

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_



Hitler's Blitzkrieg of the Soviet Union stalls at Stalingrad, where one of the war's bloodiest battles marks the beginning of the end for the Nazi's.

### **Greatest Events of WW2 in Colour: Episode 5 – Siege of Stalingrad**

- 1.) The battle of Stalingrad is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ engagements of World War 2.
- 2.) In August 1939, Hitler and Stalin sign a non-aggression pact. The world is taken by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3.) Communism stood in the way of Aryan \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4.) As they carve up the spoils and redraw Poland's borders the true meaning of the Nazi-Soviet pact becomes clear. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ of convenience.
- 5.) June 1941, everything changed...Operation Barbarossa started and Hitler attacked the Soviet Union. From this very moment onwards the two countries were \_\_\_\_\_ arch-enemies.
- 6.) The Germans used the now textbook Nazi tactic of "blitzkrieg", an overwhelming attack first by planes followed rapidly by tanks, artillery and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7.) The Red Army suffers astonishing casualties, losing three million soldiers. But the Nazi onslaught is finally halted in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8.) There are strategic reasons for taking Stalingrad. The large industrial city supplies the Red Army with \_\_\_\_\_ and armaments.
- 9.) The main reason Hitler wants Stalingrad is because of it's name. Wouldn't this be a coup to really embarrass Stalin by taking a city that has his \_\_\_\_\_?
- 10.) Stalin puts the internationalist communist ideal to one side and appeals to pre-revolution sentiments, patriotism, love of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11.) For the people of Stalingrad, patriotism and fear are powerful motivators. They rally to create local defenses, digging anti-tank \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12.) Leading the \_\_\_\_\_ charge toward Stalingrad is General Paulus.
- 13.) The Soviet Air Force is too poorly equipped to defend against the onslaught. Planes were just able to come over again, again and again dropping their \_\_\_\_\_.

- 14.) German bombers had smashed everything in sight; buildings, factories, \_\_\_\_\_, anything in the city was essentially rubble.
- 15.) How many Soviet's died in the bombing of Stalingrad? \_\_\_\_\_
- 16.) There were about one million Soviet women who served in the \_\_\_\_\_ Army.
- 17.) When the advancing German army first encounter \_\_\_\_\_ with guns they are stunned.
- 18.) The Soviet's show no sign of submitting. To halt Nazi gains, Stalin sends in one of his best \_\_\_\_\_, General Chuikov.
- 19.) Chuikov can see that they need mobility, and they need speed, and they need space. And what he's going to do in Stalingrad is deny them \_\_\_\_\_.
- 20.) The Stormtroop tactic came to be called " \_\_\_\_\_ the enemy".
- 21.) In the confined conditions, troops use every weapon they have to hand. Pistols, grenades, machine guns, flame-throwers, even sharpened spades. But there's one key weapon that the ruins of Stalingrad offer the perfect conditions for, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 22.) There were women that were there in the Red Army as snipers. Many women were good shots, because what it takes to be a good sniper is precision and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 23.) Troops sent into the city on average will last for \_\_\_\_\_ hours before they are killed or wounded.
- 24.) Lives were not \_\_\_\_\_, for Stalin, it was "we defend."
- 25.) By the start of November, with 90% of Stalingrad in German hands, the battle was virtually won, when the pace of the fight slowed dramatically. The Soviet \_\_\_\_\_ had arrived.
- 26.) The Wehrmacht were counting on a rapid collapse of the enemy and getting A lot of access to resources on enemy territory. Which they don't get in Russia because of scorched-\_\_\_\_\_ policies.
- 27.) Stalin's deputy commander-in-chief, General Zhukov, has been plotting the massive \_\_\_\_\_ since mid-September.
- 28.) Most of the people doing the guarding in those areas, those vulnerable areas were not Germans, they were affiliated armies like the Italians, Romanians, and the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 29.) The flanks of the seemingly invincible Sixth Army find themselves overwhelmed by this surprise twin-pronged \_\_\_\_\_.
- 30.) The Red Army has ensnared 300,000 \_\_\_\_\_ and their axis allies.
- 31.) Again, women play a pivotal role. They had women fighter \_\_\_\_\_ who were sent to Stalingrad.
- 32.) The Germans have two options now, they either fight their way out or another relieving army has got to fight their way \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33.) Hitler would not contemplate \_\_\_\_\_.

34.) Not for the first time in this war, Göring is inflating the capabilities of his Air Force. Just to support the entire German Army, they needed \_\_\_\_\_ tons of food every day.

35.) Using everything they fly about ten or \_\_\_\_\_ tons a day. There's no way they can result an entire army by air.

36.) Inside the pocket, a senior officer urges Paulus to ignore Hitler and punch through to Manstein's relief \_\_\_\_\_.

37.) What is life like for the Germans within the Kessel?

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38.) Hitler's last throw of the dice is to make Paulus a field marshal. He's calculating that this great honor that is only given to a few German soldiers is actually going to keep Paulus \_\_\_\_\_ for as long as possible.

39.) The 31st of January was the birthday of Chuikov. What a coincidence, he captures Paulus on his \_\_\_\_\_.

40.) Over two-thirds if the trapped German army had \_\_\_\_\_ their lives.

41.) 91,000 German troops \_\_\_\_\_ to the Soviets in Stalingrad.

42.) The battle of Stalingrad is said to have been the \_\_\_\_\_ of the whole of the Second World War.

43.) Russian military loses exceeded one \_\_\_\_\_ people. The total number of Axis forces lost about 800,000.

44.) It was not just defeat of the German army, it was humiliation of the \_\_\_\_\_ Army.

45.) The Germans explain their defeats in part by blaming the \_\_\_\_\_ and Romanians for not doing their part.

46.) The German defeat does more than expose Hitler's vanity to the world, it reveals a fiercely patriotic people and a well-armed Soviet war \_\_\_\_\_.

