

Name:

Date:

Hour:

WWII – The War in Europe and North Africa.
Guided Reading Activity – Selected parts of Chapter 14 Sections 2, 4 and 5

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the Blanks In the space provided; write the word or words that best complete the sentence. Refer to your textbook and employ your ability to think to fill in the blanks.

The following can be found in Chapter 14 Section 2 on pages 497 – 499.

1. Joseph Stalin wanted _____ to open a second front by attacking Germany from the west, to take the pressure off the Soviet Union.
2. _____ was very important to Britain because of the _____ which was the route used by most of Britain's empire to send supplies to Britain.
3. The German "Afrika Korps" was commanded by _____, a brilliant commander whose success earned him the nickname _____.
4. Under the _____, American cargo ships traveled in groups and were escorted by navy warships, making it much harder for a _____ to torpedo a cargo ship and escape without being attacked.
5. The major battle of _____ in southern Russia is considered a turning point in the war because the Russian victory there stopped the German advance.

The following can be found in Chapter 14 Section 4 on pages 508 – 512.

6. The first large Allied invasion of the war was the attack on _____.
7. Among the agreements reached at the _____ was the decision to step up the _____ bombing of Germany.
8. Winston Churchill called Italy the _____ of Europe and believed that Italians would quit the war if the Allies invaded their homeland.
9. The _____ in Italy was one of the bloodiest in the war, costing the Allies more than 300,000 casualties.
10. At the Tehran, Iran, meeting between Churchill and Roosevelt, Stalin promised to launch a _____ against the Germans when the Allies invaded France in 1944.
11. Stalin also promised that once Germany was defeated, the Soviet Union would declare war on _____ and help _____.
12. Although the German defenses along the coast of France were formidable, the Allies did have one advantage: _____.
13. To convince the Germans that the Allies were planning to land at Pas-de-Calais, the Allies placed rubber tanks, empty tents, and other _____ along the British coast across from Calais.
14. Nearly _____ ships carrying more than _____ soldiers set sail for the coast of Normandy (France) on _____.
15. Under intense German _____ fire, the American assault almost _____.

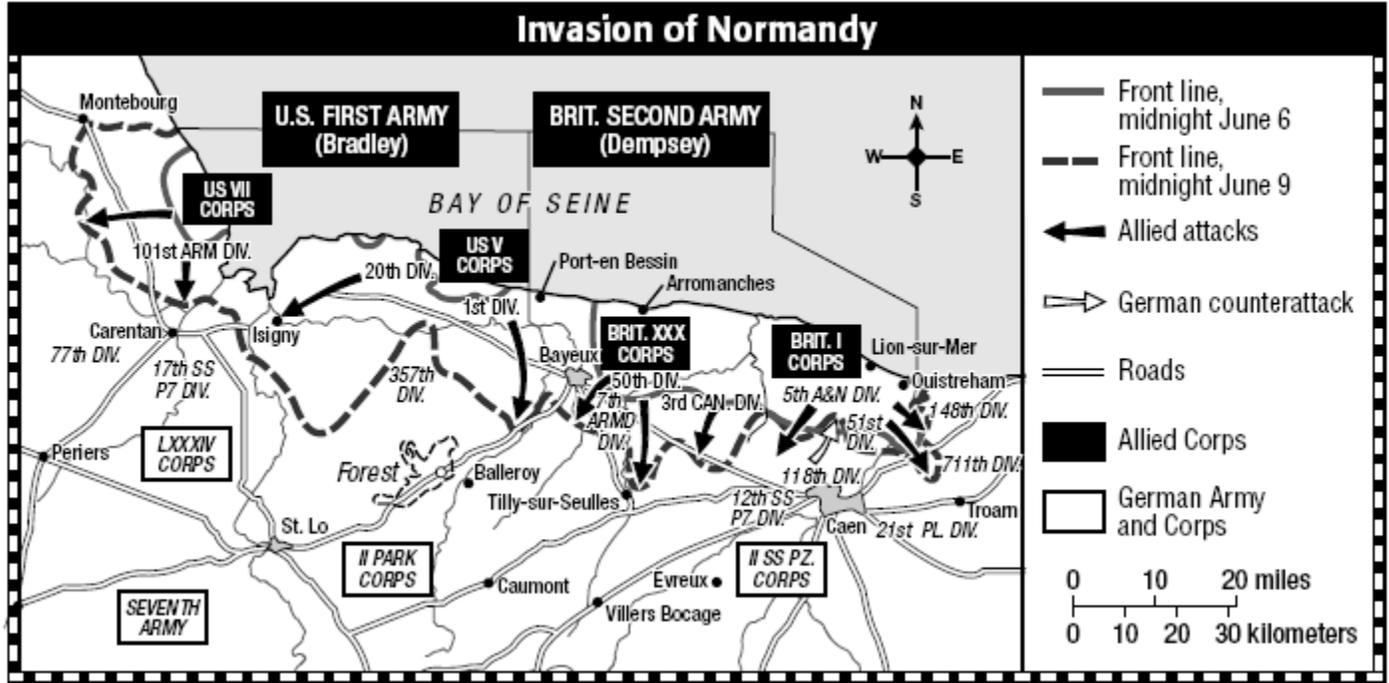
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16. By the end of the day, nearly _____ American troops had landed at Omaha beach, and another _____ had landed at Utah beach. Over _____ British and Canadian troops were on shore as well.

DIRECTIONS: Analyze the map below, and then answer the following questions in the space provided.



17. From what body of water was the invasion launched? _____

18. When did the invasion take place? _____

19. How many allied attacks are represented on the map? _____ What symbol is used to identify them? _____

20. What two armies launched the invasion of Normandy? _____

21. How many front lines are represented on the map? _____ How are these identified? _____

The following can be found in Chapter 14 Section 5 on pages 518 – 519.

22. While American and British forces fought to liberate _____, the _____ began a massive attack on German troops in _____.

23. By the first week of March 1945, American troops had fought their way to the _____, Germany's last major line of defense in the west. As the _____ attacked Germany from the West, Russia attacked German from the _____.

24. Adolf Hitler _____ in his bunker as the Soviets entered Berlin.

25. On May 7, 1945, Germany finally surrendered to the Allies, and the next day was named _____ which stands for _____.