

Name: _____

Period: _____

Greatest Events in WW2 in Colour:

Episode Two – Battle of Britain

- 1.) Hitler shocked the world by launching Blitzkrieg attacks against the Netherlands, Belgium and _____.
- 2.) Britain and her empire stand _____ against Hitler's armies.
- 3.) Some members of Churchill's war cabinet continued to push for a _____ with Hitler.
- 4.) Churchill's priority is to stop an _____.
- 5.) While the Royal Navy controls the seas, Hitler's Air Force controls the _____.
- 6.) The Luftwaffe was probably the most formidable Air Force in the world at the time. It outnumbered the RAF in terms of frontline strength by about _____ to one.
- 7.) The Germans were enormously arrogant. They simply believed that if they threw an Air Force as strong as theirs, _____ was going to be destroyed by a single knockout blow.
- 8.) What did the pilot's see as they came into view during the first day of the Battle of Britain?

- 9.) The German bombers sink one solitary British ship, but lose _____ aircraft.
- 10.) Göring's convictions that the Luftwaffe can defeat the RAF, plays a key part in Hitler's decision to intensify the _____ of occupation.
- 11.) On 19th of July, Hitler warns Britain to _____ or meet the consequences.
- 12.) In the operation they codename, Eagle Day. The Luftwaffe is to bomb RAF airfields southeast of London. Over _____ of all RAF Fighter Command's planes are based there.
- 13.) This wasn't the easy victory Hitler had been promised. Forty-seven German planes are shot down and _____ pilots killed, missing or captured.
- 14.) The Germans are also unaware that the British have developed a sophisticated advanced warnings, known as the _____ system.
- 15.) At the heart of the defenses is Chain Home, 21-360-foot radar masts on the southern and eastern coasts that can detect aircraft up to _____ miles away.
- 16.) Once German planes are within sight of Britain, _____ volunteers' man observation posts day and night... tracking and reporting enemy raids.
- 17.) The Luftwaffe have no idea that the RAF know they are coming, from the moment they're _____ above Northern France.
- 18.) Schmid also underestimates the speed with which the RAF can repair planes and runways... Most RAF bases are fully operational again within _____ hours.

- 19.) For every aircraft lost for the Luftwaffe, they tend to be a total loss of both crew and _____. Those pilots were often quite a valuable source of intelligence.
- 20.) The Knickebein system transmitted a series of dots and _____. The pilots flew a center path between the two beams of dots and dashes.
- 21.) If the Germans start bombing at _____, British cities and industry will be practically defenseless.
- 22.) Over 2,000 Luftwaffe sorties are launched across Britain. But Göring learns another painful lesson. This time, _____ German planes are shot out of the sky.
- 23.) One in five fighter pilots actually came from _____.
- 24.) One of the successes that the Luftwaffe had was not by weight of bombs but by _____.
- 25.) The _____ were very important men because they shot down a wholly disproportionate number of aircraft.
- 26.) 80% plus of pilots who were shot down, never _____ the enemy who were shooting at them.
- 27.) Homes are devastated and nine civilians die. Whether accidental or intentional, the raid gives Churchill the opportunity to take the battle to the _____.
- 28.) Its the bombing of _____ that really unsettles the Nazi's
- 29.) Luftwaffe bombers then return at night, just as they will do for all but one of the next _____ nights.
- 30.) Evacuations of _____ to the countryside increase. Britain braces itself for a Nazi invasion.
- 31.) If Hitler had hoped the British would turn on their leaders, he is disappointed. Public opinion swings firmly _____ their steadfast Prime Minister.
- 32.) September 15th is the Luftwaffe's last roll of the dice and becomes known as _____ Day.
- 33.) In the final count, 56 German aircraft are downed, compared to 28 RAF losses. A ratio of exactly _____ to one.
- 34.) There are three names that you need to remember. The first is Winston _____. He's the man who decided to fight the battle.
- 35.) The second is Hugh Dowding. He's the person who _____ the weapon that enabled the battle to be won.
- 36.) And the third, is Keith Park, commander of 11 Group. He's the man who wielded the _____.