

### Warm-Up Activity:

<p>I am fearful of:</p> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>I am fearful of this because:</p> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>I can overcome this fear by:</p> <hr/> <hr/>

### Word Bank

World War II	German	Prime Minister	courage	Jewish
Hitler	World War I	Chancellor	blame	coward
surrendering	non-Germans	scapegoats	aggressive	Nazis

Directions: Use the word bank to complete the following fill-in-the-blank questions.

1. Winston Churchill was the \_\_\_\_\_ of Great Britain during \_\_\_\_\_.
2. During Churchill's leadership, the German \_\_\_\_\_, Adolf \_\_\_\_\_, and his followers, the \_\_\_\_\_, were very \_\_\_\_\_ and started World War II in an attempt to take over Europe and perhaps even the world.



3. Hitler had a sick belief that \_\_\_\_\_ people were better than everyone else and that \_\_\_\_\_, especially \_\_\_\_\_ people, should be killed.
4. In the video, Churchill explains that there is nothing wrong with fear or anxiety, but there is everything wrong with \_\_\_\_\_, or giving up, and with being a \_\_\_\_\_ or hiding from duty. \_\_\_\_\_ is doing what you know to be right, despite your fear.
5. Germany was in bad shape after losing \_\_\_\_\_. People followed and listened to Hitler because he created \_\_\_\_\_, which means to \_\_\_\_\_ others and make them appear as enemies.

**Short Response:**

6. Why didn't anyone try to stop Hitler before war broke out?

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7. Why was Churchill chosen to lead Great Britain during this challenging time?

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8. Although the British experienced a disastrous defeat when the Nazis forced their military out of France, why did Churchill consider the evacuation at Dunkirk heroic? How did Churchill address and inspire his nation while explaining the defeat?

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9. What was Winston Churchill once very fearful of, and why? How did overcoming this fear help him lead and inspire his nation?

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**Making Connections:**

10. How did Churchill help his people overcome fear and be brave? What did he choose to focus on more than winning?

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11. How does Winston Churchill's leadership and approach to overcoming fear and conflict inspire bravery? Reflect on the Warm-Up Activity. Provide a specific example of how you can apply this lesson to your own life to overcome a fear.

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## Winston Churchill | Answer Key

### Warm-Up Activity

Check students' work for completion.

### Word Bank

World War II	German	Prime Minister	courage	Jewish
Hitler	World War I	Chancellor	blame	coward
surrendering	non-Germans	scapegoats	aggressive	Nazis

**Directions:** Use the word bank to complete the following fill-in-the-blank questions.

1. Winston Churchill was the Prime Minister of Great Britain during World War II.
2. During Churchill's leadership, the German Chancellor, Adolf Hitler, and his followers, the Nazis, were very aggressive and started World War II in an attempt to take over Europe and perhaps even the world.
3. Hitler had a sick belief that German people were better than everyone else and that non-Germans, especially Jewish people, should be killed.
4. In the video, Churchill explains that there is nothing wrong with fear or anxiety, but there is everything wrong with surrendering, or giving up, and with being a coward, or hiding from duty. Courage is doing what you know to be right, despite your fear.
5. Germany was in bad shape after losing World War I. People followed and listened to Hitler because he created scapegoats, which meant to blame others and make them appear as enemies.

### Short Response:

6. Why didn't anyone try to stop Hitler before war broke out?  
Churchill explains that it was because people lacked courage. They wanted the world to be as they hoped instead of how it was. Churchill immediately recognized that Hitler was evil and gave warnings, but his opinion was unpopular. People were afraid to hear his words because, after the horrors of World War I, they were afraid of conflict.
7. Why was Churchill chosen to lead Great Britain during this challenging time?  
Churchill was chosen to lead Great Britain because of his courage. It wasn't easy to speak his unpopular opinions of Hitler and the war, but he knew it was the right thing to do, so he overcame apprehension and was brave.

8. Although the British experienced a disastrous defeat when the Nazis forced their military out of France, why did Churchill consider the evacuation at Dunkirk heroic? How did Churchill address and inspire his nation while explaining the defeat?

Despite the disastrous defeat, Great Britain was able to rescue over 300,000 of their troops. When Churchill addressed his nation to explain the defeat, he was honest but hopeful and emphasized the importance of giving it their all, never giving up, and never surrendering.

9. What was Winston Churchill once very fearful of, and why? How did overcoming this fear help him lead and inspire his nation?

When Churchill was younger, he was very fearful of speaking because he had a lisp and had difficulty pronouncing words with the letter "s." This was a great source of embarrassment for him. Churchill practiced speaking until he was able to correctly pronounce the "s" sound. Facing the fear of his speech impediment gave him practice in being brave, which helped him to lead his country well. When his nation was under attack, part of his job was to inspire courage by speaking to the British people.

### **Making Connections:**

10. How did Winston Churchill help his people overcome fear and be brave? According to Churchill, what was more important to focus on than winning?

Churchill helped his people overcome fear and be brave by reminding them of their duty—to do their best at the things they could control. According to Churchill, winning or losing is all too often out of an individual's hands. Therefore, he explained that it was more important to focus on preparation and effort rather than outcomes.

11. How does Winston Churchill's leadership and approach to overcoming fear and conflict inspire bravery? Reflect on the Warm-Up Activity. Provide a specific example of how you can apply this lesson to your own life to overcome a fear.

Sample answer: Winston Churchill's leadership and approach to overcoming fear and conflict inspired bravery because he faced many difficult situations during World War II, but he never gave up. Instead, he encouraged people to stay strong and keep fighting, even when things seemed scary. His determination and courage have inspired me to be brave and face my fear of playing against a bigger and more aggressive soccer team.