

Axis Advance

- 1) The Second World War officially began in _____.
- 2) List the members of the Allies.
- 3) List the members of the Axis.
- 4) Where were allied troops stationed at the beginning of the Second World War? Explain!
- 5) Explain why many called the beginning of the Second World War a "phony war."
- 6) The German General Staff learned from the problems of the First World War, and created a revolutionary series of tactics, called *blitzkrieg*.
Blitzkrieg remains the foundation of most major armed conflicts.
Describe *blitzkrieg*.
- 7) Describe the early victories of Nazi Germany . . . the conclusion of the "phony war."

Evacuation of Dunkirk (Pg. 133)

- 8) Describe the events that caused the allied forces to be surrounded at Dunkirk.
- 9) Describe why the evacuation of Dunkirk was critical to the allied war effort against Germany.
- 10) Describe the evacuation of Dunkirk.
- 11) What happened on June 22, 1940? Significance?

Battle of Britain (Pg. 134)

- 12) Define . . . Operation Sea Lion.
- 13) Describe why a massive bombing campaign was necessary before the invasion of Great Britain.
- 14) Describe the targets selected by the Luftwaffe in July and August 1940. Explain!
- 15) Hitler was not the finest military commander. At Dunkirk, Hitler ordered the German Army to stop its advance so that the *Luftwaffe* would have the honour of defeating the allied forces.
This proved to be a mistake!

Hitler made a much worse mistake in the Battle of Britain. Instead of focussing on the destruction of the Royal Air Force (RAF), Hitler ordered the targeting of British cities.

This allowed the RAF to survive and successfully defend Great Britain.

What caused Hitler to target civilian populations?

16) Explain why the Luftwaffe was unable to defeat the RAF, and why Hitler was forced to abandon Operation Sea Lion.

17) Critical Thinking . . . What was the significance of the Battle of Britain?

North – African Campaign (Pg. 134)

18) Describe the opening stages of the Desert War.

19) Explain why it was important for the Axis to gain control of the Strait of Gibraltar and the Suez Canal.

20) Explain why Germany was forced to send troops into North Africa.

21) Explain why the campaign in North Africa became a real problem for Nazi Germany.

Operation Barbarossa (Pg. 135)

22) Define . . . Operation Barbarossa.

23) Aside from gaining “living space” for the German people, why was Hitler interested in conquering the Soviet Union?

24) Describe the German campaign against the Soviet Union.

25) Describe the events that followed the surrender of the German 6th Army at Stalingrad.

26) Critical Thinking . . . What was the significance of Operation Barbarossa?

The War in the Pacific (Pg. 136)

27) Describe the ambitions of the Empire of Japan in Southeast Asia.

28) Describe the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

29) Critical Thinking . . . What was the significance of Pearl Harbor?

Battle of Hong Kong (Pg. 137)

- 30) Describe why Canada sent troops to Hong Kong.
- 31) Describe the Battle of Hong Kong, and the treatment of Canadian prisoners of war after their defeat.
- 32) Critical Thinking . . . What was the significance of the Battle of Hong Kong?