

MAJOR BATTLES TIMELINES

Name: _____ DATE: _____ PERIOD: _____

Directions: 1. Please identify and explain what the main Allied strategy for winning the war in the Pacific was:

Pearl Harbor Manila

Doolittle Raid

Battle of the Coral Sea

Battle of Midway

Iwo Jima

Okinawa

Hiroshima & Nagasaki

1

Date: _____
Name: _____
Allies: _____ v. **Axis:** _____
_____ Victory
 The Japanese surprise attack at Pearl Harbor signaled America's entry into World War II on the Allied side.

3

Date: _____
Name: _____
Allies: _____ v. **Axis:** _____
_____ Victory
 American planes bombed Tokyo Japan in retaliation for Pearl Harbor, helped boost American moral.

5

Date: _____
Name: _____
Allies: _____ v. **Axis:** _____
_____ Victory
 American Navy defeated Japanese Navy from taking Midway Navy base and turned the tide of the war in the Pacific.

7

Date: _____
Name: _____
Allies: _____ v. **Axis:** _____
_____ Victory
 This victory for Americans marked the completion of the Allied island hopping strategy and put the USA in a position to bomb Japan.

2

Date: _____
Name: _____
Allies: _____ v. **Axis:** _____
_____ Victory
 1st major loss for the USA
 The retreat resulted in the Bataan Death March.

4

Date: _____
Name: _____
Allies: _____ v. **Axis:** _____
_____ Victory
 American Aircraft carriers & airplanes forced Japan to give up attack on New Guinea. It signaled a shift of momentum in America's favor.

6

Date: _____
Name: _____
Allies: _____ v. **Axis:** _____
_____ Victory
 The bloodiest battle of the Pacific became a symbol of American determination & heroic sacrifice.

8

Date: _____
Name: _____
Allies: _____ v. **Axis:** _____
_____ Victory
 President Truman decides to drop the 1st ever Atomic bombs on the 2 Japanese Cities rather than risk more in American troops lives in an invasion. The use of the Atomic bomb forces Japan to surrender.

MAJOR BATTLES TIMELINES

Directions: 1. Please identify and explain what the main Allied strategy for winning the war in Europe was:

Battle of Britain

Battle of Stalingrad

Invasion of North Africa

Invasion of Italy

Invasion of Normandy: D-day

Battle of the Bulge

Battle of the Atlantic

Date: _____ 1
Name: _____
Allies: _____ v. **Axis:** _____
_____ Victory
 Germany's air force bombed England's military bases and then major cities in an attempt to force Britain to surrender to Germany. The British held out against the attack & never surrendered!

Date: _____ 3
Nam: _____
Allies: _____ & _____ v. **Axis:** _____
_____ Victory
 The Battle for control of the Atlantic was crucial to both Germany and Britain. Britain with the help the USA kept their supply ships protected from German U-boat attacks and held out against the Nazi blitz attacks on England.

Date: _____ 6
Name: _____
Allies: _____ & _____ v. **Axis:** _____
Allied Victory
 The invasion of France was an important step that positioned the Allies on two fronts dividing Hitler's forces.

Date: _____ 2
Name: _____
Allies: _____
 v. **Axis:** _____
_____ Victory
 The Soviet Union stopped Hitler's invasion into the Soviet Union at Stalingrad and crushed Hitler's dream to dominate Europe.

Date: Feb. 1943 4
Nam: _____
Allies: _____ & _____
 v. **Axis:** _____ & _____
_____ Victory
 The invasion of North Africa was an important stepping stone on the road to defeating Germany and Italy. Allied forces forced Germany and Italy to retreat and give up the territories in North Africa that they had recently conquered.

Date: _____ 5
Name: _____
Allies: _____ & _____
 v. **Axis:** _____
_____ Victory
 Allies invaded Italy, forced Mussolini to flee and then Italian forces surrendered and joined the Allied side.

Date: _____ 7.
Name: _____
Allies: _____ & _____ v. **Axis:** _____
_____ Victory
 Hitler's attempt to drive a wedge between British and American forces, but instead crippled the NAZI troops & shortened the time Hitler would remain in power.