

VICTORY IN EUROPE



Churchill, Roosevelt, and Stalin met in Yalta in February of 1945 to discuss Germany's surrender and the end of the war in Europe.

WEBQUEST *Directions: Using the internet, as well as the textbook and information from class discussions, fill in the blanks correctly.*

WORD BANK

Ardennes Offensive

Normandy

Operation Cobra

Rhine River

George S. Patton

surrendered

Bastogne

V-1 Rocket

Berlin

Elbe River

Yalta Conference

Adolf Hitler

ME-262

Battle of the Bulge

Germany

King Tiger

Benito Mussolini

air power

V-2 Rocket

vengeance weapons

- 1. Despite heavy losses, the Allied troops clawed their way inland from the beaches of _____ in France.**
- 2. In July of 1944, the Allies launched _____ to breakout of the Normandy beaches. The offensive transformed the high-intensity infantry combat of Normandy into rapid maneuver armored warfare. The fast-moving American and British tanks, coupled with Allied air power, doomed the German strategic position in northwestern France and led to the encirclement of massive numbers of German troops.**
- 3. In early August, the American Third Army commanded by General _____, helped the joint American and British forces break the German defenses and advance toward Paris.**



General George S. Patton took command of the American Third Army in France following the Allied invasion of Normandy. A brilliant military commander, “Old Blood and Guts” was greatly admired by his troops for his courage and determination.

- 4. After liberating France, Allied forces battled toward _____.**
- 5. As the Allied armies advanced into Belgium in December of 1944, Germany launched a major counterattack known as the _____.**
- 6. Using the newly deployed massive 68-ton *Königstiger*, or _____, tank to spearhead the attack, German panzer divisions and the elite Waffen-SS took American front-line units by surprise and drove Allies forces back.**
- 7. At the bloody _____, which lasted more than a month, both sides took terrible losses fighting in the snow and frigid temperatures.**
- 8. Because of logistical problems, a lack of fuel, and stubborn American resistance near the Belgian town of _____, the German attack began to falter by the end of December.**



Waffen SS Lieutenant Von Rosen conducts a pass-in-review of King Tiger tanks from 1st and 3rd companies of s.Pz.Abt. 503 for the benefit of a Nazi propaganda film. King Tiger II tanks took part in the German Ardennes Offensive in December of 1944.

- 9. When the weather improved and the skies cleared in January of 1945, Allied _____ put an end to the German threat.**
- 10. At the _____, in February of 1945, Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin planned for the final stages of the war and for post-war Europe.**
- 11. As the situation worsened for Germany, Hitler placed his last hopes on advanced “_____” to turn the tide of the war in Germany’s favor.**
- 12. The German _____ was the world’s first operational cruise missile. Also known as the “buzz bomb,” it was one of the most terrifying weapons of World War II and responsible for the deaths of thousands. Hitler hoped that the fear induced by this, and other “*Wunderwaffens*” would save Germany from certain defeat.**
- 13. The _____ was the world’s first long-range ballistic missile. Thousands were launched at London and other cities in Europe by Hitler between 1942 and 1945 resulting in the deaths of thousands.**



A V-2 rocket ready for launching at Cuxhaven in Lower Saxony. 1945.

14. At the war was coming to a close, Germany also deployed the world's first operation jet-powered fighter aircraft, the _____, in combat over Europe.



The German ME-262 was the world's first operational jet-powered combat fighter.

15. By March of 1945, however, the Allies had crossed the _____ into western Germany.

16. From the east, Soviet troops closed in on _____.

17. In late April, American and Soviet soldiers met and shook hands at the _____. All over Europe, Axis armies began to surrender.

18. In Italy, guerilla fighters captured and executed _____.

19. As Soviet troops fought their way into Berlin, _____ committed suicide in his underground bunker.

20. On May 7, 1945, Germany _____. The next day, May 8, 1945, was proclaimed V-E Day.



American and Soviet troops met at the Elbe River in Germany in April of 1945.



Soviet troops raising the flag over the Reichstag in Berlin on May 2, 1945.