

**Canada and the Second World War: I Can Statements**

1. I can describe the effect the war had on the role of women
2. I can explain the impact conscription had on Canadian unity.
3. I can provide details of the impact the War Measures Act had on the legal rights of Canadians.
4. I can understand why totalitarian leaders were able to gain power in Europe and Asia.
5. I can understand how the war raised awareness of human rights issues.
6. I can describe how Canada got involved in the Second World War.
7. I can assess the war's impact on the home front.
8. I can explain Canada's military role in the Second World War.
- 9 I can identify factors that contributed to Canada's emerging autonomy.
10. I can define the following key terms:
  - Totalitarian state: a dictatorship in which the government uses intimidation, violence, and propaganda to rule all aspects of the social and political life of its citizens.
  - Nazis: members of the National Socialist German Workers' Party; the Nazis were extreme nationalists who took power in 1933 and controlled every aspect of German life through a police state.
  - Holocaust: the Nazi imprisonment and murder of 6 million Jewish people and 5 million other peoples during the Second World War.
  - Policy of appeasement: giving in to an aggressor's demands in the hopes that no more demands will be made.
  - British Commonwealth Air Training Plan: a program to train pilots and aircrew during the Second World War; it produced half of all Commonwealth aircrew and is the largest air training program in history.
  - Total war: the mobilization of the entire resources of a nation for war.
  - Allies: countries fighting against Germany during the Second World War; including Britain, France, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and after 1941, the United States and the U.S.S.R.
  - Axis: alliance between Germany, Italy, and Japan.
  - Dunkirk: port town in France from which a massive Allied evacuation took place in May 1940, when German forces conquered France.

- Battle of Britain: an air campaign launched in 1940 by the Royal Air Force to stop the Germans from achieving air superiority.
- Pearl Harbor: the Japanese bombing of the U.S. naval base in Hawaii.
- Battle of Hong Kong: Japan's attack on the British colony of Hong Kong in which there were heavy Canadian losses.
- Battle of the Atlantic: the struggle between the Allies and the Axis powers to control the Allies' shipping route across the Atlantic Ocean.
- Bomber Command: the section of the RAF that directed the strategic bombing of Germany.
- Dieppe Raid: the 1914 trial raid by Canadian troops against Germany's occupation of Dieppe; Canada suffered heavy losses.
- Italian Campaign: 1943 Allied battles to recapture Europe from the south, through Sicily and Italy.
- D-Day: June 6, 1944; the day Allied armies, including Canada, invaded France; the biggest Allied invasion of the Second World War.
- Genocide: the systematic extermination of a religious or ethnic group.
- Enemy aliens: a national living in a country that is at war with his/her homeland.
- Arsenal of democracy: a slogan coined by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in December 1940 promising to help the Allies fight the Germans by providing military supplies while staying out of the actual fighting.