TLC- Inquiry based learning for CHC 2D0

Unit II- Canada 1929–1945

The Framing Questions:

1. Why is it important to consider a variety of perspectives when analysing events, trends, or developments from this period?

2. In what ways were conflicts during this period different from those earlier in the century? What might account for those differences?

3. Why do times of change lead to both conflict and cooperation?

Lesson #1: Why is it important to consider a variety of perspectives when analysing events, trends, or developments from this period?

- Have students consider; "Which groups of Canadians were likely to vote for William Lyon Mackenzie in the the 1935 election? Give reasons for their support"
- Students are to refer to one of the documents on the following page in formulating their response
- Students are also to come up with at least one question for each of the documents that would clarify their understanding of it.

The Documents- The 1935 Election

#1



Promises and Failures—that's what Bennett gave Canada ... That's what Canada would get from him again . . . Five more years of Bennett would ruin Canada.

- 1. BENNETT PROMISED to and Unampleyment of Compleyment has increased 400%
- SENDETT PROMISED to here Canada fine from the delem-NE FAX.ED! Instruct of giving work and wages, he speed \$192,000,000 as relief.
- 3. RENDETT PROMISED to bring prosperity to Ceneda-HE FAILED
- Conside has had missry, hardship and smite.
- MANIETT PROMISSO to pay old upe persists in full from the Federal Treasury—HE FALLS The Provinces still pay a large share.
- S. SDANSTI PROMISED to "Mart" No way into the markets of the world—INS. FAILEDS
- d. SENNETT PROMISED to proved the Canadian Cornelline February and forget the Canadian Consumer.
- Canada has learned that Promises and Failures are all we can get from Bennett

ONLY KING CAN WIN —
GIVE HIM A WORKING MAJORITY

IT'S KING OR CHAOS

And the by the Principal Solvins Assessment William

Yet Mr. Bennett Whistles





The Halifax Chronicle, 10 December 1932



BENNETT'S TWENTY MILLIONS

Unemployment is steadily increasing in Canada. The Young Workers can expect nothing for the \$20,000,000 that is to be expended as a means of "solving" the unemployment problem. Some lousy soup and the mission house will be the lot of the unemployed young worker unless we organize and fight for work or full maintenance.

Young Worker, Toronto, 6 October 1930

Next Steps..

- 1. Students will work on a shared google doc where they can post their questions with each other
- 2. Each student is to chose one question and use the Inquiry Process posted here: Inquiry Model Process

to create a google slideshow articulating their answer for the class

Lesson #2 In what ways were conflicts during this period different from those earlier in the century? What might account for those differences?

- Students will, for homework, complete the following handout about technology and weaponry of the Second World War

Weapons of the War-research activity

Next Step.....

- -Students form groups of 4 and compare the information they had gathered completing the "Weapons of the War" handout
- Groups are to come to a consensus on their ranking of the weapons; #1 for the most valuable weapon; #13 for the least valuable
- In groups students will compete in the Weapons Auction activity

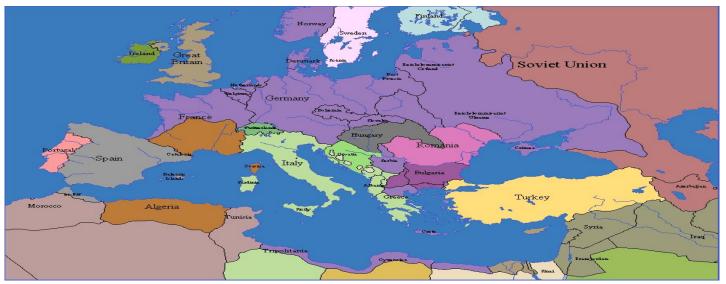
weapons of WWII - click here

Students are to complete the following "Exit Ticket"

Exit Card click here

Lesson #3 - Field Trip Preparation

- Ask Students "How was the war going for Canada's Allies by the summer of 1941"?
- Refer to the following map when discussing student responses to the above question



Media Study....

Based on the following clip;

Why is the Red Army losing so badly by the winter of 1941?

What can Canadians, and American do to help the Russians turn the tide of the war?



Consider...

How did North American Automotive manufacturers help the Russian war effort?

How did contributing to the war effort help these companies?

- Students are to refer to at least one of the following in their responses:

Built to Forget ... that's why it will be long remembered

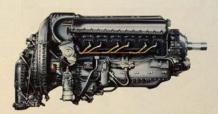
"Built for a pilot to forget!"

That, we believe, is the highest compliment that could be given an aircraft engine.

And that's the reputation the Packard-built Rolls-Royce engine has earned for itself—in famous planes like the Mustang, the Mosquito, and the Lancaster.

Behind the combat record of these Packard-built powerplants is Packard craftsmanship—the ability to turn our precision engines on a mass-production basis, at a rate the enemy never dreamed could be possible.

Packard takes pride in building an engine that pilots can "forget" while they're flying and fighting—but an engine whose role in this war will be long remembered.



ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE





No war front is too tough for these powerful heavy-duty Studebakers



Booing Flying Fartress, military trucks for the United Nations and other war material

THEY'RE operating all over the world in the Today, the traditional Studebuker watchwood—fighting forces of the United National-tens of always give more than you promise—has new and thousands of these big, rugged, multiple-drive greater rightheance. Studebaker military trucks.

join up with them as fast as possible. The great Studebaker factories are turning out millions of dollars worth of these war trocks every week.

From builder of commercial trucks in peacetime, to one of the largest makers of military trocks in warrine, is a logical transition for America's oldest manufacturer of highway transportation.

For the nixth time in a national emergency, Studebaker has answered the Government's call for the production of army transport on a large scale. And when decisive victory is achieved, finer, more economical Studebaker trucks than ever * BUT U. S. WAR BONDS * will be available for civilian use.

Studebaker military strucks.

And reas of thousands more are time-tabled to arming of our Nation and its Allies.



FOR THE SIXTH TIME SINCE 1852, STUDEBAKER SUPPLIES TRANSPORT FOR THE ARMED FORCES

Q1- "What challenges existed during the Second World War to moving North American made war materials from Halifax to where they were desperately needed in the Soviet Union?"

- Background reading: "Creating Canada" p.236
- Vocabulary words (use 'google' search if necessary)
 - a) Wolfpack
 - b) Mid -atlantic gap
 - c) Arctic convoys of WWII
 - d) Corvette ships (Canadian Navy)

Q2- How did Canadians, particularly the Canadian Navy, respond to these challenges and contribute to the downfall of the Nazi regime?

a) Go to link below, type in 'Navy' into the search

field, choose a Canadian Naval Vet, read or listen to their story, and include information, with citations, from their document in your answer to the above question

b)Create 5 additional questions you would ask to that Veteran if given the opportunity

http://www.thememoryproject.com

Examples of Student HULSON MOORCAN

1940 DHNGOLAY (QONYHIN BAYYAVA (GAIBRIO BAY



THERES ADRORD IN YOUR RUHURES



DETROIT MADE

	Powertrain
Engine	292 cu in (4.8 L) Lincoln-Zephyr V12
	Dimensions
Wheelbase	125.0 in (3,175 mm)
Length	1940-41: 209.8 in (5,329 mm)
	1942-48: 218.1 in (5,540 mm)
Width	1940-41: 75.0 in (1,905 mm)
	1942–48: 77.8 in (1,976 mm) ^[6]
Height	1940-41: 62.0 in (1,575 mm)
	1942-48: 63.1 in (1,603 mm)
Curb weight	4,000-4,300 lb (1,800-2,000 kg)

