



LEVEL

2

# A Day of Infamy: Strike Zone

from the Esri Geolnquiries™ collection for U.S. History

Target audience – U.S. history learners

Time required – 15 minutes

<b>Activity</b>	Investigate how the Imperial Japanese Navy fleet made its way to Pearl Harbor in preparation for the December 7, 1941, attack.
<b>Social Studies Standards</b>	<b>C3: D2.His.14.9-12.</b> Analyze multiple and complex causes and effects of events in the past. <b>C3: D2.His.1.9-12.</b> Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place, as well as broader historical contexts.
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Students will be able to visualize and describe the Imperial fleet departure from Japan to its arrival northwest of Hawaii in preparation for the Pearl Harbor attack.</li></ul>
<b>Level 2 Geolnquiry Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A free school ArcGIS Online organization account. Instructors or students must be signed in to the account to complete this activity.</li><li>• Approximately .001 credits will be used per person in the completion of this activity as scripted.</li></ul>

Map URL: <http://esriurl.com/historyGeoinquiry12>

## ? Ask

### How did the Imperial Japanese fleet position itself leading up to Pearl Harbor?

- Click the link above to launch the map.
- In the upper-right corner, click Sign in. Use your ArcGIS Online organization account to sign in.
- Click the button, Bookmarks. Select Japan/Hawaii.
- With the Details button underlined, click the button, Show Contents of Map (Content).
- Turn on the layers, Japanese Fleet and Pearl Harbor Strike Zone.
- Click the marker northwest of Japan and read the pop-up.
- ? Why did the Japanese fleet sail 700 miles north before leaving for Pearl Harbor? *[To fool American intelligence]*

## ! Acquire

### How long would it take to travel from the Kurile Islands to the strike position?

- ? When did the Japanese fleet leave the South Kurile Islands? *[November 26, 1941]*
- Click on the black circle near Hawaii and read the pop-up..
- ? How many days did it take to get to the strike zone? *[11 days]*
- ? What strategy would you use if you were the Japanese fleet, trying to avoid detection? *[Sail as far north and then sail south, stopping far enough north of Hawaii to avoid radar and maintain radio silence.]*

## 🔍 Explore

### What did the fleet's daily progress across the Pacific look like?

- You will estimate 300 miles per day to create a buffer to approximate the daily progress of the Japanese fleet.
- See the Buffer ToolTip on page 2.
- Click Analysis, expand Use Proximity, and choose Create Buffers.
- In the Create Buffers tool, set the following parameters:
  - ① From the drop-down list, choose 1-Japanese Fleet.
  - ② Copy and paste the buffer sizes as follows: 300 600 900 1200 1500 1800 2100 2400 2700 3000 3300.Always click Show Credits to ensure acceptable credit usage.  
Click Run Analysis.

more ►

## Analyze

### How far away from Pearl Harbor was the Japanese fleet strike zone?

- Measure the distance between the Japanese fleet (black circle) and Pearl Harbor (black marker). (See the Measure ToolTip below.)
- ? How far did the Japanese fleet end up being from Pearl Harbor? [*Approximately 200 miles to 250 miles*]
- Click the black Pearl Harbor marker and review the pop-up.
- ? Does your buffer zone map support the Japanese fleet travel on the map? Why or why not? [*Answers will vary but should note that the buffer zone map showed similar travel distance and strike zone placement.*]
- ? According to the map sources, how did the Japanese fleet avoid detection by American intelligence and forces? [*The Japanese fleet managed to maintain the secrecy of their mission, sailed far enough north across the ocean, and stopped far enough away to avoid being detected.*]

## Act

### What was the extent of the Japanese occupation?

- Turn on the Japanese Occupation, 1942 layer and make sure that the buffer layer that you created is turned on.
- ? Using the buffer layer and the Measure tool, how much farther were the Dutch East Indies from Japan than the Hawaiian Islands? [*The Dutch East Indies extended another 1,100 miles (or 3,300 + 1,100 total miles) from Japan than the Hawaiian Islands.*]
- Turn on the Post Pearl Harbor Attack layer and zoom out one time so that you can see the entire Pacific Theater.
- ? What general statement would you make about the war in the Pacific and Japan's part in that war? [*Japan had ambitious goals for securing control of countries in the Pacific, and they exercised that control over an area covering over 4,000 miles of ocean.*]

### USE THE MEASURE TOOL

- Click Measure, select the Distance button, and from the drop-down list, choose a unit of measurement.
- On the map, click once to start the measurement, click again to change direction, and double-click to stop measuring.
- Hint: Position the area of interest on the map so that it is not obscured by the Measure window.

### CREATE BUFFERS

- A buffer is an area that covers a given distance from a point, line, or area feature.
- Result layer name must be unique, so consider adding three initials, school code, and a number before or after the layer name (example: FileName\_REED\_ABC1).

## Next Steps

Continue using an ArcGIS Online organizational account ([www.esri.com/schools](http://www.esri.com/schools)) to dig deeper into data using the analysis tools, and save your maps to your account.

THEN TRY THIS...

- Create a story map of the journey from Kurile Island to the Japanese fleet strike zone using Creative Commons imagery and video resources.
- Using map notes, draw in the journey and label the miles on the map.



### TEXT REFERENCES

This GIS map has been cross-referenced to material in sections of chapters from these high school texts.

- *World History by Glencoe — Chapters 2 & 3*
- *World History: Human Journey by Holt — Chapters 1–4*
- *World History by Prentice Hall — Chapter 1*