

The Blitz (September 7, 1940-May 11, 1941) - World War II

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE TEXT

Part 1: Preparation

➤ Read part 1 and link the words to the synonyms or translation.

casualties	•	• safe places (abris)
implemented	•	• mis en place
homeless	•	• sans abris
provided funds	•	• gave money
shelters	•	• victims (des pertes)

➤ Tick the correct answer(s):

The British were not prepared for an air attack.

Right

Wrong

They had organized shelters for...

- the people whose house was destroyed
- the civilians during the bombings
- the Germans who were parachuted

Part 2: The raids

➤ Read part 2 and find the translation of the words

des dégâts - endommager - faire respecter - un couvre-feu - bombardiers - endommager - avions de chasse - le courage - lâcher - blessé - en flammes - appareils incendiaires - viser

bombers		a blackout	
fighters		to target	
to drop		fortitude	
incendiary devices		to impair	
injured		ablaze	
to enforce		damage	

➤ The 1st attack: drag or complete

September 7, 1940

September 8, 1940

It started on at .

It ended on at .

It was called .

people died and were injured.

➤ Tick the right answers

Between September and December 1940, the Londoners could sleep soundly during...

- 1 night 6 nights
- 2 nights 10 nights

To make it more difficult for German planes to hit their targets, the government...

- enforced a blackout
- painted the buildings black
- created an artificial smog over the city
- asked the Londoners to veil their windows and turn off the lights at night

The Londoners were very courageous and carried on their daily activities.

- Right Wrong

The Germans only targeted London.

- Right Wrong

➤ On May 10-11, 1941, the air raid was particularly terrible:

people died. houses were destroyed.

Emblematic monuments were also damaged: write their names in the boxes.



Part 3: Impact and legacy

Number of civilians killed during the Blitz:

Number of buildings destroyed:

Proportion of civilians whose house was destroyed during the Blitz

- 1/2 1/10 1/6

The Blitz was a success for the Germans.

- Right Wrong

Tick the right sentence:

- A lot of British people wanted to surrender.
- It was very difficult, but a majority of the British kept their morale.
- It was not that hard so the British did not surrender.

Write two slogans the British used to keep their morale and show their determination: