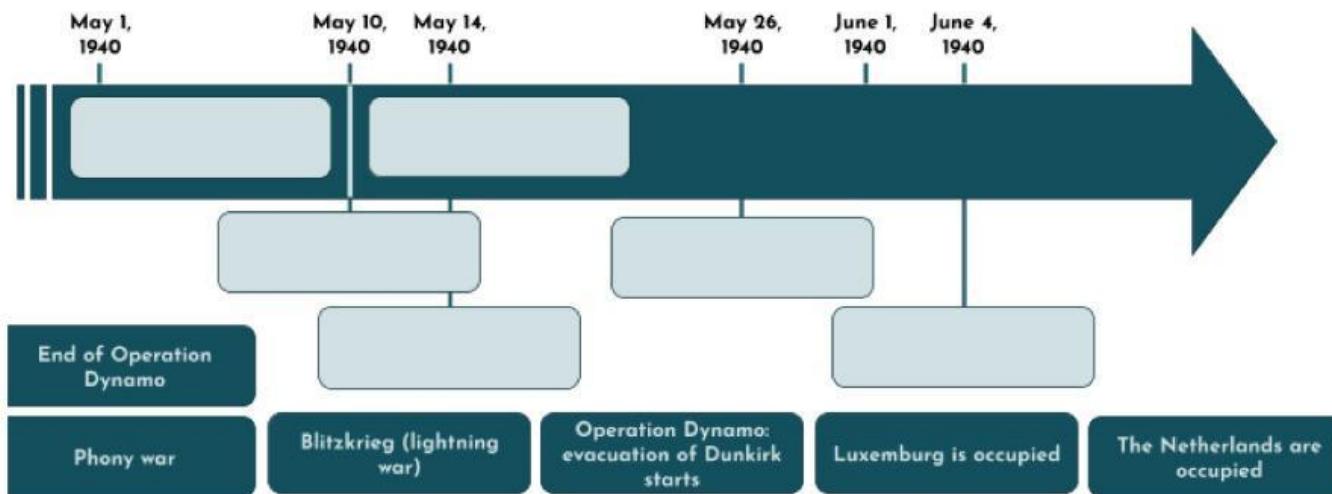


Battle of Dunkirk (May 26 to June 4, 1940) QUESTIONS ABOUT THE TEXT

Part 1: Introduction

➤ Read part 1 and complete the timeline



➤ Read and link the corresponding elements

British Prime Minister	•	• Sept. 1939 to May 1940: Germany did not attack
Phony war	•	• Winston Churchill replaced Chamberlain in May 1940
Maginot Line	•	• Line of fortifications built to protect France

➤ Look at the map and tick: "Evacuation was the only option" because...

the allied troops were trapped along the coast, surrounded by German divisions.
 the German troops were trapped along the coast, surrounded by allied divisions.

Part 2: Dunkirk evacuation

➤ Read and drag the words and figures



peu profond		la flotte britannique	
un vaisseau		le rivage	
des troupes		un navire de plaisance	
au début		embarcation de pêche	
s'attendre à		secourir	

about 7,500	800 to 1,200	More than 47,000	around 10,000	around 90,000
more than 53,000	140,000	some 338,000	around 45,000	some 198,000

The sea was not deep enough	They asked fishermen and leisure boat owners to help them.	The Royal Navy ships could not land on the beach.	Lots of "Little Ships" came to help.
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Number of men the British planned to rescue:			
Number of men rescued:	May 27:		
	May 28:		
Problem identified:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Solution:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Number of "Little Ships" involved:			
Number of men rescued:	May 29		
	May 30		
Total number of men who were rescued:	<input type="text"/>	Including:	<input type="text"/>
Number of men left behind:	<input type="text"/>	➤ British ➤ French	<input type="text"/>

Part 3: Impact and aftermath

➤ Read and tick the sentences which describe the situation:

The evacuation at Dunkirk...

- was a huge victory for the Allies.
- was not really a victory, but it was a miraculous escape and unexpected success.
- contributed to creating the myth of the enduring Brits.
- raised the morale of the Allies in a very difficult period.
- put an end to the success of the German Blitzkrieg.
- kept the British from negotiating with the Germans and helped them fight alone for months.
- allowed the evacuation of all the soldiers who were trapped on the beach.
- allowed the British to recover most of their equipment.
- allowed the British to rescue their soldiers, but their army was weakened by the massive loss of supplies.