

Name: _____

Period: _____

Greatest Events in WW2 in Colour:

Episode One- Blitzkrieg

- 1.) "Blitzkrieg" means _____.
- 2.) The punishing terms of the Treaty of Versailles rubs salt in the wounds. The global industrial power is limited to an army of only 100,000 men and loses _____.
- 3.) Adolf Hitler & his Nazi Party start to build a mass following. The German people see him as a _____, a man to restore their once great nation.
- 4.) Gambling that nobody wants to start another war. He introduces compulsory military service in 1935 and marches back into the Rhineland the following year with 30,000 _____.
- 5.) British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain flies to Germany three times to attempt to dissuade Hitler from _____Czechoslovakia.
- 6.) At the Munich Conference they agree with Hitler that Germany can annex the German-speaking Sudetenland, but _____ make an attempt to invade the rest of Czechoslovakia.
- 7.) Hitler's intention, ultimately is to create a huge _____ empire in Central and Eastern Europe.
- 8.) Britain and France draw a line in the sand. If Hitler invades Poland, they will declare _____.
- 9.) True to their word, on the third of September 1939, Britain and _____ declare war on Germany.
- 10.) France is a proper army. France is the best-trained, best-equipped army in _____. How can we, as Germans, win?
- 11.) One of the reasons the Allies were acting on the defensive is because the French had built this huge defensive system, the Maginot Line, on the Franco-German border, to prevent the sort of _____ that had happened in the First World War
- 12.) Hitler makes use of the Phony War to secure a supply of iron ore for _____. His forces invade Denmark and Southern Norway.
- 13.) British Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain, is forced to resign over the Norway debacle. He is replaced by _____.
- 14.) On the day Churchill becomes Prime Minister, Germany launches a devastating attack on Belgium and Holland. German parachutists capture strategic _____ in Holland.
- 15.) Reconnaissance planes send back confusing news from the south. They report a huge military _____... stretching all the way back across the German border.
- 16.) Had the French taken their own reconnaissance seriously they would've had the German Army at their _____.
- 17.) "Perfectly possible to organize every single French & British bomber available and go and bomb it. It would have stopped the German advance in its tracks that would've been the end of the war and the whole thing _____"

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- 18.) Shell shocked, the French tank drivers are _____ to react.
- 19.) The French are dependent on field telephone lines which get cut by Stukas and on dispatch riders who take ages to get messages through because the roads are clogged with _____.
- 20.) The French believe it would take Germans two weeks to reach Sedan, not _____ days.
- 21.) The German army had a secret weapon. The weapon was manufactured by the Berlin drug company called Temmler. Pervitin is a powerful methamphetamine known on the streets today as _____.
- 22.) Methamphetamine can full feelings of empathy and make you feel superhuman, the very qualities needed to create a near-perfect _____.
- 23.) For the first time in military history, an army did not have to _____ at night.
- 24.) The Germans bombard the Port of Rotterdam, _____ around 1,000 people.
- 25.) So shocked are the Dutch by the number of casualties and the gutting of the center of Rotterdam. That it actually encourages them to give up. So already in four days, the Dutch are knocked _____ of the fight.
- 26.) Hitler's great gamble on Manstein's plan has _____ off.
- 27.) Dr. Peter Lieb stated, "When the German forces have almost driven the Allies back to the Channel harbors, Hitler suddenly orders them to stop." Why did he order them to stop?

- 28.) The poor visibility makes it very difficult for the Luftwaffe to dive _____, and even when the clouds start to disperse, the Stukas struggle to hit their _____.
- 29.) They're sending Spitfires and Hurricanes from Southeast England over to Dunkirk to cover the _____.
- 30.) The best Churchill was hoping for was so save 45,000 soldiers from death or capture. But thanks to the navy, the little ships and the RAF, almost _____ were rescued.
- 31.) Why did the French flee when the Germans approached Paris?

- 32.) The _____ of the German victory was astonishing. Blitzkrieg was a brilliant success.
- 33.) The German victory over France was the biggest victory of German _____ history.
- 34.) This time, it is Hitler's time to gloat. In a repeat of the November 1918 Armistice, he orders the very same railway carriage back to the same place at Compiègne, where the Germans _____ in the First World War.
- 35.) "So now we have won, the war which had started in _____, we have won that war. It's a combination of the First and Second World War..."