

## THE FINAL PUSH TO VICTORY 1944-1945

### D-DAY

- Happened on \_\_\_\_\_
- Code name was \_\_\_\_\_
- Lessons learned from \_\_\_\_\_ will help the Allies stage a successful campaign
- Known as the largest \_\_\_\_\_ attack in military history and would include air, land, and sea attacks
- Canadian troops were in charge of securing \_\_\_\_\_ Beach
- Canada is recognized for \_\_\_\_\_
- 359 deaths, 715 wounded

### LIBERATION OF NORTHWESTERN EUROPE

#### Battle of the Scheldt

- This battle occurred in \_\_\_\_\_
- The Allies needed to control the Scheldt River in order to \_\_\_\_\_
- The Allies secured the river after 1 month of fighting

#### Battle of the Rhineland

- The Allies need to push German forces east of the \_\_\_\_\_ River; Canada sent 175,000 troops to aid the Allied effort
- Fighting conditions were difficult: muddy, \_\_\_\_\_, German resistance
- The Allies secured the river after 1 month of fighting; 5,300 soldiers died

#### Liberation of the Netherlands (Holland)

- Dutch citizens were living in brutal conditions under Nazi occupation
  - Key cities were \_\_\_\_\_
  - The countryside was \_\_\_\_\_
  - Food and fuel supplies were \_\_\_\_\_
- Canadian troops were given the task of \_\_\_\_\_
- Code name was \_\_\_\_\_
- Fighting conditions were difficult: flooding, broken dykes and bridges, fighting house by house
- The Germans signed a truce in April 1945; Canada could now bring \_\_\_\_\_
- Over 7,600 Canadians lost their lives
- The Dutch people saw the Canadians as \_\_\_\_\_

### VICTORY IN EUROPE

- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ forces were given the task of pushing Hitler back into Germany
- The \_\_\_\_\_ was fighting Hitler from the east
- Hitler surrendered May 7, 1945
- May 8, 1945 was declared \_\_\_\_\_ Day

