

Answer Key: WWII EU & Home Front BINGO Game

Term	Definition
Lend-Lease Act	FDR proposed this policy to give the Allied countries aid against the Axis. It allowed the US to ship arms and other supplies, w/o immediate payment.
Franklin D. Roosevelt	He won an unprecedented third term as president in 1940. He was president during the majority of WWII and died from a brain hemorrhage on April 12, 1945.
Attack on Pearl Harbor	Naval base where Japanese aerial bombers attacked on 12/7/1941, killing 2,403 military personnel and civilians. After the attack 5 million Americans enlisted in the war.
Rosie the Riveter	Nickname for over 6 million women who worked in factories and shipyards during World War II, many of whom produced munitions and war supplies.
Propaganda posters	Used to shape public opinion. Encouraged rationing, conservation, the purchase of war bonds and stamps, and labor towards the war effort.
Zoot Suit Riot	A series of conflicts in Los Angeles between U.S. servicemen and Mexican American youths. The conflict lasted for almost a week and resulted in the beating of hundreds of Mexican-Americans.
Executive Order 9066	Presidential authorization of relocating 100K Japanese Americans living in the West to internment camps to prevent sabotage against the US.
Invasion of Poland	The event that started WWII. 2 days after this event, France and Great Britain declared war on Germany.
Blitzkrieg	Lightning war - sudden, massive attack with combined air and ground forces, intended for a quick victory.
Radar	Improved technology used by the Allies to track u-boats and aerial bombers. The Royal Air Force used this new technology during the Battle of Britain to fight off Germany's air attack over England.
Battle of Stalingrad	Event where the Soviet army trapped the Germans in the city, cutting off supplies. It was especially difficult for the Germans because of the harsh Russian winter.
Operation Torch	The North African front led by GnrI Dwight D Eisenhower. Allied troops fought the Afrika Korps led by German GnrI Rommel. The Axis powers surrendered and it was an Allied victory.
Italian Campaign	An event where the Allies are able to take control of Sicily leading to Mussolini being stripped of his power. The Tuskegee Airmen receive their first victory against an enemy aircraft.
Operation Overlord	The largest land-air-sea operation in military history. Commanded by GnrI Eisenhower, it involved 3 million US and British troops. Allied victory also known as Battle of Normandy
Battle of the Bulge	Hitler's last major offensive/battle on the western front. German forces advanced through the Ardennes Forest but ended up retreating resulting in an Allied Victory.
Unconditional Surrender	Placed upon the Nazis in which no guarantees were given. They were forced to accept whatever conditions the Allies dictated.
V-E Day	Victory in Europe Day, marking the end of the war in Europe
Harry Truman	He became president following the death of FDR
Women's Auxiliary Corps	US Army created during WWII to enable women to serve in noncombat positions
Dwight D. Eisenhower	The United States general was Supreme Commander over the Allied forces in Europe
Ration Stamps	Allowed people to buy only a limited amount of a product.
Policies of Neutrality	Lend-Lease Act, Cash and Carry program, Neutrality act of 1939
Tuskegee Airmen	The first African American military aviators who fought in WWII.
Adolf Hitler	Leader of Germany's Nazi party, was one of the most notorious and powerful dictators of the 20th century. Committed suicide in April 1945.
Non Aggression Pact	An agreement in which two nations promise not to go to war with each other.
Kristallnacht	"night of broken glass" event where nazi's attacked jewish homes, businesses, and synagogues in Germany.