**The Battle of Britain and the Blitzkrieg**

**Sept 1939 – Germany’s crushing take-over**:

Poland was taken in 1 month

The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ War** (Winter 1940) when no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ took place

***Spring 1940 - Crushed****:*

****Denmark - \_\_\_\_day, Norway - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_days, The Netherlands – \_\_\_\_\_ days, Belgium – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days , France – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weeks

**The Fall of France**

The Nazis occupied France in June of 1940, the next plan was to invade \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The Defence of Britain depended on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Force (RAF). Hitler needed to clear the English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before even considering an invasion of England.

**Blitzkrieg – Operation Sea Lion**

**THE PLAN -** Air attack using **Luftwaffe** to;

* + Take out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sites
	+ Create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in civilian population
	+ Paratroopers secure strategic sites

**Then….**Armored \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – break through into towns (create an entry ‘column’). Infantry attack (troops arrive in truck loads – enter after tanks **THEN** City \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Problems for the Nazis**

The Luftwaffe were not yet designed for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Britain also had an early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that allowed them to detect and track aircraft.

**Phase 1: The Channel**

Phase 1 began in July and lasted until mid-August with Germany attacking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the English Channel. During this phase, both sides began to lose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Replacing both would be difficult for Britain and Germany, but Britain had help.



**Canadian Assistance**

Canadian businessman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organized massive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Beaverbrook was able to keep the RAF supplied with planes to replace heavy loss suffered by the British.

The RAF also lost many skilled pilots (only had 3000 to start)

**Canada and Their Pilots**

Nearly 15% of RAF pilots during the Battle of Britain were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Also, pilots and air crew were being trained in Canada. Canadian assistance in these areas proved to be invaluable to Britain.

**Phase 2: The Eagle**

In August the Germans began attacks on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

By early September the Germans seemed to be winning but Hitler’s impatience caused him to change his strategy.

**Phase 3: The Blitz**

In this phase Germany began to attack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. On September 7, 1940; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ German \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attacked London. Hitler’s hope was that the public would pressure the British gov’t to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Knowing Where to Bomb**

Targeting London was easy – pilots simply had to follow the River \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which took them straight to the important St. Katherine’s Docks in the East End. The first bombers dropped\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fire bombs) to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the following explosives bombers.

**Defending Britain**

This was a tough challenge – Britain had no night time fighters. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the newly discovered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helped as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Anti-Aircraft guns and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were the only obstacles facing the Luftwaffe.



**Britain’s Response**

The British responded by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thousands of people from London into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, including 6000 children sent to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Each day the British would awake to rebuild their cities rather than surrender. 1000’s of people slept in shelters and even the Underground! (London’s subway system)

**How Were People Effected**

People found whole streets had gone. Rescue efforts saved people from rubble. 1000s of people were made homeless.

**The Battle of Britain Ends - FOR THE FIRST TIME, HITLER DID NOT WIN.**

By September 12th the threat of an invasion passed because the weather and sea conditions were not favourable to a large scale invasion. Although the bombing continued, Germany was left with a weakened Luftwaffe and Britain still would not surrender!

**What new technology allowed Britain to succeed? List all you can think of!**