

WORLD HISTORY

THE SECOND WORLD WAR

Name: _____

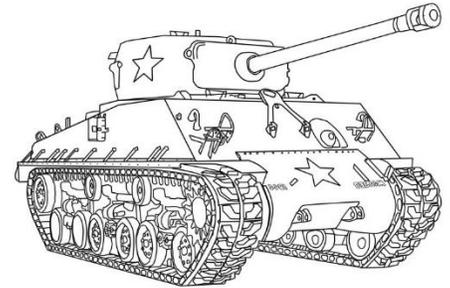
WWII: The North African and European Theaters

The "Eastern Front"

- June 1941: Hitler breaks the non-aggression pact with _____ and invades the _____.
- The Germans were initially very successful, pushing as far as _____, the capital of the USSR!
- Stalin had been preparing for war, however, moving much of the USSR's heavy industry east into _____. Despite heavy Russian losses, the Soviets turned the Germans back and started pushing west.
- The Soviet Union paid a heavy price as it fought the better-_____ and _____ Germans. Stalin pleaded with other allies to help by _____.

America Arrives!

- Roosevelt and _____ decided, however, that they should first begin cutting off Hitler's access to oil in _____. US Forces invaded Morocco and Algeria in November of 1942.
- After early defeats to Germany's fierce "_____", American and British forces move together and push the Germans out of Africa.
- Allied forces then moved on to capture the island of _____, before landing in and pushing the Axis into the northern part of _____.



The Tehran Conference

- In November, 1943, the "Big Three" leaders of the allied nations _____, _____, and _____, met in Tehran, Iran – then a part of the British Empire – to discuss the rest of the war. Roosevelt and Churchill finally agreed to invade _____ to take pressure off of the Soviets who were dying by the _____ pushing the Germans back.

D-Day (and Beyond)

- On June 6th, 1944, the largest _____ fleet ever assembled, made up of combined British, American, Canadian, free French, and other allied forces, stormed the beaches of _____ in France. After a long, difficult battle, they succeeded in gaining a foothold.
- After their victory at Normandy, western allied forces push _____ into France while the Soviet Red Army advance _____. The race is on for _____!
- _____ forces take Berlin, then meet up with western Allied forces at the _____ River to celebrate Hitler's Defeat. Hitler _____ in his command bunker before he can be captured.

The Holocaust

- As allied forces progress through German territory and into _____, they are shocked as they discover what Hitler had been doing to the _____ (and others he determined were "undesirable") everywhere his forces went.
- More than _____ Jews had been systematically murdered, while others nearly starved to death in _____ like Auschwitz. Bodies were found piled up in mass graves, or cremated in ovens.

V.E. Day

- On May 8, 1945, German military leaders agreed to an unconditional _____ to allied forces. This day would come to be known as V.E. Day, for "_____ in _____."

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1. US Forces land in Morocco and Algiers and begin to push east, while British forces push west out of their bases in Egypt.
2. After forcing the Germans out of North Africa, the allies move to invade the island of Sicily, and then onto Italy itself.
3. Combined British, American, Canadian, free French, and other allied forces land on Normandy Beach on June 6th, 1944 – D-Day.
4. Western allied forces push inland from Normandy to the east, while Soviet forces push to the west. The race is on for Berlin!
5. Soviet forces take Berlin, then meet up with western Allied forces at the Elbe River to celebrate Hitler's Defeat. Hitler commits suicide in his command bunker before he can be captured.

