## Week Long - Extended Lesson Plan for The Citizen Soldier

The weeklong lesson plan is intended to give students a deeper understanding of topics relating to World War II. By the end of this weeklong plan, students should be able to:

1. Understand how Americans felt about becoming soldiers during World War II.
2. Analyze handwritten responses by black and white soldiers to determine how they felt about and responded to the draft.
3. Evaluate the feelings of soldiers during World War II.
4. Remember previous knowledge about World War II and the draft in the early 20th century.

**Day 1:** Screen some, or all, of the following clips:

[*FDR and the Selective Service Draft*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=19-8TY0LUdo)

[*President Franklin D. Roosevelt Declares War on Japan*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lK8gYGg0dkE)

[*Recruiting Trailers*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8mQPABefJ5k&list=PLA09A94A09C86D05F&index=4)

[*Donald Duck Gets Drafted*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q1NQkGO3ByA)

As they’re watching, encourage them to take notes on the clips.

Once you have screened these clips, use these questions as a guide for discussion:

1. What kind of message did these sources send to Americans about the war?
2. How do you think Americans felt about being drafted into the war?
3. How did these messages promote patriotism?

After watching these clips, encourage students to read parts of the [*Statement of the President at Signing of Selective Service Act , September 16, 1940*](http://www.fdrlibrary.marist.edu/_resources/images/msf/msf01348)by Franklin D. Roosevelt. Encourage students to take notes while reading, and ask the following questions:

1. This speech was given in 1940. Did the president expect the United States to go to war?
2. Why did FDR believe Selective Service would be important? What skills did he think it would provide?

**Day 2**: Use Lesson Plan for “The Citizen Soldier.” Encourage students to find differences between the clips they watched, the speech they read, and the responses they are reading.

**Day 3:** Spend class having students visit and explore [The American Soldier in World War II](https://americansoldierww2.org) website. They can search for keywords surrounding the citizen soldier and the draft, expanding their understanding of how soldiers viewed the draft during the war. This also gives them the opportunity to explore other topics related to the American GI’s experience.

While students are exploring the site, have them collect **five** free responses that they have not seen before. Encourage them to choose both positive and negative responses.

**Day 4:** Ask students to revise their historical summary from Day 2 using the five free responses they found on Day 3. Have them explain how the new sources helped enhance their understanding of what it was like for soldiers during World War II. You can use these questions to guide discussion in class:

1. How did these new sources change your understanding of the soldier’s experience?
2. How varied were the responses you found? Did some soldiers have positive experiences?
3. How did soldiers differ in their opinions about allies and enemies?

**Day 5:** Have students choose their favorite (or most meaningful) response out of the ones they read and do a “deep analysis” using the [SCIM-C method](http://www.historicalinquiry.com/). The objective here is for students to practice extracting data from text, both the expressly written data and information they can infer by interpreting the details. Students should use the following questions to guide their analysis:

1. **Summarize -** What specific information, details and/or perspectives does the source provide? Who is the author of the source? What is the purpose/subject of the source?
2. **Contextualize -** What was happening within the immediate and broader context at the time the source was produced? Why was this source produced?
3. **Infer -** What is suggested by the source? What interpretations may be drawn from the source? What inferences may be drawn from absences or omissions in the source?
4. **Monitoring -** What ideas, images, or terms need further defining from the source? What additional evidence beyond the source is necessary to answer the historical question?
5. **Corroborating -** What similarities and differences between this and other sources exist? What factors could account for these similarities and differences? What conclusions can be drawn from the accumulated interpretations?