educator Success

HMH Professional Services forges student-centered partnerships with schools and districts in the belief that all learners deserve a quality education and the opportunity for lifelong success.

HMH Professional Services includes teachers, leaders, and technologists. Our Professional Learning Consultants become part of your team, working right beside you to build and implement professional learning plans that respect the unique needs and culture of your school or district community. Through program, practice, and technical services, we work collaboratively to unlock the full potential of every student, teacher, and leader.






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