

The ANZACs at Gallipoli – Level 3 Cloze activity. Name _____

unsuccessful	ANZAC	soldiers	terrible	Aegean Sea	defended
afraid	bravely	difficult	World War One	New Zealand	fighting

The First World War went from 1914 until 1918. In 1915, _____ and Australia sent soldiers on ships to help out Britain and France. Together the troops were called _____s – the **A**ustralia and **N**ew **Z**ealand **A**rmY **C**orps. At first the Aussies and Kiwis thought they would be _____ in Europe against the Germans. Instead they went to Gallipoli peninsula in Turkey, to land on a narrow stony beach, far from anywhere else. The British command wanted to clear a way between the _____ (part of the Mediterranean Sea) and the Black Sea so they could work with their Russian allies against Turkey. There is a narrow strait that links the two seas called ‘the Dardanelles’, but the German allied Turks had it well _____.

All sorts of things went wrong for the British, French and ANZAC armies. The maps they were given to use were badly drawn, the land was extremely _____ to get across and there was little help from anyone else. The Turks had more _____, more guns and held the high ground. They were also very keen to defend their home land – like when a sports team plays a home game.

The ANZACS fought _____ and did everything they could to win control of the peninsula. There were heavy losses on both sides, but the ANZACs and the British allies did not stand a chance. Life at Gallipoli was extremely hard, often said to be the worst conditions anyone had to suffer during _____. The men had to live in muddy trenches surrounded by barbed wire. It was cold, the food was bad and they were constantly _____ of being bombed. Almost every fight was uphill for the ANZACs, so they were tired out even before they got to fight.



By the end of 1915, the British decided to stop the attack and get the soldiers out. About 480 000 allied troops had taken part in the campaign to take Gallipoli, but it was _____. In the end over 100 thousand people died in the Gallipoli battles. Many more were hurt badly and went home with _____ injuries.

The ANZACs at Gallipoli - Comprehension:

(you are allowed to re-read the story)

1. Which country did the ANZAC soldiers end up having to fight? _____
2. In what year did World War One start? _____
3. In one sentence, describe what it might have been like in the trenches of Gallipoli.

4. Do you think the soldiers knew what they were going to face? Yes or No ...
Why, or why not? _____

5. What does the 'C' stand for in the acronym 'ANZAC'? _____

6. Describe a peninsula:

7. Why did the British want control of the Dardanelles?

8. What other country apart from New Zealand, Australia and Britain was represented at Gallipoli? _____

9. How many years is it since the Gallipoli catastrophe? _____

10. Higher level thinking: If you could send a message back in time to the commanding officers of the ANZACs, what would you write in the message?



Extra fact: ANZAC day is on the 25th of April –
memorialising the day that the first landings were
made in Gallipoli.