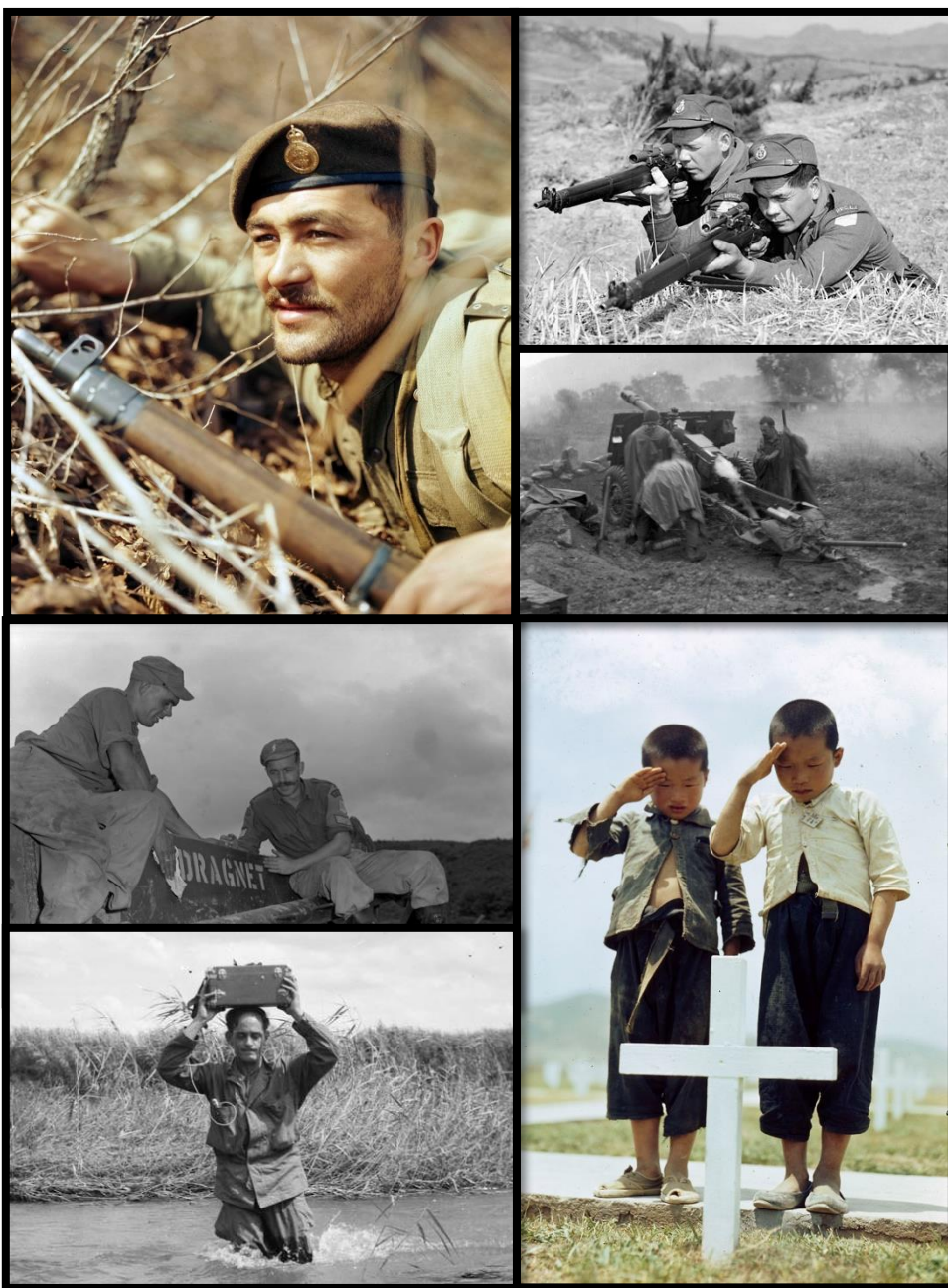


LESSON PLANS & STUDENT ACTIVITIES

The Battle of Kapyong 20 Questions Lesson Plan
ACTIVITIES

- Watch the 9 minute *The Battle of Kapyong* video clip found here: <http://valourcanada.ca/video-documentaries/2-ppcli-kapyong-1951/>
- Use the question cards below to:
 - Engage learners and invite further learning
 - Formatively assess student familiarity with the Korean War
 - Spark debate and discussion
 - Guide research and inquiry-based learning
 - Assess learning and understanding (summative)



Objectives:

Our intention is to educate Canadian Citizens so that they:

- » *Appreciate the role of our military heritage in protecting Canadian interests, values, and beliefs.*
- » *Understand the role our military history has had in shaping our country and the world.*
- » *Are inspired to be engaged and well-informed participatory citizens of Canada.*

Historical Era:

Korean War (1950-1953)

Intended Student Body:
Grades 10 - 12

RESOURCES REQUIRED:

- 9 minute Kapyong video: <http://valourcanada.ca/video-documentaries/2-ppcli-kapyong-1951/>
- Question cards

<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • •</p> <p>What is the current day dividing line between North and South Korea?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The demilitarized zone, or DMZ The 38th parallel The Iron Curtain The Impenetrable Border <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What impact does the division between North and South Korea have on current global politics? What impact does the division of North and South Korea have on the Korean people? <p>1 Answer: A</p>	<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • •</p> <p>Which type of document marked the end of conflict in the Korean War in 1953?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Peace Treaty Peace Accord Armistice Charter <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What problems have resulted from the fact that the peace after the Korean War was not permanent? Is the Korean War over? Why or why not? <p>2 Answer: C</p>
<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • • • • •</p> <p>In which order did the following events take place?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Landing at Inchon, Seoul recaptured UN forces invade North Korea North Korean invasion of South Korea Chinese intervention forces UN troops back across the 38th parallel UN Security Council authorization of military intervention Retreat of UN forces to Pusan 2nd Battalion of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry Regiment and the 3rd Battalion of the Royal Australian Regiment hold off Chinese forces at Kapyong <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which of these events do you think is most significant in telling the history of the Korean War? Why? Which important events are missing from this timeline? <p>3 Answer: C, E, F, A, B, D, G</p>	<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • • •</p> <p>Why was the Korean peninsula partitioned after the Second World War and why did it remain divided? There are <u>multiple correct answers</u>.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Allies agreed mid-way through the Second World War that Japan would lose all of its conquered territories and that the Allies would occupy the Korean peninsula and would act as trustees for a short period of time after the war Before the end of the Second World War, Americans, increasingly antagonistic towards the communist Soviets, hastily chose a dividing line approximately halfway down the peninsula and containing the capital city to maintain a strong presence in Korea The Soviets proposed that both occupying powers withdraw from Korea in 1947. This proposal was rejected by the Americans The Japanese occupying forces were slow to leave after the Second World War so Allied occupying forces divided it in half and took the peninsula in a series of battles <p>4 Answers: A, B, C</p>

<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • •</p> <p>Mobile Army Surgical Hospitals (MASH), portable hospitals that used helicopters to transport wounded soldiers were pioneered at the end of which conflict?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Second World War Korean War Vietnam War War in Afghanistan <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What medical advances were developed in MASH units? How has medical care for soldiers changed since the Korean War? <p style="text-align: right;">Answer: A, but MASH units provided medical care during the Korean War and the long-running TV sitcom M*A*S*H took place in the Korean War.</p> <p>5</p>	<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • •</p> <p>Why is the Korean War sometimes referred to as the “Forgotten War?”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Because it is overshadowed by the victory in the Second World War and the controversy of the Vietnam War Because it wasn’t a war, it was a “Police Action” Because no “red lines” had been crossed Because it never formally ended <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why is the Korean War sometimes referred to as a Police Action? What does this term signify and how does it compare to the word ‘war’? Why should we remember the Korean War? <p style="text-align: right;">Answer: A</p> <p>6</p>
<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • • •</p> <p>“I very often think of it as the enemy’s vengeance. You never know exactly when it is going to arrive or when it comes but it’s always there and you almost never discuss it with your own family. It’s a burden you carry silently within.”</p> <p>What is veteran Hub Gray referring to in this statement?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The lasting physical ailments from wounds accrued in battle The mental hardship of thinking about his fallen comrades and those that survived The political ramifications that still impact global safety today The struggle to survive the battles since Kapyong <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can society best support those who feel the burden that Hub Gray mentions? What are the consequences for societies when soldiers and veterans struggle with mental health? <p style="text-align: right;">Answer: B</p> <p>7</p>	<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • •</p> <p>How many Canadian casualties and Chinese casualties occurred at the Battle of Kapyong?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 100 Canadians were killed, 230 wounded. It is estimated there were more than 10,000 Chinese casualties No Canadians were killed, 23 wounded. It is estimated that there were at least 100 Chinese casualties. 10 Canadians were killed, 23 wounded. It is estimated there were more than 1,000 Chinese casualties. 10 Canadians were killed, 230 wounded. It is estimated that there were almost no Chinese casualties. <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do civilian and military casualties compare in the Korean War? What impact did the high number of casualties in the Korean War have on the development of North and South Korea after the War? <p style="text-align: right;">Answer: C</p> <p>8</p>

<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: •••</p> <p>Why was it important for the Canadians and Australians to hold the line at Kapyong?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To defend against a pincer movement at Inchon To maintain a presence in the area for patrols To prevent access to the capital city, Seoul To avoid full scale war with the Chinese <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why did Canada fight in the Korean War? If you had been alive at the time, would you have supported the Korean War? Why or why not? <p>9 Answer: C</p>	<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: ••</p> <p>Why is the Korean War described as the first ‘hot’ conflict of the Cold War?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Because Korea is warmer than the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. who were at war Because it was the first shooting war in a period where hostilities between the major powers were mainly limited to economic, political and propaganda tactics Because it was the first time that nuclear weapons were considered since the bombing of Japan Because it was the first war caused by the effects of global warming <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What impact did the Korean War have on the Cold War as a whole? Rank the significance of the Korean War on the Cold War as compared to other ‘hot’ conflicts like the War in Vietnam, the Suez Crisis, Bay of Pigs invasion, etc. <p>10 Answer: B</p>
<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: ••</p> <p>Why did the Korean War drag on until 1953 if the Battle of Kapyong was the last Chinese offensive in 1951?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Because Truman threatened to use nuclear weapons Because the Cold War was just beginning, and other conflicts were emerging Because Chinese involvement in the conflict continued to escalate hostilities Because the war became a “war of patrols” with many smaller skirmishes as armistice talks continued. <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Was the Battle of Kapyong a turning point in the Korean War? Why or why not? List key events in the Korean War and rank them in order of importance. <p>11 Answer: D</p>	<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: •••</p> <p>“I believe that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressure.”</p> <p>Who said this and how did it impact Korea?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> President Truman, justified intervention in Korea to contain communist forces General MacArthur, created a hostile atmosphere on the Korean peninsula President Truman, contained hostilities so that diplomacy could prevail General MacArthur, allowed troops in Korea to use unconventional weapons in the war <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What other world conflicts were impacted by the policy to support nations resisting “subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressure”? How did this doctrine change the course of history? <p>12 Answer: A</p>

<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • •</p> <p>What is a proxy war?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> When superpowers use the threat of nuclear weapons to prevent an escalation of hostilities When two powers support opposing combatants in a fight where they are not directly involved, but are involved as a part of a larger ideological battle When a battle is fought in an unconventional location, such as underground or in space When smaller countries ally themselves with superpowers when the superpowers enter into global war <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a detailed list of criteria for a conflict to be considered a proxy war. Evaluate three Cold War incidents against your criteria. What impact can a proxy war have on a superpower? Use specific proxy wars in your answer. <p>13 Answer: B</p>	<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • •</p> <p>“Who can guarantee that the U.S. imperialists will not attack the country again? Neither you nor I, nor anyone else. So we are openly making war preparations in order to defend the country from enemy aggression.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- Kim Il-Sung, New York Times interview in 1972</p> <p>This quote explains:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Why the North Koreans pursued the development of nuclear weapons The permanent state of hostility between the U.S. and North Korea since the Korean War The militaristic nature of the leadership of North Korea All of the above <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who was Kim Il-Sung and what role did he play in the Korean and Cold Wars? Was the perspective described in the above quote based on an accurate perception of the world in 1972? <p>14 Answer: D</p>
<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • •</p> <p>Which of the following is true?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 25,000 Canadian volunteers fought in Korea (3rd largest UN contingent), 516 were killed 2,500 Canadian volunteers fought in Korea (smallest UN contingent), 516 were killed 2,500 Canadian conscripts fought in Korea (2nd largest UN contingent), 1,500 were killed 25,000 Canadians conscripts fought in Korea (largest UN contingent), 1,500 were killed. <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why did Canada choose to send troops to Korea? If you were in a position of authority in 1951, would you have chosen to send troops to Korea? <p>15 Answer: A</p>	<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • •</p> <p>Who was Douglas MacArthur?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A successful U.S. general in the Pacific Theatre during the Second World War Leader of the forces in Korea until he was dismissed by President Truman in April 1951 Advocate for bombing Communist China during the Korean War All of the above <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Was President Truman justified in dismissing General MacArthur? Why or why not? What were the costs and benefits of expanding/limiting the Korean War? If you were Truman, would you have authorized the bombing of China? Why? <p>16 Answer: D</p>

<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • •</p> <p>North Korea is sometimes known as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the DMZ the Hermit Kingdom the Great Satan the Iron Nation <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How did the lack of a clear victory affect North and South Korea? What historical factors account for the difference in economic prosperity and quality of life between North and South Korea? <p>17 Answer: B</p>	<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • •</p> <p>Where did the Battle of Kapyong take place?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hill 677 Kapyong valley North of the capital, Seoul All of the above <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What impact did the terrain and location of the fighting have on the Battle of Kapyong? What role did the 3rd Battalion Royal Australian Regiment play in the Battle of Kapyong? <p>18 Answer: D</p>
<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • •</p> <p>Which of the following statements about the Battle of Kapyong is correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> UN forces were significantly outnumbered North Korean forces were significantly outnumbered South Korea forces were significantly outnumbered Chinese forces were significantly outnumbered <p>Research/Discussion Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which combatants had the upper hand in the Battle of Kapyong? Why? What factors contributed to the success of UN forces at the Battle of Kapyong? <p>19 Answer: A</p>	<p>Korean War Questions</p> <p>Difficulty rating: • • •</p> <p>Why did D Company in 2 PPCLI call for two artillery barrages on their own position during the Battle of Kapyong?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To save Canadian lives in other companies Because Chinese soldiers were a mere 7 meters away from their position Because they only had 24 men and were about to be overrun by Chinese soldiers All of the above <p>20 Answer: D</p>