

# YEAR 10 SUMMER HISTORY PROJECT 2017

**You should spend 15-20 minutes on each page. In total it will take about 5 hours.**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Teacher** \_\_\_\_\_

# The background to the Korean War

Answer these questions in detail.

Who are these four people? The first letters of their names have been provided to help you. Provide a brief biography about each and how they were involved in the Korean War.

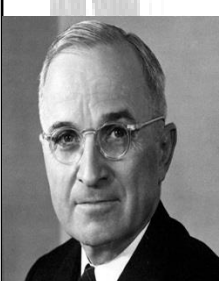
S \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_



K \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_



H \_\_\_\_\_ S. T \_\_\_\_\_



M \_\_\_\_\_ Z \_\_\_\_\_



Explain why the North invaded the South in 1950?

Explain why the USSR was not able to stop the UN from getting involved?

*Invasions of South Korea by North Korea and China*

# The events of the Korean War

Complete notes on the following stages

Stage 1: North Korea attacks June to September 1950	Stage 2: The UN forces attack, September 1950	Stage 3: The UN enters North Korea, September/October 1950

Stage 4: The Chinese get involved, October 1950	Stage 5: The UN forces recover, Winter 1950/51	Stage 6: MacArthur gets the sack, April 1951	Stage 7: Peace talks and an armistice June 1951 to 1953

# The outcomes of the Korean War

Complete the table and questions

	Gains	Losses
UN		
USA		
USSR		
CHINA		
KOREA		

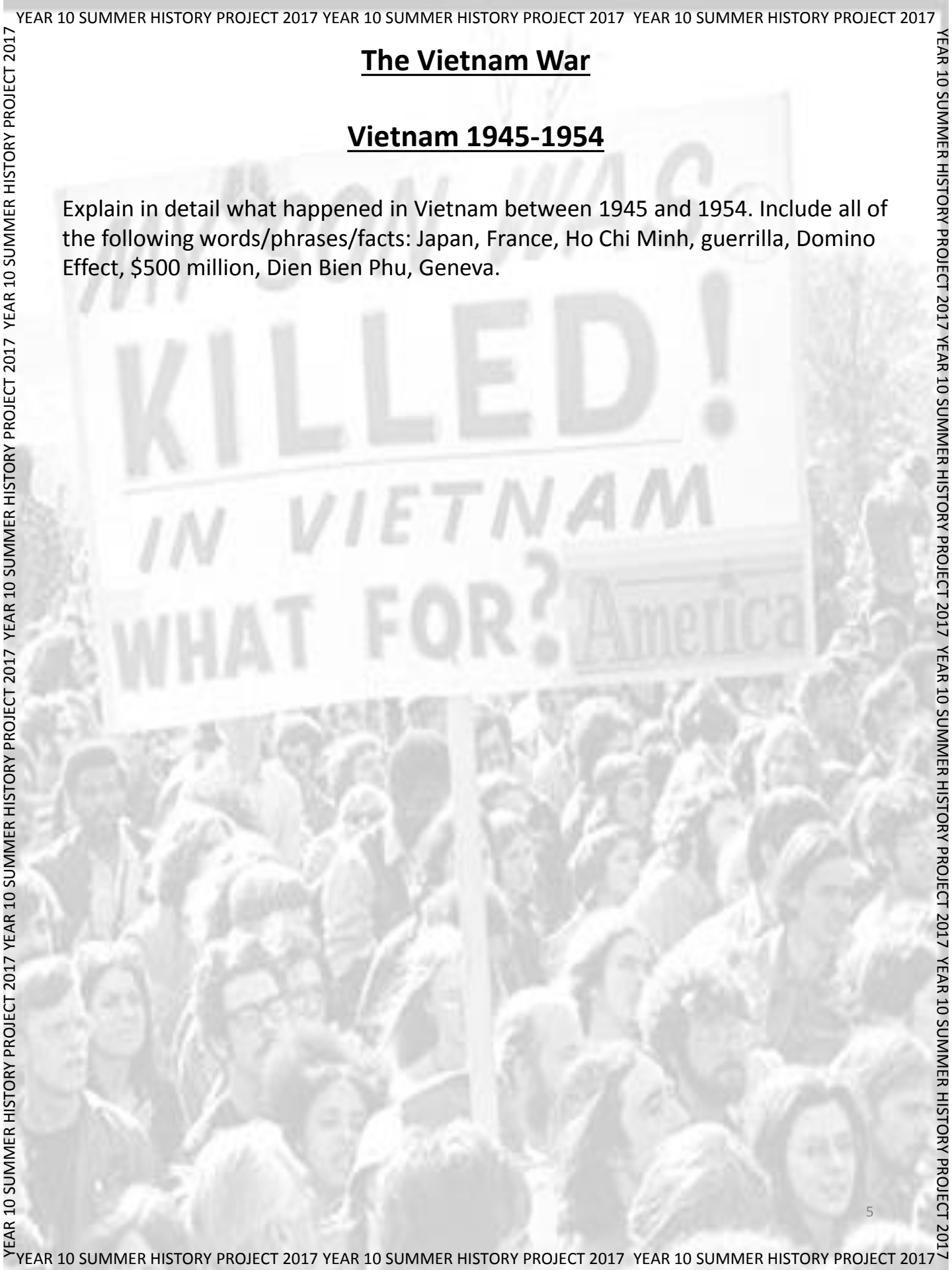
How did the Korean War spread the Cold War?

What was SEATO?

## The Vietnam War

### Vietnam 1945-1954

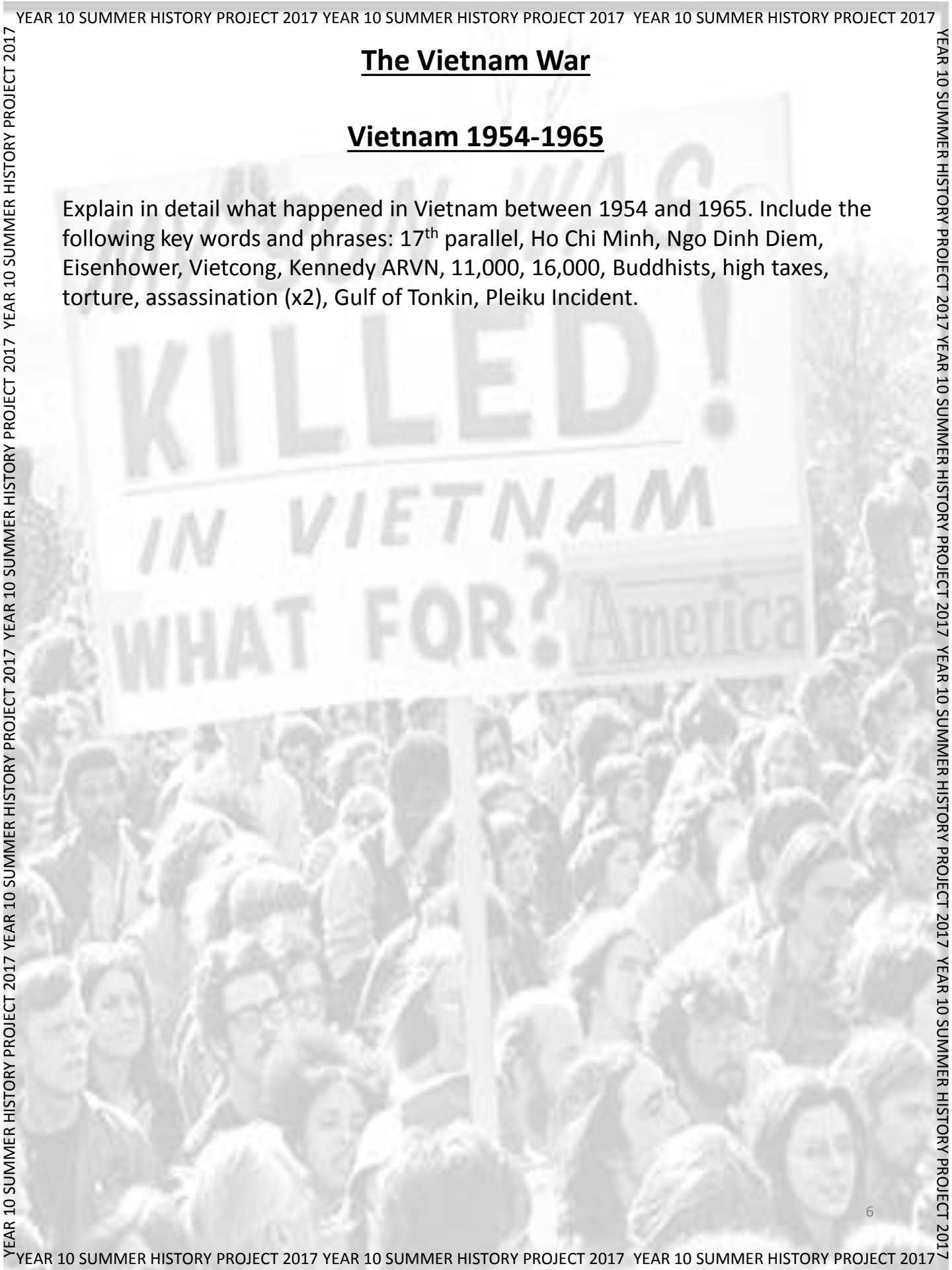
Explain in detail what happened in Vietnam between 1945 and 1954. Include all of the following words/phrases/facts: Japan, France, Ho Chi Minh, guerrilla, Domino Effect, \$500 million, Dien Bien Phu, Geneva.



## The Vietnam War

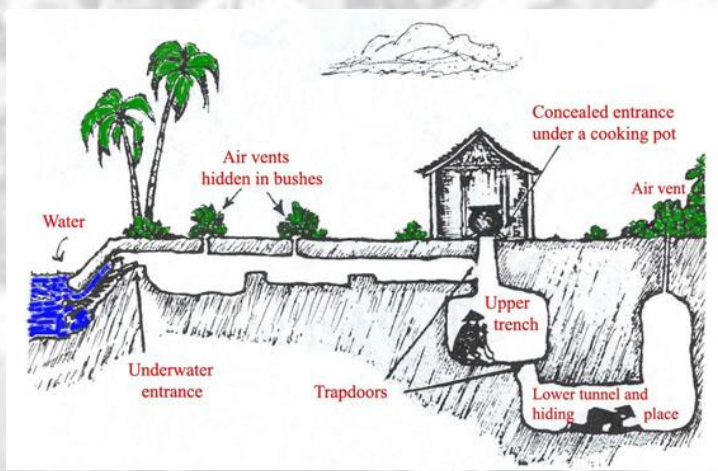
### Vietnam 1954-1965

Explain in detail what happened in Vietnam between 1954 and 1965. Include the following key words and phrases: 17<sup>th</sup> parallel, Ho Chi Minh, Ngo Dinh Diem, Eisenhower, Vietcong, Kennedy ARVN, 11,000, 16,000, Buddhists, high taxes, torture, assassination (x2), Gulf of Tonkin, Pleiku Incident.



# The Vietnam War

Make a diagram of Vietcong guerrilla tactics. Include Ho Chi Minh Trail, hit and run, Code of Conduct, blending in, help from the jungle.



## The Vietnam War

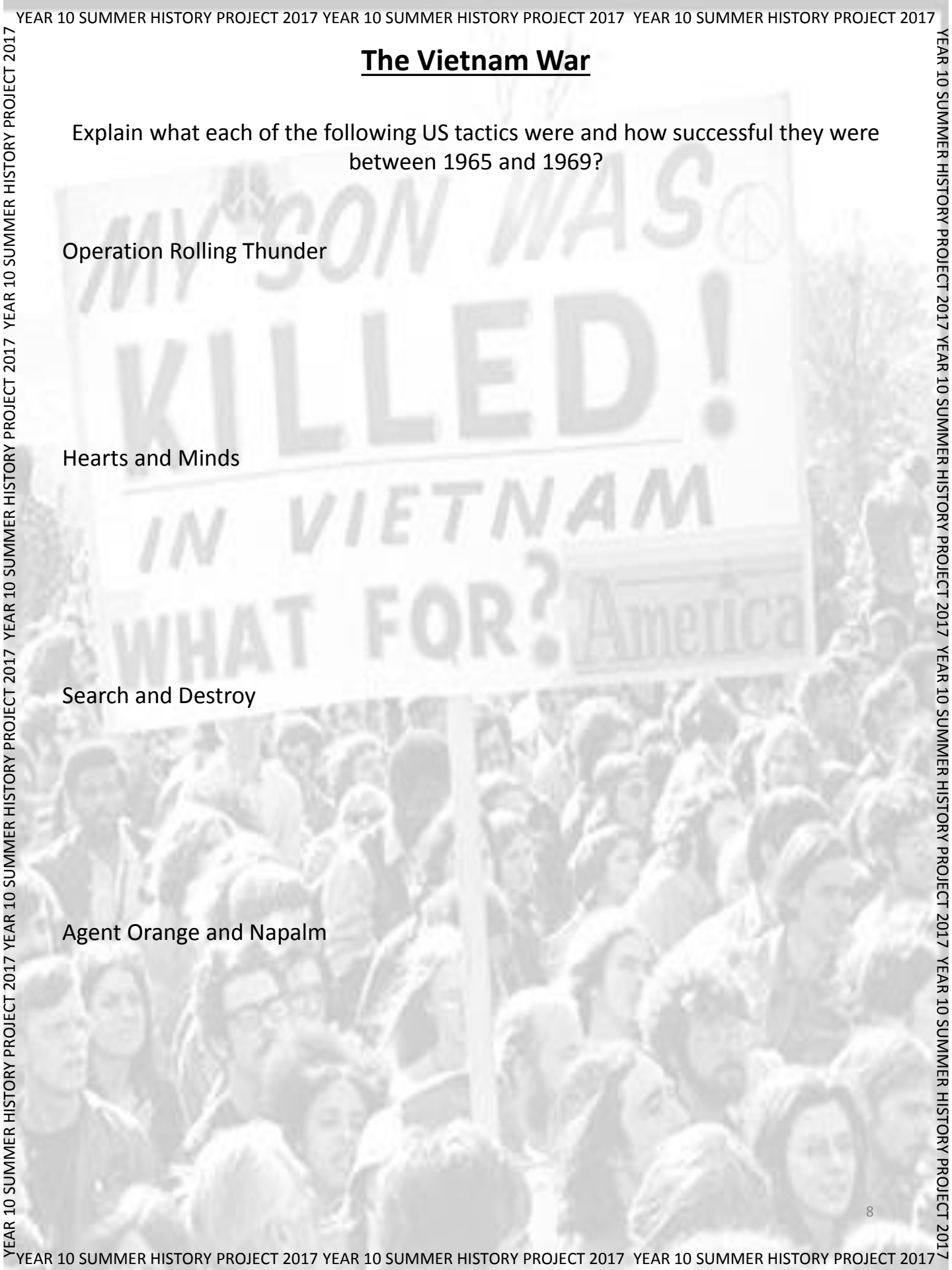
Explain what each of the following US tactics were and how successful they were between 1965 and 1969?

Operation Rolling Thunder

Hearts and Minds

Search and Destroy

Agent Orange and Napalm





# The Vietnam War

## Media and protests

How was the Vietnam War reported? How was this different to previous wars?

What was the Tet Offensive and how did it affect the US public?

What was the My Lai massacre and how did it affect the US public?

Who were draft dodgers?

What did people chant to LBJ outside the White House?

How did the protests affect LBJ's time as President?

What happened at Kent State University in 1970?

What were the Fulbright hearings?

## The Vietnam War

Fill in the blanks

### The USA withdraws and Vietnam falls, 1969-1975

- The protests and the media coverage had showed support for the war was low. Nixon needed to do something.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – Nixon’s policy between 1969 to 1973 was to train the South Vietnamese army and pull out American soldiers. After 1973 the US stopped helping the South.
- Nixon continued peace talks with the North. These had started in \_\_\_\_\_ and Nixon thought he could end the war and protect South Vietnam from the communists. This idea was called “\_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_”.
- Nixon wanted the South to become an independent country. He wanted to force North Vietnam to accept his idea of “\_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_”. To do this he used four methods:
  - In 1970, Nixon sent troops into \_\_\_\_\_ to try and destroy the supply routes to the Vietcong. This failed.
  - In 1971 Nixon helped the South invade \_\_\_\_\_ to destroy Vietcong bases. This failed.
  - Nixon tried to make friends with \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_. He hoped they would persuade the North to make peace. This worked and the \_\_\_\_\_ did try to help end the war.
  - In 1972 and 1973 Nixon ordered the bombings of North Vietnam which was called Operation \_\_\_\_\_. This was a desperate and unpopular act but it did force the North to talk about peace.
- In 1973 the USA desperately wanted out of the war and the North Vietnamese were suffering terribly from bombing. Both sides decided to sign a Peace settlement in \_\_\_\_\_ in 1973. US prisoners were released and the US agreed to remove all its soldiers. The South Vietnamese would be allowed to stay separate and elections would be held in the future to decide if Vietnam should become one country again.
- The USA knew the North would eventually attack the South, but they wanted out. The North knew that the people of the USA would not let America get involved in the war again so they prepared to attack the South. The peace treaty simply allowed the USA to get its prisoners back and to avoid looking like they had lost.
- In \_\_\_\_\_ the North invaded the South and easily defeated it. \_\_\_\_\_ was captured and renamed Ho Chi Minh City. The US evacuated its officials and some Vietnamese who had helped the Americans in the past. Thousands of refugees escaped by boat.
- During the war \_\_\_\_\_ US troops died and nearly \_\_\_\_\_ Vietnamese.

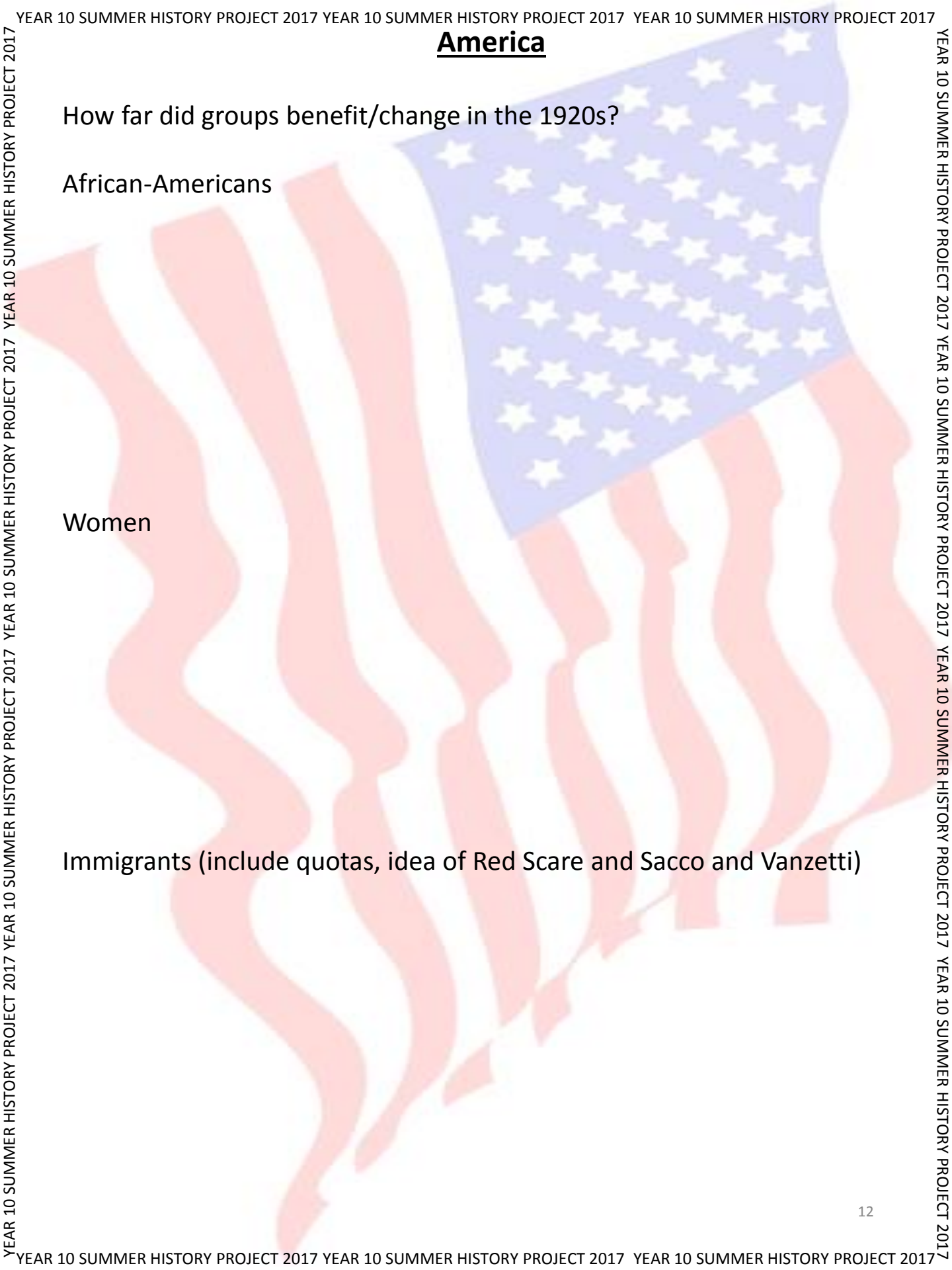
# America

## Why did America's economy boom in the 1920s?

YEAR 10 SUMMER HISTORY PROJECT 2017 YEAR 10 SUMMER HISTORY PROJECT 2017 YEAR 10 SUMMER HISTORY PROJECT 2017

YEAR 10 SUMMER HISTORY PROJECT 2017 YEAR 10 SUMMER HISTORY PROJECT 2017 YEAR 10 SUMMER HISTORY PROJECT 2017

Reason	Name of reason	Explain how each led to the boom
Reason 1	Natural Resources	
Reason 2	The First World War	
Reason 3	The Republican Party	
Reason 4	New Production Techniques	
Reason 5	Advertising	
Reason 6	Credit	
Reason 7	The Stock Market Boom	
Reason 8	Ford and the car industry	



# America

How far did groups benefit/change in the 1920s?

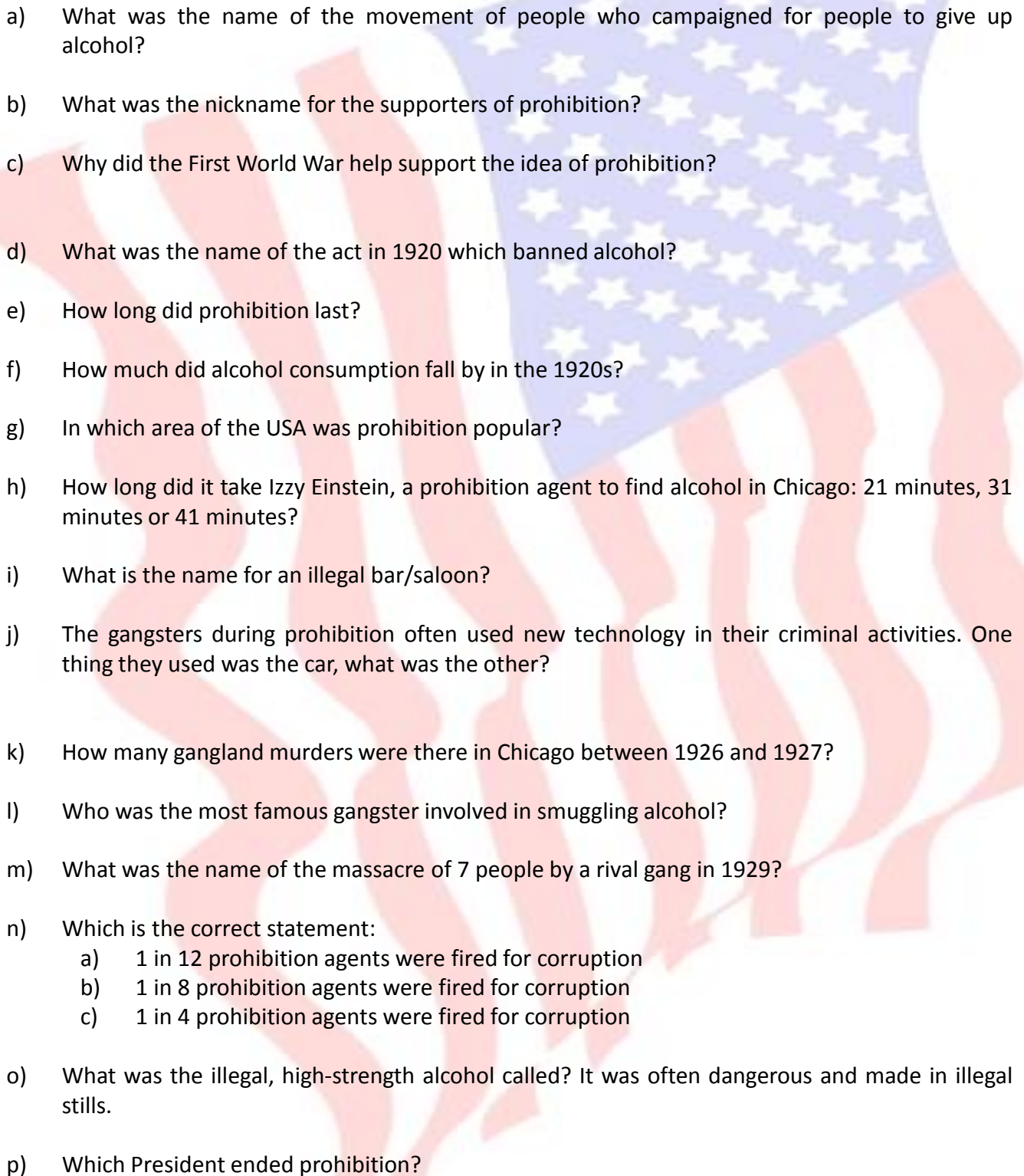
African-Americans

Women

Immigrants (include quotas, idea of Red Scare and Sacco and Vanzetti)

## America

### Prohibition. Answer the questions

- 
- a) What was the name of the movement of people who campaigned for people to give up alcohol?
  - b) What was the nickname for the supporters of prohibition?
  - c) Why did the First World War help support the idea of prohibition?
  - d) What was the name of the act in 1920 which banned alcohol?
  - e) How long did prohibition last?
  - f) How much did alcohol consumption fall by in the 1920s?
  - g) In which area of the USA was prohibition popular?
  - h) How long did it take Izzy Einstein, a prohibition agent to find alcohol in Chicago: 21 minutes, 31 minutes or 41 minutes?
  - i) What is the name for an illegal bar/saloon?
  - j) The gangsters during prohibition often used new technology in their criminal activities. One thing they used was the car, what was the other?
  - k) How many gangland murders were there in Chicago between 1926 and 1927?
  - l) Who was the most famous gangster involved in smuggling alcohol?
  - m) What was the name of the massacre of 7 people by a rival gang in 1929?
  - n) Which is the correct statement:
    - a) 1 in 12 prohibition agents were fired for corruption
    - b) 1 in 8 prohibition agents were fired for corruption
    - c) 1 in 4 prohibition agents were fired for corruption
  - o) What was the illegal, high-strength alcohol called? It was often dangerous and made in illegal stills.
  - p) Which President ended prohibition?

# America

## The New Deal. Complete the boxes.

Roosevelts aims:

- Relief
- Recovery
- Reform



### Part 1 - The Hundred Days (first New Deal)

Key words/ actions The Hundred Days	What was it?
Brain Trust	
The Emergency Banking Act	
Fire Side Chats	
FERA	
CCC	
AAA	
PWA	
NRA	
HOLC	
TVA	

### Part 2: Other measures after 1935 (Second New Deal)

Key words/ actions after 1935	What was it?
Wagner Act	
Social Security Act	
WPA	
RA	
FSA	

# America

Complete the diagram on the successes and failures of the New Deal. This is in the textbook if you are struggling.

<b>A new society?</b>	<b>Industrial workers</b>	<b>Unemployment and economy</b>
Positives	Positives	Positives
Negatives	Negatives	Negatives
<b>African Americans</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Native Americans</b>
Positives	Positives	Positives
Negatives	Negatives	Negatives

# America

## The Second World War

Explain the following:

Isolationism (staying out of the war)

Lend-lease

Pearl Harbor, 1941

Economic impact of the war

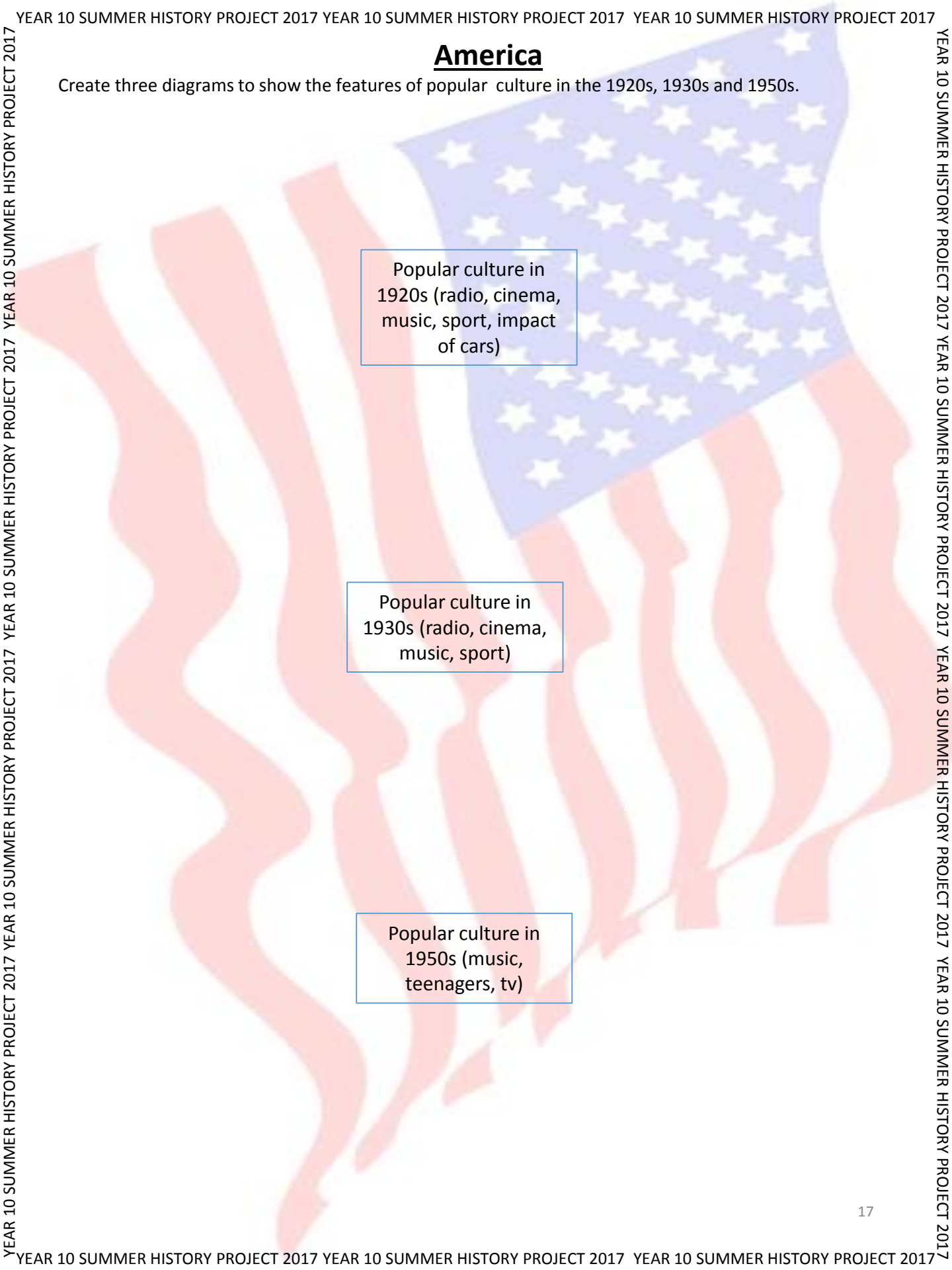
Effect on women

Effect on African Americans



# America

Create three diagrams to show the features of popular culture in the 1920s, 1930s and 1950s.



Popular culture in 1920s (radio, cinema, music, sport, impact of cars)

Popular culture in 1930s (radio, cinema, music, sport)

Popular culture in 1950s (music, teenagers, tv)

## America

### McCarthyism in the 1950s. Answer the questions.

Explain what McCarthyism was?

How did McCarthyism get out of control?

How did McCarthyism end?



## America

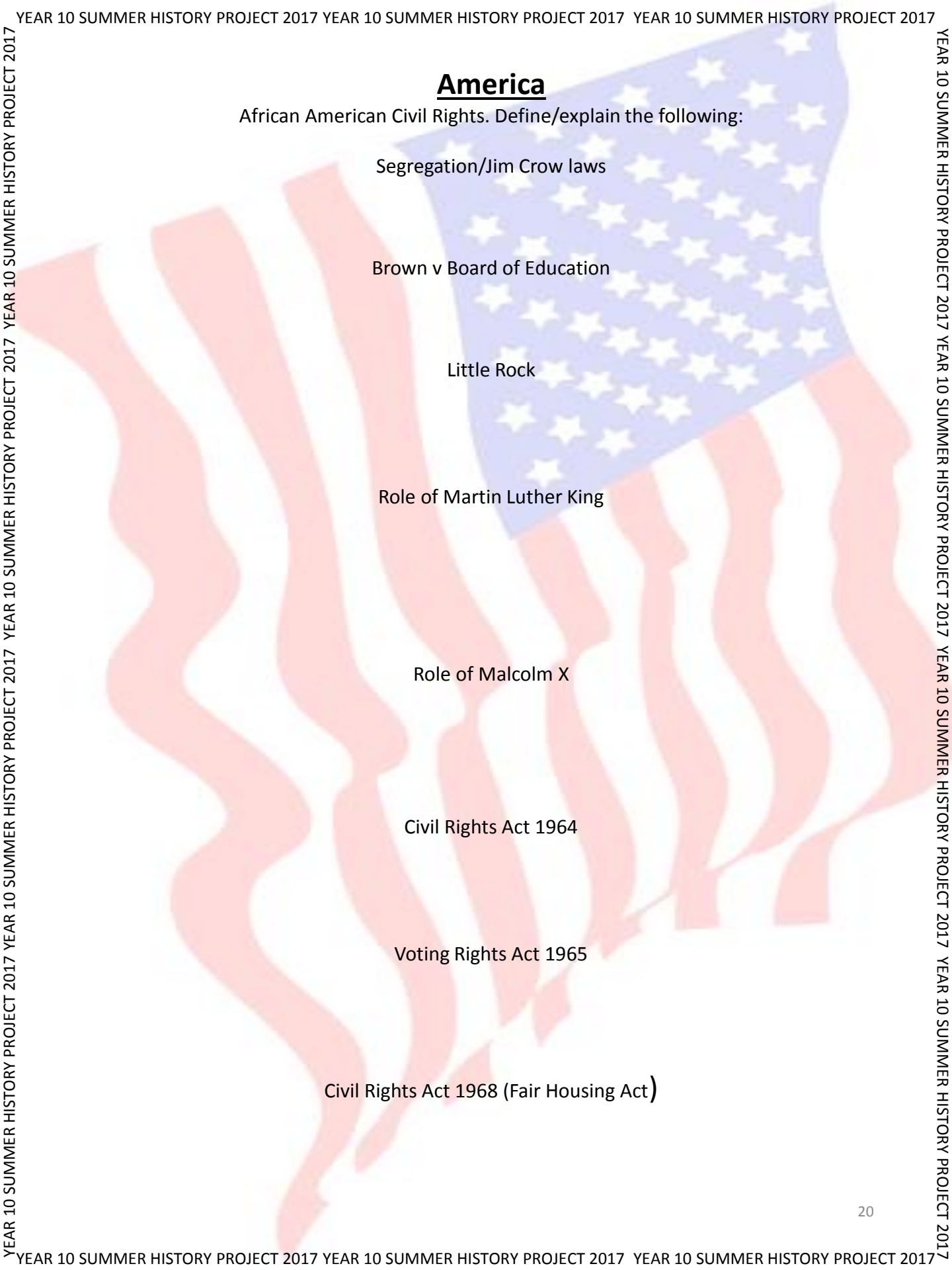
Economy in the 1950s

Make notes on the following:

Consumerism

Prosperity

The American Dream



# America

African American Civil Rights. Define/explain the following:

Segregation/Jim Crow laws

Brown v Board of Education

Little Rock

Role of Martin Luther King

Role of Malcolm X

Civil Rights Act 1964

Voting Rights Act 1965

Civil Rights Act 1968 (Fair Housing Act)

## America

What was Kennedy's New Frontier? Provide some examples.

What was Johnson's Great Society? Provide some examples.



## America

Women's civil rights. Define/explain the following:

NOW

Equal Pay

Roe v Wade 1973

Contraception laws

Equal Rights Amendment

Protests against Sexism