**AUSTRALIAN BATTLES WWI**

**GALLIPOLI** pages 249-250

Gallipoli campaign lasted from march 1915 to early 1916

ANZAC stands for Australia New Zealand Army Corps

At Gallipoli, Australia was fighting against turkey.

The aim of the Gallipoli campaign was to knock the ottoman empire out of the war & allow Britain & France to supply the easten front through the darnadelles Sea & Black sea

The first part of the campaign was a naval attack. This failed

The second plan was to attack the Gallipoli on foot from the Aegean Sea.

4 points about the first day at Gallipoli:

1. Landed in the boats on the coast
2. Got shot from the mountains
3. People were hungary
4. More the 600 soldiers died

The attitude of ANZAC & Turkish troops toward each other was with respect and

**Conditions p251**

4 points about conditions at Gallipoli:

1. Very cold
2. trenches
3. very poor
4. rationing

**Withdrawal from Gallipoli p251**

The withdrawal from Gallipoli was in December 1915

ANZACS hid their withdrawal from the Turks by

1. rigged rifles to fire at random
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Australian troops were called diggers because: the textbook does not specify it says what digger means not why

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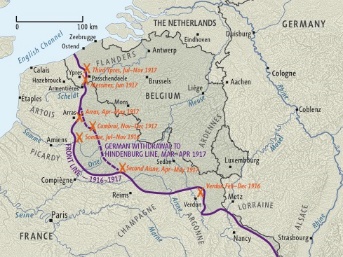
**AUSTRALIAN LIGHT HORSE p253**

The Australian Light Horse was

Cavalry and infentry

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The main Light Horse battle was at berrsheba



**WESTERN FRONT** pages 254-255

Define ‘Western Front’

The trenches in Belgium to France and germany

Why had the war become ‘bogged down’ on the Western Front by the end of 1914?

Stalemate in the trenches

**Somme** page 256

When: July and November 1916

Aim: push Germany back

Length of front: 19km

Distance gained: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Bombardment: 1.5 million shells

Casualties - first day: 35, 000

Australians fought at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ When: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Casualties 1,250,000

Total casualties: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Other Auatralian battles: Passchendale, Villers-Bretonneux, Ypres, Amiens, Fromelles.

**Fromelles** page 256

‘Worst 24 hrs in Australian history’. 1917 killed, 3600 wounded.

Germans gained territory quickly.

Germans buried Australian casualties in mass graves.

Last grave was discovered in 2007

**LIFE IN THE TRENCHES**

*Read p 257,258 & 259.*

*As a soldier fighting in the Western Front trenches, write a letter home describing what the conditions are like.*