

- 1a**
- 1 London
 - 2 Dunkirk
 - 3 Calais
 - 4 Boulogne
 - 5 Ostend
 - 6 Antwerp
 - 7 Brussels
 - 8 Paris

1b *Reader's own answers.*

- 2**
- 1 He was the British Prime Minister from 1940–1945 and 1951–1955. He was famous for his speeches and for never giving in.
 - 2 World War Two
 - 3 He wanted to be friends with Hitler in order to avoid war.

- 3**
- 1 cabinet
 - 2 border
 - 3 dictator
 - 4 invade
 - 5 navy
 - 6 retreat
 - 7 treaty
 - 8 troops

B	A	B	N	E	D	I	C	T	A
O	T	C	A	B	I	N	E	T	T
R	R	D	V	R	C	C	A	E	R
D	O	G	Y	F	T	R	E	O	E
E	O	I	N	V	A	D	E	F	A
R	P	U	R	E	T	R	E	A	T
F	S	C	A	R	O	M	N	O	Y
R	T	K	R	A	R	P	O	Y	U

4 *Model answers:*

a Churchill and his wife, Clementine. They are in London. Churchill has just become prime minister. They are on their way to Downing Street, the official residence of the prime minister. It's significant because Churchill had always warned about the threat of Hitler, and now he is prime minister.

b Lord Halifax and Hitler. They are in Hitler's house in the Bavarian Alps, Germany. They have been discussing a "peace agreement". Hitler invited Halifax to his house in order to discuss a peace agreement, which was encouraged by Chamberlain. Halifax claimed that Hitler had made wonderful changes in Germany. It's significant because it shows how Hitler had made the British government think it wasn't dangerous, and how little the British government knew about the terrible things Hitler was doing.

c Churchill is talking to Britain on the radio. He is explaining how serious the war situation is. It's significant because he is warning the British people to expect attacks but also telling them that Britain is ready for these attacks. He is telling the people at home to do everything to support the British soldiers fighting on the front line.

- 5**
- 1 was going to resign
 - 2 was going to attach
 - 3 was going to stay up
 - 4 was going to win
 - 5 were going to attack
 - 6 were going to succeed

6 *Reader's own answer.*

7 **Model answer:**

Winston Churchill
<p>Lost power after WWII ended. Became prime minister again in 1951. Continued writing, speaking and painting. Won the Nobel prize for literature.</p>
<p>He had a heart attack.</p>

Adolf Hitler
<p>Finally came to realization that Germany was going to lose the war. Spent last days in a bunker in Berlin.</p>
<p>He committed suicide.</p>

Lord Halifax
<p>Became ambassador to the US. Helped to further Anglo-American relations.</p>
<p>He had a heart attack.</p>

Neville Chamberlain
<p>Was part of Churchill's cabinet. Became very ill soon after.</p>
<p>He died from cancer.</p>

Benito Mussolini
<p>After heavy defeats in Africa, he was overthrown in 1943. Was captured by Italian partisans.</p>
<p>He was executed.</p>

8 *Reader's own answer.*