1. Navy guns could not give very good support: they fired on a flat trajectory and could not drop shells in to deep fortifications and trenches.

5. Not enough troops were given to Hamilton – Lord Kitchener didn’t want to weaken the Western Front and the struggle against the Germans there.

10. The British generals often failed to press home their attacks allowing the Turks to bring up reinforcements.

7. It was impossible to capture the Dardanelles using the Navy alone as Churchill believed.

8. The Turkish troops were fighting for their own country and so fought in a determined manner.

9. The British and Allied troops were badly prepared. They had trained in the deserts of Egypt – but this was very different from the peninsula.

6. Many British and ANZAC troops became unwell due to diseases such as dysentery.

4. The geography of the peninsula was very difficult to attack over – there were many steep cliffs and gullies.

3. Sir Ian Hamilton remained at sea for long periods and his officers often failed to receive up to date orders.

2. The British lacked accurate maps of the peninsula. This made it hard to work out the positions to be attacked.

**Why did the Gallipoli campaign fail?**

**13**. William had built many ships to carry his forces across the sea.