

**STORY MAP GRAPHIC ORGANIZER**  
**Island Hopping in the Pacific - WWII**  
**Instructional Time Goal - 45 - 60 minutes**

Story Map Journal: <https://arcg.is/1zbbTv>

STORY MAP DIRECTIONS	GUIDING QUESTIONS
<p><b>Prelude to War</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Click on FDR's 1937 "Quarantine Speech". Scroll to the 24:00 mark.</li> <li>2. Click on "Products of the South Pacific".</li> <li>3. Click on "Japanese Enterprises in the South Pacific".</li> </ol>	<p><b>Prelude to War</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Who are the nations that FDR believes are threatening world peace? - <b>Japan &amp; Germany</b></li> <li>→ What is meant by "When an epidemic of physical disease starts to spread, the community approves and joins in a quarantine of the patients in order to protect the health of the community against the spread of the disease."? <b>Aggressor nations must be cut off from the rest of the world. FDR's calling for a trade embargo</b></li> <li>→ List 5 vital resources for a wartime nation. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Petroleum</b></li> <li>2. <b>Timber</b></li> <li>3. <b>Coal</b></li> <li>4. <b>Iron</b></li> <li>5. <b>Tin</b></li> </ol> </li> <li>→ How many of the above listed resources are now in Japanese control? How are these resources beneficial to Japan? - <b>Lumber, Iron &amp; Petroleum. All three are necessary to create and fuel a military</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>1941</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Click on the Naval Dispatch.</li> <li>2. Click on Pearl Harbor</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ What is the message conveying? Why is it so short? - <b>Air raid on Pearl Harbor - This is not a drill. It speaks to the suddenness and surprise of the attack. There wasn't time to convey anything else</b></li> </ul>

	<p>→ What do the images say about the nature of the attack? -  <i>The attack was violent and deadly. The ships seem undefended.</i></p>
<p><b>1941 - Geographic Inquiry</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. From the upper right, select the Pearl Harbor Bookmark to zoom Pearl Harbor.</li> <li>2. Zoom out on your map. Click the measuring tool (ruler) and select the middle icon. Change your setting to “nautical miles”. Click on Pearl Harbor then double-click on Tokyo (black dot). Record your findings.</li> </ol> <p><b>Screenshot of tool bar  This is where you’ll find the measuring tool →</b></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Link to Graph</u></a></p>	<p>→ How many casualties did the U.S. and Japan suffer in this attack?  <i>2,335 - American / 64 Japanese</i></p> <p>→ How many nautical miles is Pearl Harbor from Tokyo?  <i>3,356</i></p>  <p>→ Record the distance and plot a point for Japanese and American casualties on your graph paper under Pearl Harbor.</p>
<p><b>1942</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Click on Midway</li> <li>2. Click on Guadalcanal</li> </ol>	<p>→ What is it about Midway Island’s relative location that made it so important? - <i>It's close proximity to Hawaii</i></p> <p>→ Based on the photograph, what type of battle was this? - <i>An air battle</i></p> <p>→ What are the Marines in the background seem to be doing? - <i>Walking away from the dead bodies in the foreground.</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ How does their apparent attitude towards the Japanese dead inform you on the type of fighting in the South Pacific? - <i>Dehumanizing.</i></li> <li>→ This was the first land engagement between the U.S. and Japan. Based on the casualties, what conclusions might the U.S. have made about future battles with the Japanese? - <i>It would be a bloody protracted war.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>1942 Geographic Inquiry</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Click on the Midway Bookmark to zoom Midway.</li> <li>2. Zoom out on your map. Click the measuring tool (ruler) and select the middle icon. Change your setting to “nautical miles”. Click on Midway then double-click on Tokyo (black dot). Record your findings.</li> <li>3. Click on the Guadalcanal Bookmark to zoom Guadalcanal.</li> <li>4. Zoom out on your map. Click the measuring tool (ruler) and select the middle icon. Change your setting to “nautical miles”. Click on Guadalcanal then double-click on Tokyo (black dot).</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ How many casualties did the U.S. and Japan suffer in this battle? <i>307 American / 3,057 Japanese</i></li> <li>→ How many nautical miles is Midway from Tokyo? <i>2,219</i></li> <li>→ Record the distance and plot a point for Japanese and American casualties on your graph paper under Midway.</li>   <li>→ How many casualties did the U.S. and Japan suffer in this battle? <i>7,100 Americans / 19,200 Japanese</i></li> <li>→ How many nautical miles is Guadalcanal from Tokyo? <i>2,931</i></li> <li>→ Record the distance and plot a point for Japanese and American casualties on your graph paper under Guadalcanal.</li> </ul>
<p><b>1943</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Click on Tarawa</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ What do the photographs tell you about the type of fighting that went on in this battle? - <i>High impact artillery. Flame throwers</i></li> <li>→ What island chain is Tarawa part of? - <i>Gilbert Islands</i></li> <li>→ What is it about Tarawa’s relative location that would make it strategically important for both Japan and the United</li> </ul>

	States? - <i>Close to shipping lanes and access to SE Pacific island chains</i>
<b>1943 Geographic Inquiry</b>  1. Click on the Tarawa Bookmark to zoom Tarawa. 2. Zoom out on your map. Click the measuring tool (ruler) and select the middle icon. Change your setting to “nautical miles”. Click on Tarawa then double-click on Tokyo (black dot).	  → How many casualties did the U.S. and Japanese suffer in this battle? <i>1,696 Americans / 4,690 Japanese</i> → How many nautical miles is Tarawa from Tokyo? <i>2,765</i> → Record the distance and plot a point for Japanese and American casualties on your graph paper under Tarawa.

## 1944

1. Click on Kwajalein.

→ What does the photographic evidence tell you about the geography of Kwajalein? - *Close combat*

→ Describe the nature of battle. - *isolated, hot, devastating fire.*

2. Click on Saipan.

→ What island chain is Kwajalein part of? - *Marshall Islands*

→ What are the Marines doing in this photograph? What does this tell you about the nature of the fighting and geography's impact on them? - *Most are laying low.*

*They're on the edge of a jungle. They seem to be in the planning stages. Jungles lead to confusion, so battle coordination was held in open areas when possible.*

3. Click on Guam

→ What is it about Saipan's relative location that would make it so costly for both sides? - *It's relative proximity to both the Philippines and Japan.*

4. Click on Peleliu

→ Why do stretchers play such a vital role in both of these photographs? - *It speaks to the deadly aspects of this battle.*

5. Click on Leyte

→ Describe the geography of Peleliu? Does it look like you'd imagine a South Pacific island to look like? Why or why not? - *It doesn't look like a "typical" South Pacific island. It's almost barren of vegetation and it's rocky and hilly.*

→ Based on this map, which side (Japan in red, the U.S. in blue) has the advantage? - *It would appear that the U.S. had the advantage relative to the location of their forces. They could maneuver easier.*

→ Why is this such a strategic location? - *It's in the heart of the Philippines*

→ What archipelago is Leyte a part of? - *The Philippines*

## 1944 Geographic Inquiry

1. Click on the Kwajalein Bookmark to zoom Kwajalein.
2. Zoom out on your map. Click the measuring tool (ruler) and select the middle icon. Change your setting to "nautical miles". Click on Kwajalein then double-click on Tokyo (black dot).
3. Click on the Saipan Bookmark to zoom Saipan.
4. Zoom out on your map. Click the measuring tool (ruler) and select the middle icon. Change your setting to "nautical miles". Click on Saipan then double-click on Tokyo (black dot).
5. Click on the Guam Bookmark to zoom Guam.
6. Zoom out on your map. Click the measuring tool (ruler) and select the middle icon. Change your setting to "nautical miles". Click on Guam then double-click on Tokyo (black dot).
7. Click on the Peleliu to zoom Peleliu
8. Zoom out on your map. Click the measuring tool (ruler) and select the middle icon. Change your setting to "nautical miles". Click on Peleliu then double-click on Tokyo (black dot).

- How many casualties did the U.S. and Japan suffer in this battle?  
*142 Americans / 4,300 Japanese*
- How many nautical miles is Kwajalein from Tokyo?  
*2,227*
- Record the distance and plot a point for Japanese and American casualties on your graph paper under Kwajalein.
  
- How many casualties did the U.S. and Japan suffer in this battle?  
*3,426 Americans / 29,000 Japanese*
- How many nautical miles is Saipan from Tokyo?  
*1,268*
- Record the distance and plot a point for Japanese and American casualties on your graph paper under Saipan.
  
- How many casualties did the U.S. and Japan suffer in this battle?  
*1,777 Americans / 18,337 Japanese*
- How many nautical miles is Guam from Tokyo?  
*1,357*
- Record the distance and plot a point for Japanese and American casualties on your graph paper under Guam.



## 1945 Geographic Inquiry

1. Click on the Philippines Bookmark to zoom the Philippines.
2. Zoom out on your map. Click the measuring tool (ruler) and select the middle icon. Change your setting to “nautical miles”. Click on Philippines then double-click on Tokyo (black dot).
3. Click on the Iwo Jima Bookmark to zoom Iwo Jima.
4. Zoom out on your map. Click the measuring tool (ruler) and select the middle icon. Change your setting to “nautical miles”. Click on Iwo Jima then double-click on Tokyo (black dot).
5. Click on the Okinawa Bookmark to zoom Okinawa.
6. Zoom out on your map. Click the measuring tool (ruler) and select the middle icon. Change your setting to “nautical miles”. Click on Okinawa then double-click on Tokyo (black dot).

- How many casualties did the U.S. and Japan suffer in this battle?  
*10,380 Americans / 205,535 Japanese*
  - How many nautical miles is the Philippines from Tokyo?  
*1,616*
  - Record the distance and plot a point for Japanese and American casualties on your graph paper under the Philippines
- 
- How many casualties did the U.S. and Japan suffer in this battle?  
*6,821 Americans / 18,375 Japanese*
  - How many nautical miles is Iwo Jima from Tokyo? Why might this proximity play an important role?  
*760. It was close enough to launch bombing missions.*
  - Record the distance and plot a point for Japanese and American casualties on your graph paper under Iwo Jima.
- 
- How many casualties did the U.S. and Japan suffer in this battle? *12,520 Americans / 110,000 Japanese*
  - Why is this considered the deadliest battle of the Pacific War? Whose deaths aren't accounted for in the data? -  
*Civilians*
  - How many nautical miles is Okinawa from Tokyo?  
*839*
  - Record the distance and plot a point for Japanese and American casualties on your graph paper under Okinawa.

Enrichment: Veteran's  
History Project - Interview  
with Harry Macon  
Lumsden Corporal U.S.  
Marine Corps. Battle of  
Okinawa

1. Where did Harry go to "boot camp"?  
*Paris Island*
2. Describe his voyage from San Diego to Engebi?  
*No convoy. They were alone. Lights out zig-zagging the entire way. Stopped off at Pearl Harbor for resupplies.*
3. What island chains did he travel through?  
*The Marshall Islands*
4. What island was the "bus stop"?  
*Majuro*
5. How does Harry describe "island hopping"?  
*Isolate Japanese along islands that they controlled. The idea was to not allow them to be resupplied.*
6. What invasion did he "skip"?  
*Iwo Jima*
7. Why were Corsairs so important?  
*Protect bombers heading for Japan.*
8. Why did Harry receive a Presidential Citation?  
*He kept the Corsairs flying effectively.*
9. Why was Okinawa considered so important?  
*It had several air fields that could be used.*
10. What well liked writer was killed in April of 1945?  
*Ernie Pyle*
11. How does Harry describe the geography of Okinawa?  
What were his frustrations?  
*Rained constantly. The mud was knee deep. Hard to get around.*
12. How did Harry feel about an invasion of the home islands?  
Was he happy or sad about the dropping the atomic bombs?  
*He was happy. An invasion would have been really difficult.*
13. How did a fellow Marine treat his sea bag once he was discharged?  
*He promptly burned it.*
14. How old was Harry when he returned home?  
*21 Years Old*

Enrichment: Geographic Inquiry -

1. Go to the search bar and find San Diego California.
2. Click on the painter's palette icon.
3. Choose the curved line icon. Select a line from the menu. Click on the "show distance measurement button. Choose "nautical miles".
4. While listening to the interview, chart Harry Macon's

→ How many nautical miles did Harry Macon travel?

**14,103 Nautical Miles**

→ What does this tell you about the scope of the War in the Pacific?

GIS FOCUS SECTION

HATS ASSESSMENT –

Responses at home to the War in the Pacific - Japanese Internment