

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

# D-DAY TO BERLIN

## Victory in Europe, 1944-1945

“Scavenger Hunt” for Use with Interactive Map of Northern Europe

Question	Answer
After this offensive, American forces were firmly on German soil for the first time in the war.	
This battle caused hopes of a quick defeat of Germany to vanish.	
When the French resistance movement staged an uprising on August 19, 1944, Hitler ordered the German governor of the city to do what?	
This was the name of the operation in which there was a rapid buildup of American troops in England in early 1942 in preparation for an invasion of Nazi held France.	
This was Hitler's final reaction to the Soviet takeover of Berlin.	
Hitler's goal in this battle was to drive a wedge between the Allied forces in the low country and those in France, and to eventually capture the port city of Antwerp.	
American forces were able to cross the Rhine River because the German army forgot to destroy the bridge in this city.	
These were the five landing beaches of D-Day.	
What were the two reasons that Eisenhower redirected his troops away from Berlin, allowing the Soviets to be the first to reach the city?	
This was the name of the invasion of Normandy.	
The closing of this pocket effectively destroyed the German Army as an effective force in the West.	

Hitler ordered General Dietrich von Choltitz to burn the city of Paris. What did he do instead?	
How did Hitler plan to defend Berlin?	
This beach suffered the most casualties during the D-Day invasion.	
To this day, this decision remains one of Eisenhower's most controversial decisions of the war.	
The capture of this port city at the end of June (1944) allowed for a reliable flow of supplies across the English Channel.	
How long after the fall of Berlin did it take for Germany to officially surrender?	
This battle came as a complete surprise to Allied forces because they did not think that German forces were still capable of such an attack. Moreover, they were not able to use air support due to winter weather conditions.	
What was the goal of the intensive bombing campaign that preceded D-Day.	
This valley is home to most of Germany's heavy industry.	
On September 17, 1944, this attack began initially as a success, but nearby German forces launched a deadly counterattack that lasted three days.	
By what month was most of Germany in Allied hands?	
Why was the invasion of Nazi-held France delayed first to 1943, and then again until 1944?	
This battle got its name from the massive "bulge" created by German forces in the middle of the Allied line.	
Why was there a celebration when American forces met up with Soviet forces?	

Why did Hitler immediately refuse to send reinforcements to the landing sites on D-Day?	
Because Hitler was fighting desperately to keep this city, other Allied forces under the command of George Patton were able to move further east and surround the Germans on three sides.	
What is significant about the date June 6, 1944?	