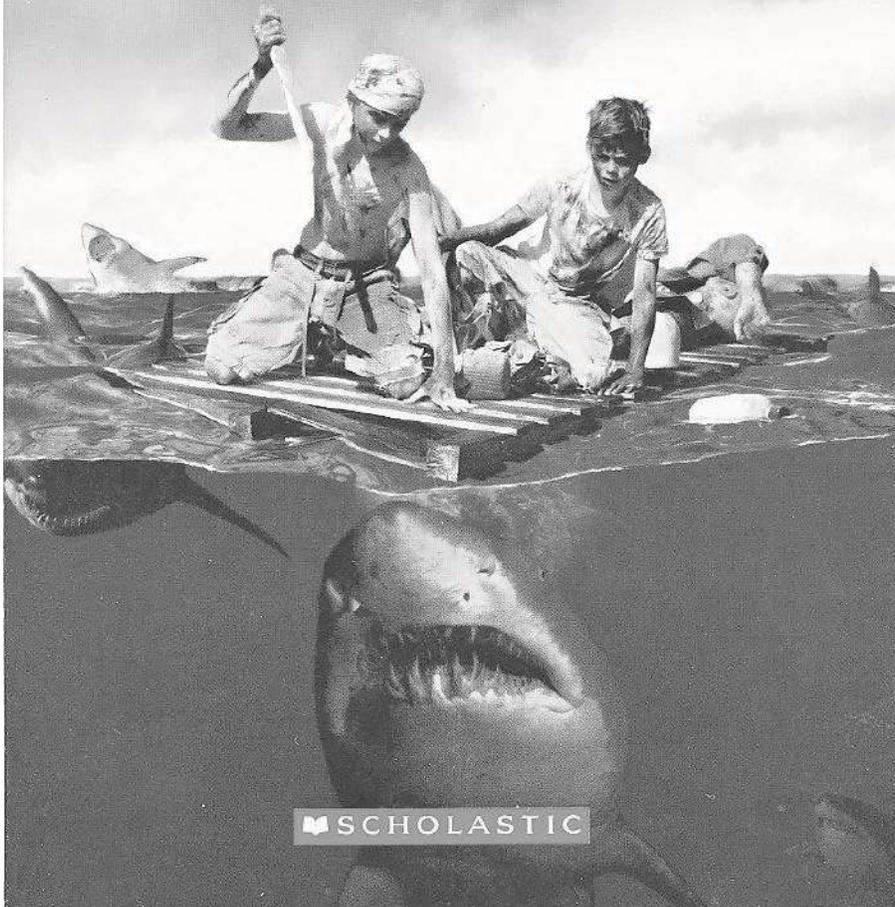




INTO THE KILLING SEAS

Michael P. Spradlin



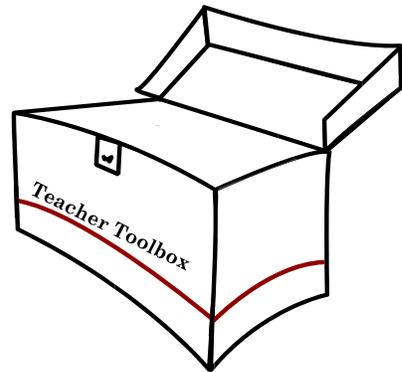
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Lesson Plan By:

Janeen Kilgore, M.Ed.

Contents

- Pre-reading discussion questions
- Discussion Themes with questions
- Vocabulary lists
- Vocabulary worksheets with and without word bank to allow for easy differentiations with keys
- Crossword puzzles with and without work bank to allow for easy differentiation, with keys
- Wordsearches, with keys
- Vocabulary quiz, with keys



Directions

You may wish to begin by showing students a map of Japan, Hawaii, and the Philippines. You can then have a class discussion about the distance and dangers of travel at that time. Students may read together or independently. Then answer the comprehension questions. There is also a vocabulary glossary, with worksheets, crossword puzzles, word searches, to use as needed. The crosswords also come with word banks, but look very similar to the materials, to allow for differentiation as needed.

Teacher Toolbox

The teacher toolbox to shows which pages are for teacher use You will not want to make student copies of those pages.



Discussion Guide:

Discussion Guide to Into the Killing Seas by Michael P. Spradlin

Published by Scholastic Press June 2015

Ages 10-16 185 pages 9-780545-837644

About the Book:

This is a fictional retelling of the historical events of the USS Indianapolis in World War II. It has a great deal of World War II and South Pacific history included in this story.

In 1945, in the waning days of World War II, two boys stow away aboard the U.S.S. Indianapolis as it sailed from Guam to the Philippines. Separated from their parents at the start of the war, the boys hope to reunite with their family. But their hopes are dashed when a Japanese submarine sinks the ship in the middle of the ocean.

Patrick and Teddy, with the help of their friend - an injured Marine named Benny -- are not too worried at first. They expect to be rescued soon. They can handle the thirst and dehydration. Even the occasional madness that seems to possess some of the ship's surviving crew.

But as they float along in the water, they discover that the real danger lies beneath. And it has teeth. Based on true events, readers are taken on a harrowing tale of survival and suspense.

Common Core



Objectives:

Perfect for the following the following Common Core State Standards, including:

Reading

RL.5.3.B - 4A

Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, or poems. RL.5-8.3

Compare, contrast and analyze two or more characters, settings, dialog, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.

RI.6-7.1

Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

RI.7.3.

Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text.

RL.8.6

Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.

SL 6-7.1

Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions...Come to discussions prepared having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to prove and reflect on ideas under discussion....

Writing

W.5-8.9

Draw evidence from literary or informational text to support analysis, reflection, and research.

History/Social Studies

RH. 6-8.7 Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.

RH. 6-8.8

Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.



Pre-Reading Activities

This story takes place in July 1945. Please review this website for a review of American History. <http://americasbesthistory.com/abhtimeline1940.html>

This webquest may also serve as an introduction <http://zunal.com/webquest.php?w=279966>

Pre-reading Discussion:

Engage the class in a discussion about historical fiction. Why is setting and character so important in historical fiction? How would characters from a historical fiction novel be different from other forms of fiction, for example science fiction or fantasy do you think their

dialog would be similar or different? How so? Does this mean that everything that happens in historical fiction is real?

Activity for Chapter 5-17

Tape off a space 6 foot by 4 foot so students can see how big the pallet is.



Discussion Themes with Questions

Acceptance: How does Benny accept some people better than others? How is Teddy accepting of their situation? How does Benny help Patrick better accept Teddy? Why do some people, like Benny use humor when it might be considered inappropriate? How does Patrick accept all that he has seen through the years of being in the war? How does Patrick feel about his parents at the end of the story? What does Benny do to help Patrick accept his parents decision?

Courage: How did Patrick and Teddy first show courage? How do Patrick and Teddy's parents show courage? How would you describe the courage Benny shows? How does Patrick overcome his fears, to show courage?

Perseverance: How is Teddy persevering? How does Patrick feel about having to persevere? How does wanting to be more like Benny help Patrick persevere? Where does Benny's perseverance come from? How does Benny's perseverance wane after being in the salt water?

Compassion: How does Benny show compassion for Patrick and Teddy? How does Benny try to teach Patrick to have compassion for Teddy? How does Patrick show compassion for Benny while they are floating on the pallet? How has Teddy "gone past his limit"? How does Stenkevitz's show compassion to Patrick in the hospital?

Survival: How do Patrick and Teddy survive their time in Layte? Why does Benny offer to give Stenkevitz's what he asks for and how does that help Patrick and Teddy survive in the crate? There are times when Benny speaks harshly to Patrick, how does this help with their survival? Why is Teddy not talk?



Vocabulary/Use of Language

L. 5-7.4

Students should be encouraged to jot down unfamiliar words and try to define them using clues from the context. Such words may include: pipsqueak (p.28), dog the hatch (p. 29, pg 181), aft (p. 33), listing (p. 34), stanchions (p. 35), maw (p.38), stern (p. 47), plug nickel (p. 64), capisce (p. 71), jarhead (p. 82), gedunk (p. 102), and amscray (p. 2115).

Students can check their notes against the the text and the webquest.

Post-Reading Activities

Benny speaks in dialect. Ask students to find a favorite passage and rewrite it in Standard English. How does this change the authenticity and tone of the story? RL. 6-7.4

Discussion (Spoiler Alert):

Why do you think Patrick so firmly believed in Benny? How is Teddy suddenly able to speak?

Vocabulary

Aft—Another name for the stern, or rear of ship.

Amscray—Is a word in what is know as Pig Latin. It's is not really a language but is believed to have developed as a way to confuse people who did not speak English. It follows a specific set of rules. The first consonant, or consonant clusters, are moved to the end of the word and the suffix 'ay' is added after that. In this case the word 'scram' (which means leave or go away) becomes amscray.

Basic Training—Every soldier, sailor or Marine has to undergo basic training before they are sent off to active duty. They learn to march, use weapons, and train. During World War II the United States Marines were trained at Camp Pendleton in California and Parris Island in North Carolina.

Bela Lugosi—An American actor who was famous for starring in numerous horror movies produced by Universal studios in the 1930's and 1940s.

Blouse—In World War II, the uniform shirts were called blouses.

Boblo Island—Boblo Island is an island in the Detroit River and was the home to a famed amusement park. It was accessible only by boat.

Brown Bomber—The Brown Bomber was the nickname of Joe Louis who was a world heavyweight boxing champion in the 1930s and 40s.

Bronx Bombers—A popular nickname for the New York Yankees. First used in 1936.

Capisce—Slang for 'understand' as in "I'm going to the store, capisce?"

Corktown—Is an Irish neighborhood in Detroit, first populated by Irish immigrants from the County of Cork in Ireland. It is the location of what was Briggs Stadium in the 1940's at the corner of Michigan and Trumbull Avenues. Before the Tigers moved to Comerica Park in 2000, if a Tiger fan said they 'were headed to the corner' that meant they were going to the stadium to see a ball game. Briggs Stadium was renamed Tiger Stadium in 1964.

Vocabulary

Dance a Lindy—The Lindy or Lindy Hop was a popular dance that originated in the jazz clubs of Harlem in New York City during the 1920s and 30s.

Dog the hatch—Means seal the hatch on a ship (the entrance to room or area on board). When a ship was damaged, the hatches were often shut to preserve air and keep the ship afloat longer.

Father Kern—Father Kern was a Detroit Priest at the Most Holy Trinity Church in Corktown, a Detroit neighborhood first settled by Irish immigrants. Father Kern worked tirelessly to help the poor and under privileged.

Fox Theater—Located on Woodward Avenue in Detroit, the Fox Theater was one of the largest movie theaters in the country in the early part of the 20th century, capable of seating over 5000 people. It was renovated and restored in the 1980s and is still in use today.

Gedunk—An area of a ship that served as sort of a snack bar. Usually served ice cream so it was a very popular place for the crew to spend off duty hours.

Glen Miller Orchestra—Glen Miller and his orchestra were popular musicians during World War II. Many of their songs spoke to the war effort and depicted a positive and upbeat message. Their hit songs like I Got A Gal In Kalamazoo, He's The Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy of Company B and Chattanooga Choo Choo helped raised the morale of both men and women during the war.

Globe and Anchor—The globe and anchor is the insignia or logo of the United States Marine Corps. The globe of the world, sits atop an anchor. Sitting on top of the globe is an eagle with its wings spread. The eagle symbolizes both the ferocity of the Marine and the Corps' role in traveling the globe wherever there is trouble to confront tyranny.

Guadalcanal—This was the first major offensive of the War in the Pacific by US forces. It was a land, air and sea campaign and from it the allies learned that the war would be long and brutal and the Japanese forces holding these islands would fight to the death.

Vocabulary

Hank Greenberg—A perennial All-Star first baseman for the Detroit Tigers during the 1930's and one of the greatest sluggers of his generation. He was also the first major Jewish superstar in any American sport. Like many baseball players of this era, Greenberg gave up five years of his prime baseball years to serve his country during World War II.

Henry Ford—The founder of Ford Motor Company.

Hirohito—Emperor of Japan during the Second World War. At this time in their history, the Japanese people considered their Emperor to be a living god.

Hudson's Department Store—A famous department store on Woodward Avenue in downtown Detroit.

Jarhead—Nickname for U.S. Marines. Some Marines considered it an insult, some considered it a point of pride to be called a Jarhead. Devil Dogs and Leathernecks are also other popular Marine nicknames.

Kresge's—Kresge's were a chain of discount stores that were popular in Detroit in the early half of the twentieth century. They later evolved into the K-Mart stores.

Lindy's—Lindy's was a famous diner on Broadway in New York City that first opened in 1921. It became famous for its cheesecake and it was a popular place for actors to eat dinner after a performance in a Broadway show.

Listing—When a ship tilts to one side or the other, either in a storm or because it is damaged.

Louisville Slugger—Hillerich and Bradsby was a manufacturer of baseball bats in the 20th century. Their factory was located in Louisville, Kentucky. Their bats were made from Northern White Ash, a hardwood, more resistant to breaking and became very popular with major leaguers. Eventually the bats became known as Louisville Sluggers.

Pipsqueak—Someone small or slight in build.

Vocabulary

Mind your P's and Q's—Mind your manners. It originally meant to pay attention to your 'pleases' and 'thank you's'. Because the 'kyou' sound at the end of 'thank you' sounds like 'q' when it's is pronounced.

Plug nickel—A nickel with the center cut or punched out of it, with a cheaper metal filling or ‘plugging’ the hole, making the coin worthless.

Pop on the kisser—During World War II this was a slang term for punching someone in the mouth.

Rita Hayworth—A famous movie star during the 1940s.

SAR teams—Search and Rescue teams. Groups of planes and boats that looked for lost ships or downed planes.

Squared Away Marine— A Marine who does everything right.

Stern— The rear of a ship.

The Iron Horse—was the nickname for New York Yankee’s first baseman Lou Gehrig. He held the record for consecutive games played at 2,130 until Cal Ripken, Jr. broke it in 1995.

Third floor walk up—An apartment on the third floor of an apartment building. If a building during this era did not have an elevator it was referred to as a ‘walk-up’ meaning one had to use the stairs to reach the upper levels.

Tojo—Hideki Tojo was a former general in the Japanese army and the prime minister of Japan during World War II.

Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

1) Mind your manners. It originally meant to pay attention to your ‘pleases’ and ‘thank you’s’. _____

_____ 2) A
famous department store on Woodward Avenue in downtown Detroit. _____

3) The Lindy or Lindy Hop was a popular dance that originated in the jazz clubs of
Harlem in New York City during the 1920s and 30s. _____

4) An island in the Detroit River and was the home to a famed amusement park. It
was accessible only by boat. _____

5) A slang term for punching someone in the mouth. _____

6) Hillerich and Bradsby was a manufacturer of baseball bats in the 20th century.
Their factory was located in Louisville, Kentucky. Their bats were more resistant to
breaking and became very popular with major leaguers. _____

Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

7) A chain of discount stores that were popular in Detroit in the early half of the twentieth century. They later evolved into the K-Mart stores. _____

8) Scram in pig latin, _____

9) An Irish neighborhood in Detroit, first populated by Irish immigrants from the County of Cork in Ireland. _____

10) Slang for “understand”. _____

11) Popular musicians during World War II. Many of their songs spoke to the war effort and depicted a positive and upbeat message. Their hit songs helped raise morale during the war. _____

12) A famous diner on Broadway in New York City. It became famous for its cheesecake and it was a popular place for actors to eat dinner after a performance in

a Broadway show. _____

Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

13) A coin with the center cut or punched out of it, with a cheaper metal filling

or 'plugging' the hole, making the coin worthless. _____

14) Someone small or slight in build. _____

15) An apartment on the upper floor of an apartment building. If a building during

this era did not have an elevator it was referred to as a 'walk-up' meaning one had to

use the stairs to reach the upper levels. _____

16) Located on Woodward Avenue in Detroit, this was one of the largest movie

theaters in the country in the early part of the 20th century, capable of seating over

5000 people. It was renovated and restored in the 1980s and is still in use today.



Key

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

1) Mind your manners. It originally meant to pay attention to your 'pleases' and 'thank you's'. _____ **Mind your P's and Q's**

2) A famous department store on Woodward Avenue in downtown Detroit _____

_____ **Hudson's Department Store**

3) This was a popular dance that originated in the jazz clubs of Harlem in New York City during the 1920s and 30s. _____ **Dance a Lindy**

4) An island in the Detroit River and was the home to a famed amusement park. It was accessible only by boat? _____ **Boblo Island**

5) A slang term for punching someone in the mouth. _____ **Pop on the kisser**

6) Hillerich and Bradsby was a manufacturer of baseball bats in the 20th century. Their factory was located in Louisville, Kentucky. Their bats were more resistant to breaking and became very popular with major leaguers.

Louisville Slugger

Key



Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

7) A chain of discount stores that were popular in Detroit in the early half of the twentieth century. They later evolved into the K-Mart stores _____

Kresge's

8) Scram in Pig Latin _____ Amscray

9) An Irish neighborhood in Detroit, first populated by Irish immigrants from the County of Cork in Ireland. _____ Corktown

10) Slang for "understand" _____ Capisce

11) Popular musicians during World War II. Many of their songs spoke to the war effort and depicted a positive and upbeat message. Their hit songs helped raise morale during the war. _____ Glen Miller Orchestra

12) A famous diner on Broadway in New York City. It became famous for its
cheesecake and it was a popular place for actors to eat dinner after a performance
in a Broadway show. _____ Lindy's

Key



Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

13) A coin with the center cut or punched out of it, with a cheaper metal filling
or 'plugging' the hole, making the coin worthless. _____

_____ Plug Nickel

14) Someone small or slight in build _____ Pipsqueek

15) An apartment on the upper floor of an apartment building. If a building during
this era did not have an elevator it was referred to as a 'walk-up' meaning one had to
use the stairs to reach the upper levels. _____ Third floor walk up

16) Located on Woodward Avenue in Detroit, this was one of the largest movie theaters in the country in the early part of the 20th century, capable of seating over 5000 people. It was renovated and restored in the 1980s and is still in use today.

Fox Theatre

Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

1) An area of a ship that served as sort of a snack bar. Usually served ice cream so it was a very popular place for the crew to spend off duty hours.

2) When a ship tilts to one side or the other, either in a storm or because it is damaged.

3) Every soldier, sailor or Marine has to undergo this before they are sent off to active duty. They learn to march, use weapons, and train.

4) Rear of a ship.

5) Groups of planes and boats that looked for lost ships or downed planes.

6) Another name for the stern, or rear of ship

Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

7) What the uniform shirts were called in World War II _____

8) Nickname for U.S. Marines. Some Marines considered it an insult, some considered it a point of pride. Devil Dogs and Leathernecks are also other popular Marine nicknames. _____

9) Someone who does everything right. _____

10) Seal the hatch on a ship, the entrance to room or area on board. _____

11) The insignia or logo of the United States Marine Corps _____

12) The first major offensive of the War in the Pacific by US forces. It was a land, air and sea campaign and from it the allies learned that the war would be long

Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

and brutal and the Japanese forces holding these islands would fight to the death.

1) An area of a ship that served as sort of a snack bar. Usually served ice cream so it was a very popular place for the crew to spend off duty hours.

gedunk

2) When a ship tilts to one side or the other, either in a storm or because it is damaged. _____

listing

3) Every soldier, sailor or Marine has to undergo this before they are sent off to active duty. They learn to march, use weapons, and train.

basic training

4) Rear of a ship. _____

stern

5) Groups of planes and boats that looked for lost ships or downed planes.

SAR teams

Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

6) Another name for the stern, or rear of ship _____

_____ **aft** _____

7) What the uniform shirts were called in World War II _____

_____ **blouse** _____

8) Nickname for U.S. Marines. Some Marines considered it an insult, some considered it a point of pride. Devil Dogs and Leathernecks are also other popular Marine nicknames. _____ **Jarhead** _____

9) Someone who does everything right. _____ **Squared Away**
Marine _____

10) Seal the hatch on a ship, the entrance to room or area on board. _____

_____ **dog the hatch** _____

11) The insignia or logo of the United States Marine Corps _____

_____ **Globe and Anchor** _____

12) The first major offensive of the War in the Pacific by US forces. It was a land,

Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

air and sea campaign and from it the allies learned that the war would be long and brutal and the Japanese forces holding these islands would fight to the death.

Guadalcanal

1) A Detroit Priest at the Most Holy Trinity Church in Corktown. He worked tirelessly to help the poor and under privileged. _____

2) The founder of Ford Motor Company. _____

3) Emperor of Japan during the Second World War. At this time in their history, the Japanese people considered their Emperor to be a living god. _____

4) A former general in the Japanese army and the prime minister of Japan during World War II. _____

5) The nickname of Joe Louis who was a world heavyweight boxing champion in the

Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

1930s and 40s. _____

6) A popular nickname for the New York Yankees. First used in 1936. _____

7) A famous movie star during the 1940s. _____

8) An American actor who was famous for starring in numerous horror movies produced by Universal studios in the 1930's and 1940s.

9) The nickname for New York Yankee's first baseman Lou Gehrig. He held the record for consecutive games played at 2,130 until Cal Ripken, Jr. broke it in 1995.

10) A perennial All-Star first baseman for the Detroit Tigers during the 1930's and

Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

one of the greatest sluggers of his generation. He was also the first major Jewish superstar in any American sport. Like many baseball players of this era, Greenberg gave up five years of his prime baseball years to serve his country during World War II. _____

1) A Detroit Priest at the Most Holy Trinity Church in Corktown. He worked tirelessly to help the poor and under privileged. _____

Father Kern

2) The founder of Ford Motor Company. _____ Henry Ford

3) Emperor of Japan during the Second World War. At this time in their history, the Japanese people considered their Emperor to be a living god. _____

Hirohito

4) A former general in the Japanese army and the prime minister of Japan during World War II. _____ Tojo

Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

5) The nickname of Joe Louis who was a world heavyweight boxing champion in the

1930s and 40s. _____ **Brown Bomber** _____

6) A popular nickname for the New York Yankees. First used in 1936. _____

_____ **Bronx** _____
Bombers _____

7) A famous movie star during the 1940s. _____

_____ **Rita** _____
Hayworth _____ 8) An American actor who was famous for starring in numerous horror movies

produced by Universal studios in the 1930's and 1940s.

_____ **Bela** _____
Lugosi _____

9) The nickname for New York Yankee's first baseman Lou Gehrig. He held the

Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

record for consecutive games played at 2,130 until Cal Ripken, Jr. broke it in 1995.

The Iron

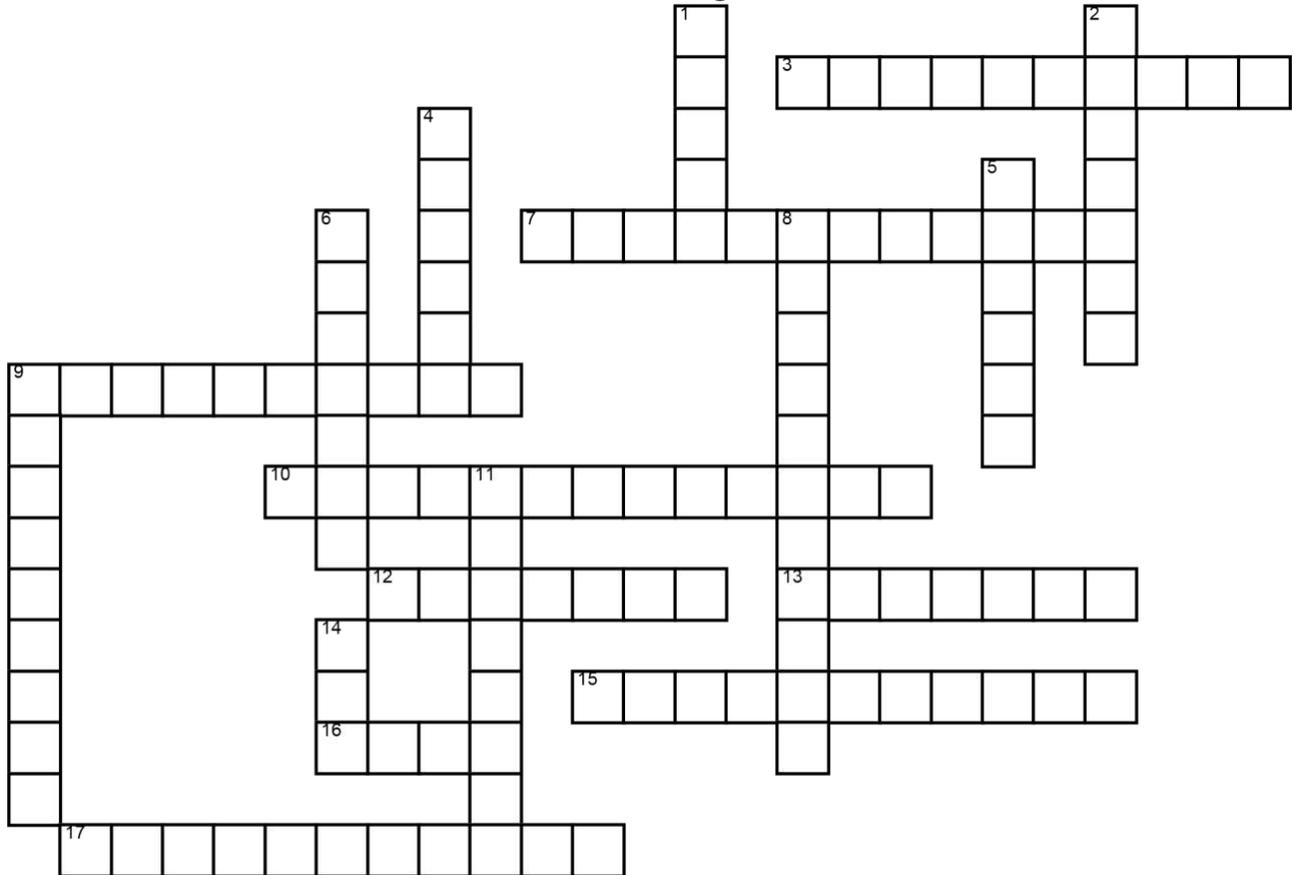
Horse _____

10) A perennial All-Star first baseman for the Detroit Tigers during the 1930's and one of the greatest sluggers of his generation. He was also the first major Jewish superstar in any American sport. Like many baseball players of this era, Greenberg gave up five years of his prime baseball years to serve his country during

World War II. Hank
Greenberg _____

Name _____

Into the Killing Seas



Across

- 3. One of the largest movie theaters in the country.
- 7. New York Yankees
- 9. a coin with the center cut out and filled with a less expensive metal, making it worthless
- 10. Where the military goes to learn to march, use weapons, and train.
- 12. nickname for a marine
- 13. when a ship tilts to the side in a storm or because of damage

Down

- 15. Joe Lewis
- 16. prime minister of Japan during World War II
- 17. First major offensive by US forces in the Pacific
- 1. rear of the ship
- 2. slang for understand
- 4. uniform shirts in World War II
- 5. snack bar on a ship
- 6. scram in Pig Latin

- 8. An island in the Detroit River, home to an amusement park
- 9. someone small or slight in build
- 11. An Irish neighborhood in Detroit
- 14. the stern, or rear of ship

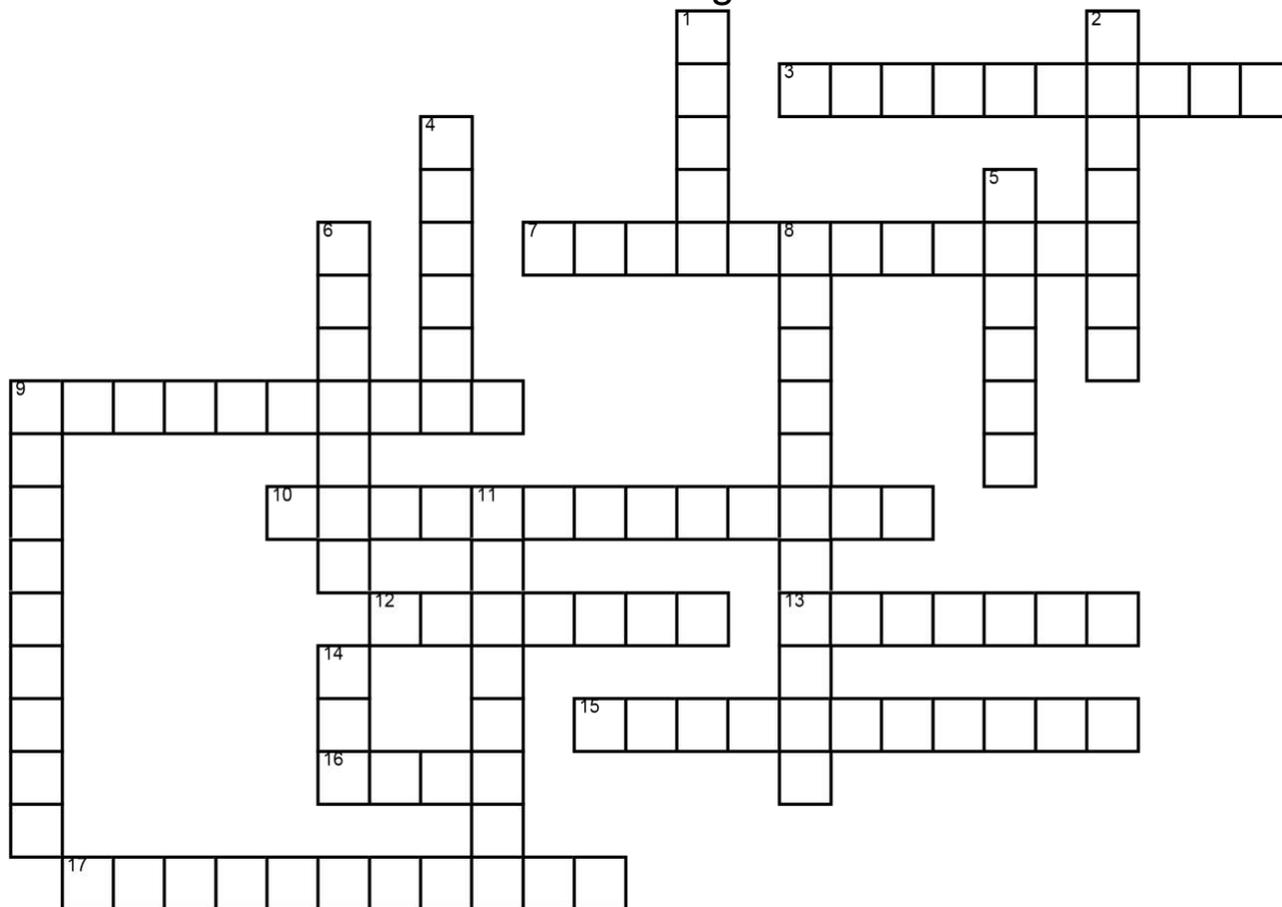
- 3. One of the largest movie theaters in the country.
- 7. New York Yankees
- 9. a coin with the center cut out and filled with a less expensive metal, making it

Across

Down

Name _____

Into the Killing Seas



aft Amscray basic training blouse Boblo Island Brown Bomber Bronx Bombers capisce
 Corktown Fox Theater gedunk Guadalcanal jarhead listing pipsqueek plug nickel stern
 Tojo

Across

worthless

10. Where the military goes to learn to march, use weapons, and train.
12. nickname for a marine
13. when a ship tilts to the side in a storm or because of damage
15. Joe Lewis
16. prime minister of Japan during World War II
17. First major offensive by US forces in the Pacific

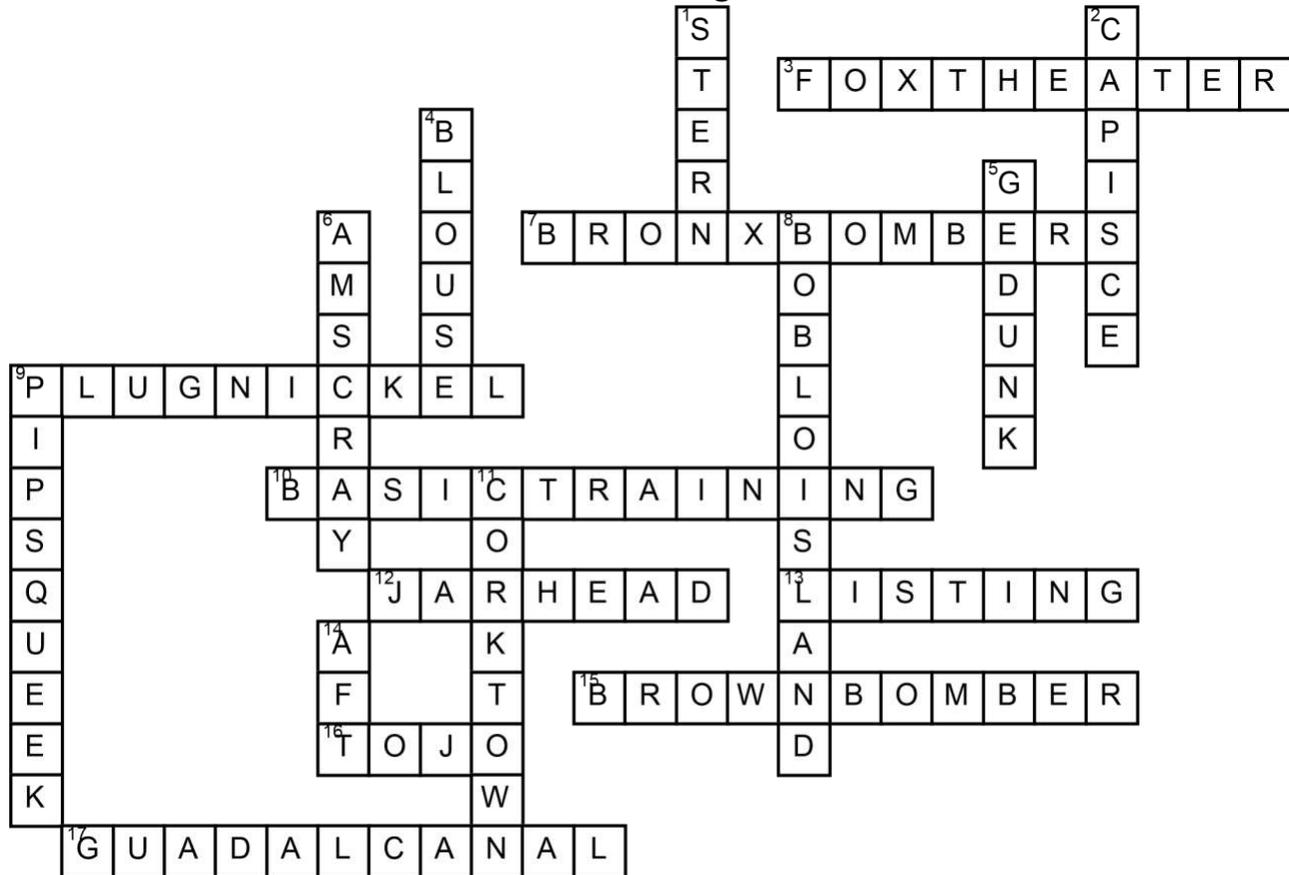
Down

1. rear of the ship
2. slang for understand
4. uniform shirts in World War II
5. snack bar on a ship
6. scam in Pig Latin
8. An island in the Detroit River, home to an amusement park
9. someone small or slight in build
11. An Irish neighborhood in Detroit
14. the stern, or rear of ship



Key

Into the Killing Seas



Across

3. One of the largest movie theaters in the country.
[FOXTHEATER]
7. New York Yankees [BRONXBOMBERS]
9. a coin with the center cut out and filled with a less expensive metal, making it worthless [PLUGNICKEL]
10. Where the military goes to learn to march, use weapons, and train. [BASICTRAINING]

Down

12. nickname for a marine [JARHEAD]
13. when a ship tilts to the side in a storm or because of damage [LISTING]
15. Joe Lewis [BROWNBOMBER]
16. prime minister of Japan during World War II [TOJO]

17. First major offensive by US forces in the Pacific
[GUADALCANAL]

1. rear of the ship [STERN]

2. slang for understand [CAPISCE]

4. uniform shirts in World War II [BLOUSE]

5. snack bar on a ship [GEDUNK]

6. scram in Pig Latin [AMSCRAY]

8. An island in the Detroit River, home to an
amusement park [BOBLOISLAND]

9. someone small or slight in build [PIPSQUEEK]

11. An Irish neighborhood in Detroit [CORKTOWN]

14. the stern, or rear of ship [AFT]

Name _____

Into the Killing Seas

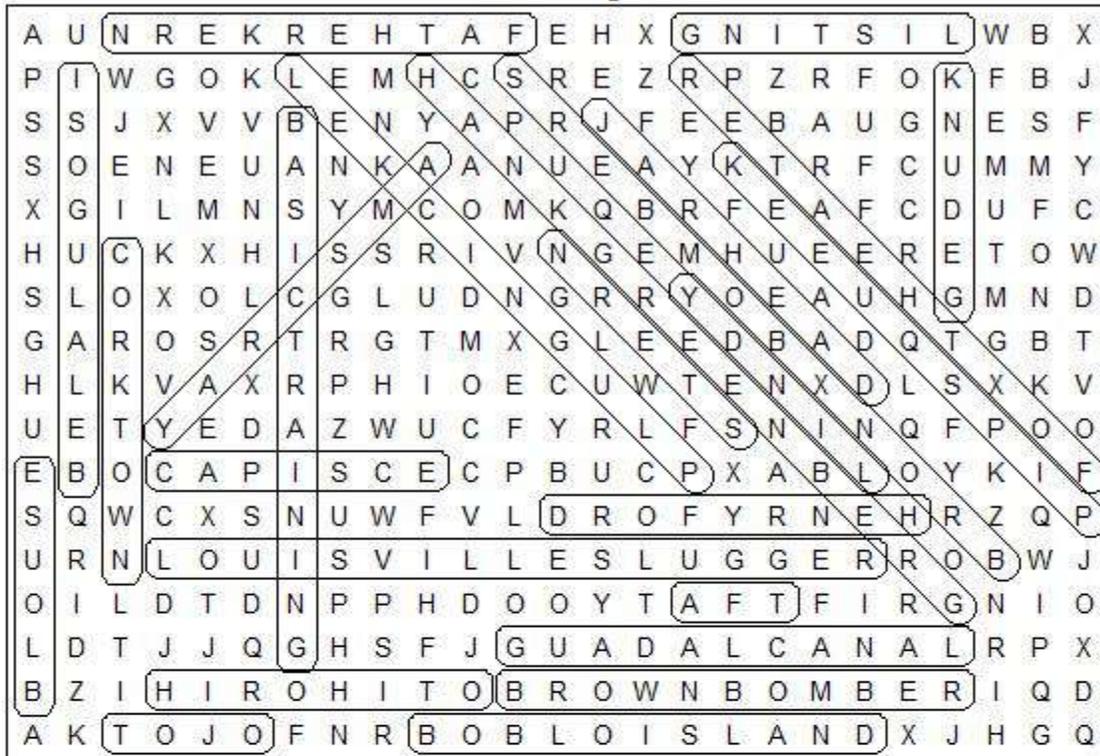
A	U	N	R	E	K	R	E	H	T	A	F	E	H	X	G	N	I	T	S	I	L	W	B	X
P	I	W	G	O	K	L	E	M	H	C	S	R	E	Z	R	P	Z	R	F	O	K	F	B	J
S	S	J	X	V	V	B	E	N	Y	A	P	R	J	F	E	E	B	A	U	G	N	E	S	F
S	O	E	N	E	U	A	N	K	A	A	N	U	E	A	Y	K	T	R	F	C	U	M	M	Y
X	G	I	L	M	N	S	Y	M	C	O	M	K	Q	B	R	F	E	A	F	C	D	U	F	C
H	U	C	K	X	H	I	S	S	R	I	V	N	G	E	M	H	U	E	E	R	E	T	O	W
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G	A	R	O	S	R	T	R	G	T	M	X	G	L	E	E	D	B	A	D	Q	T	G	B	T
H	L	K	V	A	X	R	P	H	I	O	E	C	U	W	T	E	N	X	D	L	S	X	K	V
U	E	T	Y	E	D	A	Z	W	U	C	F	Y	R	L	F	S	N	I	N	Q	F	P	O	O
E	B	O	C	A	P	I	S	C	E	C	P	B	U	C	P	X	A	B	L	O	Y	K	I	F
S	Q	W	C	X	S	N	U	W	F	V	L	D	R	O	F	Y	R	N	E	H	R	Z	Q	P
U	R	N	L	O	U	I	S	V	I	L	L	E	S	L	U	G	G	E	R	R	O	B	W	J
O	I	L	D	T	D	N	P	P	H	D	O	O	Y	T	A	F	T	F	I	R	G	N	I	O
L	D	T	J	J	Q	G	H	S	F	J	G	U	A	D	A	L	C	A	N	A	L	R	P	X
B	Z	I	H	I	R	O	H	I	T	O	B	R	O	W	N	B	O	M	B	E	R	I	Q	D
A	K	T	O	J	O	F	N	R	B	O	B	L	O	I	S	L	A	N	D	X	J	H	G	Q

- | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------|
| aft | Amscray | basic training | blouse | Boblo Island |
| Brown Bomber | Bronx Bombers | capisce | Corktown | Fox Theater |
| gedunk | Guadalcanal | jarhead | listing | pipsqueek |
| plug nickel | stern | Tojo | Bela Lugosi | Lindy |
| Father Kern | Hank Greenberg | Henry Ford | Hirohito | Louisville Slugger |



Key

Into the Killing Seas



- | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------|
| aft | Amscray | basic training | blouse | Boblo Island |
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Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition.

1) An area of a ship that served as sort of a snack bar. Usually served ice cream so it was a very popular place for the crew to spend off duty hours.

2) When a ship tilts to one side or the other, either in a storm or because it is damaged. _____

3) Every soldier, sailor or Marine has to undergo this before they are sent off to active duty. They learn to march, use weapons, and train.

4) Rear of a ship. _____

5) Groups of planes and boats that looked for lost ships or downed planes.

6) Another name for the stern, or rear of ship _____

7) What the uniform shirts were called in World War II _____

Name _____

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word after each definition. 8)

Nickname for U.S. Marines. Some Marines considered it an insult, some

considered it a point of pride. Devil Dogs and Leathernecks are also other popular

Marine nicknames. _____

9) Someone who does everything
right. _____

10) Seal the hatch on a ship, the entrance to room or area on board. _____

11) The insignia or logo of the United States Marine Corps _____

12) The first major offensive of the War in the Pacific by US forces. It was a land,

air and sea campaign and from it the allies learned that the war would be long and brutal and the Japanese forces holding these islands would fight to the death.
