The Battle of Gallipoli

Text version

The Battle of Gallipoli

Part of the Gallipoli Music Memorial Resources
Published by Widgit Software,
(c) Widgit Software 20015

Symbols and pictures (c) Widgit Software 2002-2015
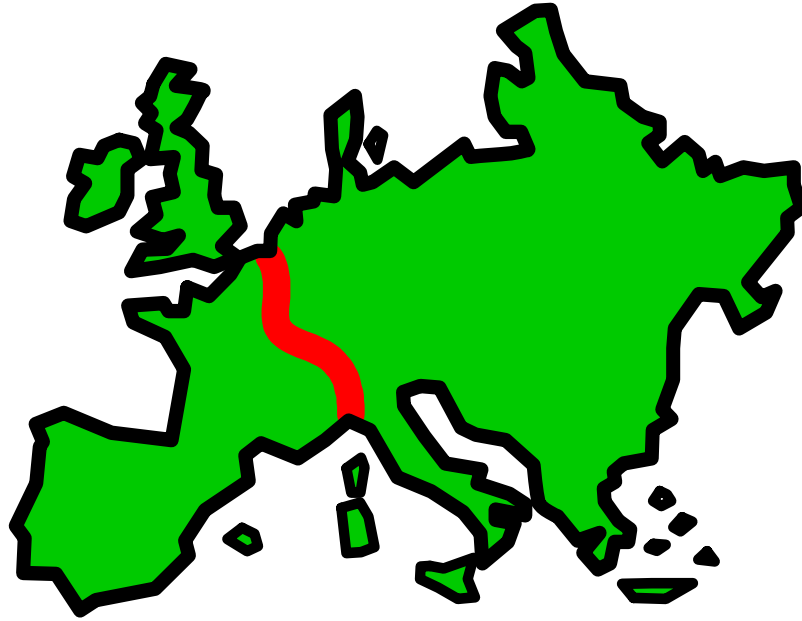
By 1915 the western front had become a stalemate.

Neither side could see a way to win.

Trenches were dug from the English Channel to Switzerland.
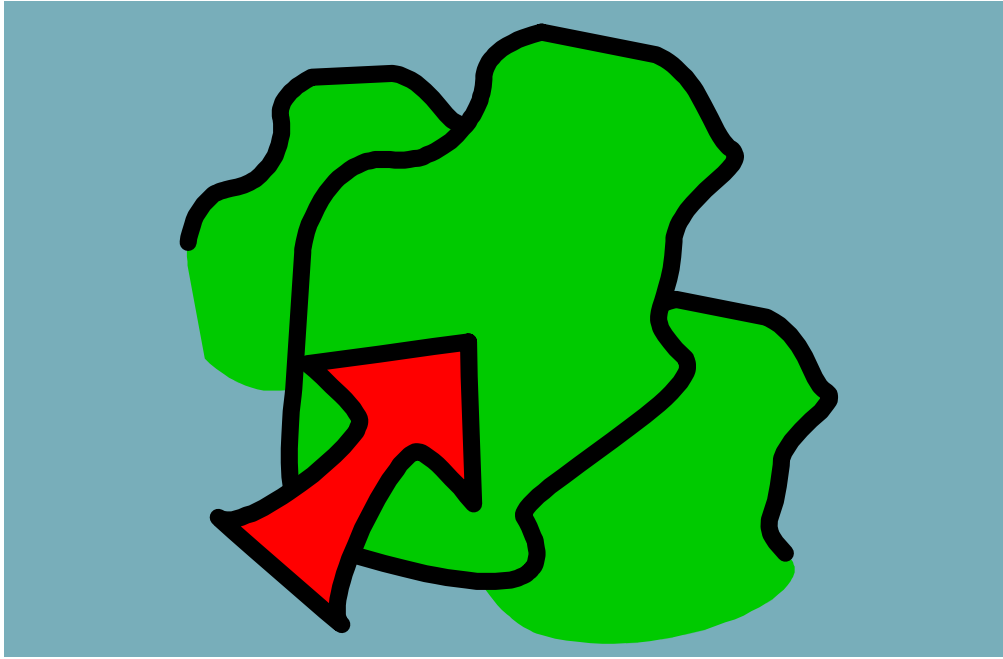
Battles were fought from the trenches.

Attacks caused many deaths on both sides.

Machine guns made the Trenches were difficult to attack.

The British and French were allies.

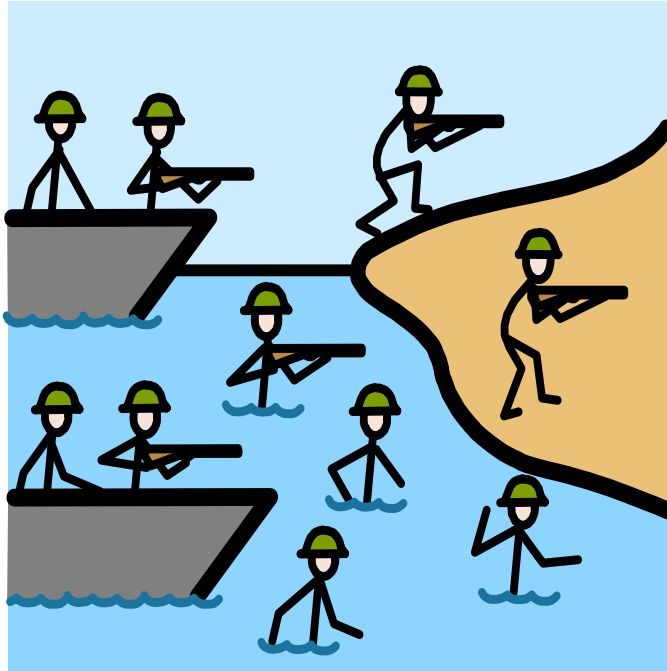The British and French looked for a way around German trenches.

Germany joined with The Ottoman Empire against the allies.

The Ottomans ruled Turkey and the Middle East.

Britain and France saw a way to win.
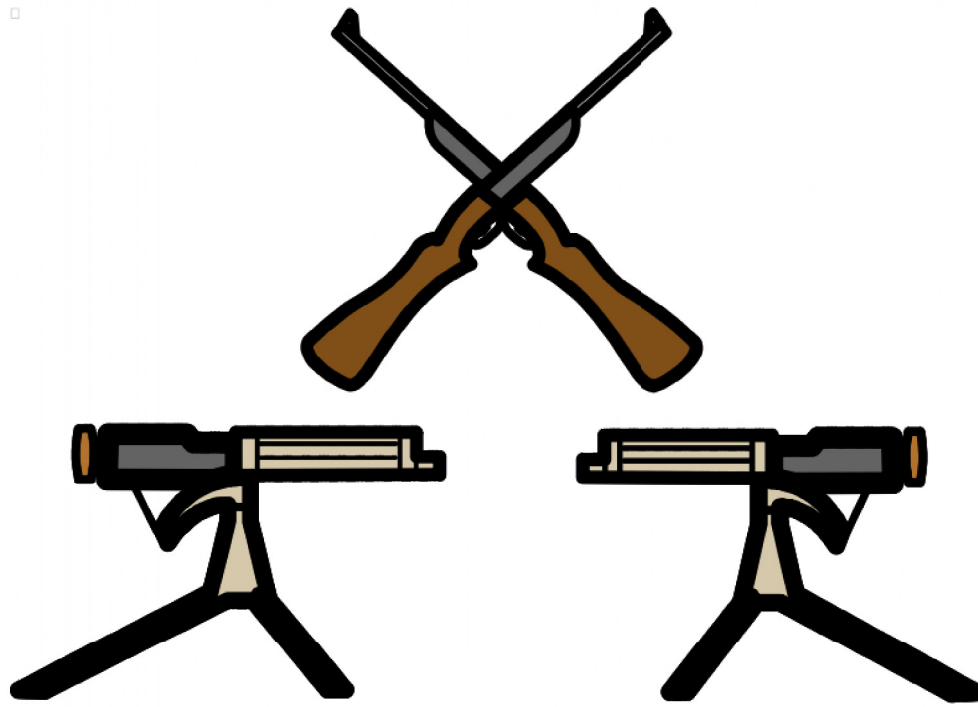
The plan was to invade Gallipoli in Turkey.

Britain and France sent ships to Turkey.

They landed on the beaches of Gallipoli.

The first troops landed on 25th April 1915.

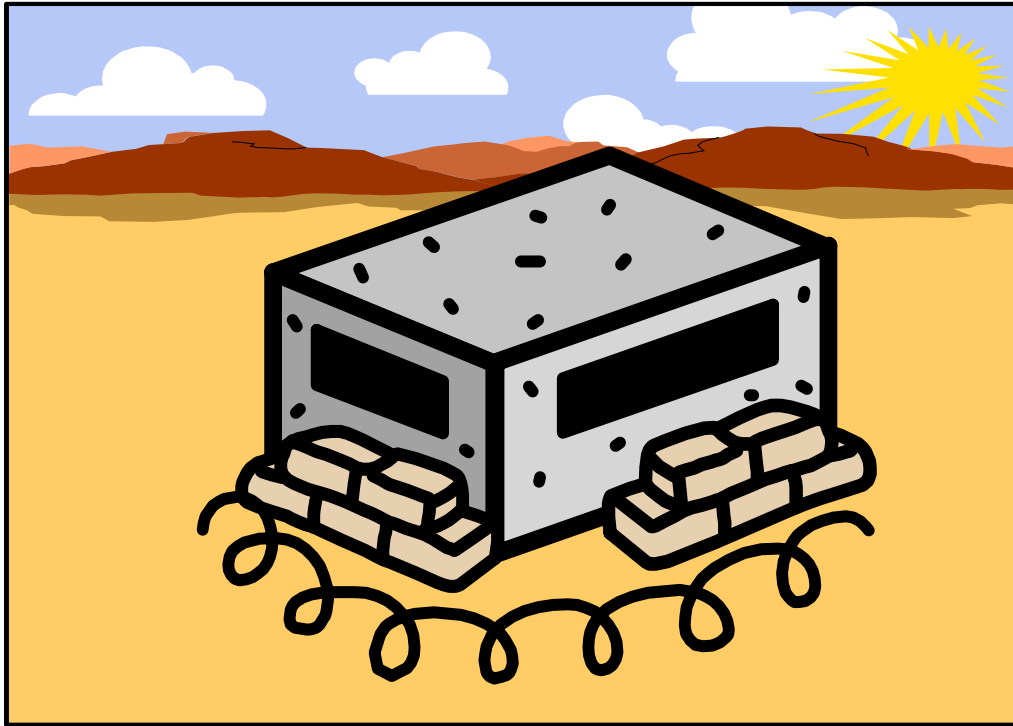It was the largest sea attack ever.

Britain and France thought they could surprise the Ottomans.

But the Ottomans knew the soldiers were coming to invade.

The battle was very fierce.

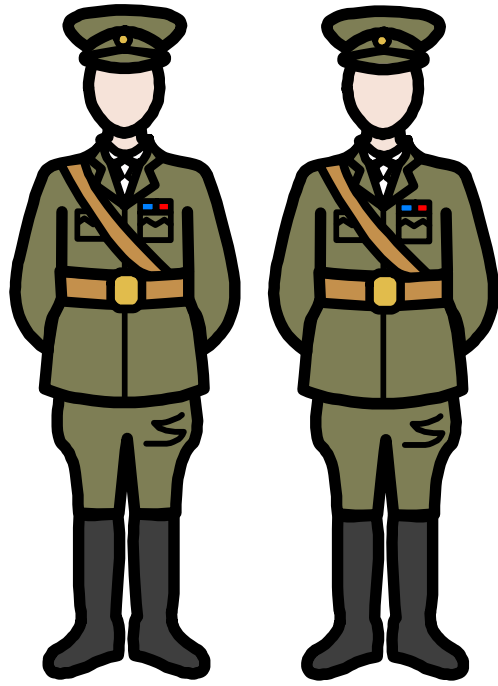The Allies had to fight uphill from the beaches.

Britain and France were too confident before the invasion.

The plan was not very good.

They didn't have enough artillery.
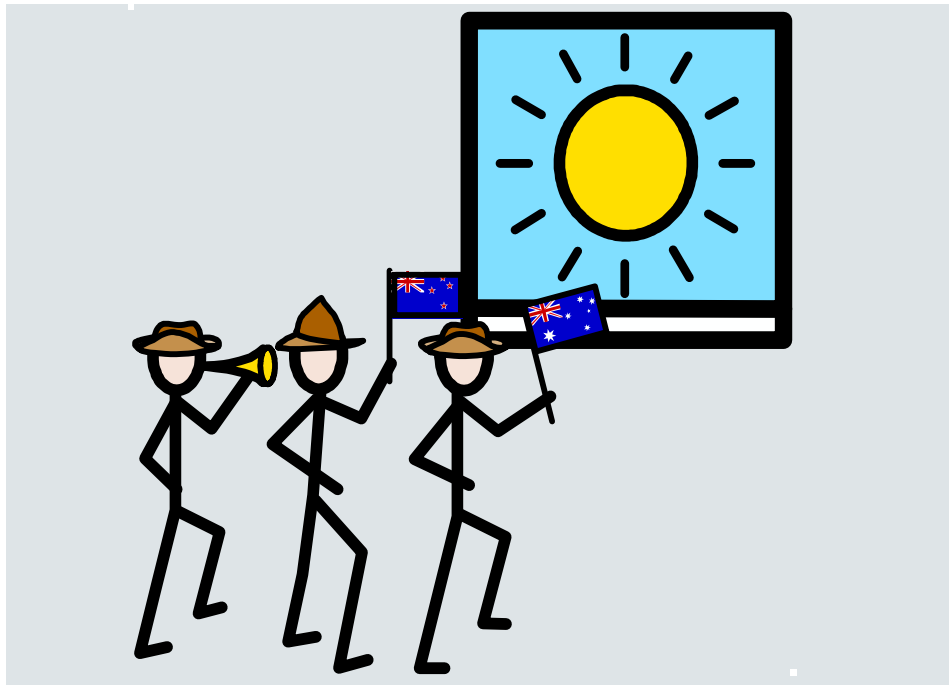
The Ottomans were safe in trenches and bunkers.

The Generals realised they couldn't win.

During winter there was snow and rain.

The Allied soldiers retreated.

The attack on Gallipoli was a failure.

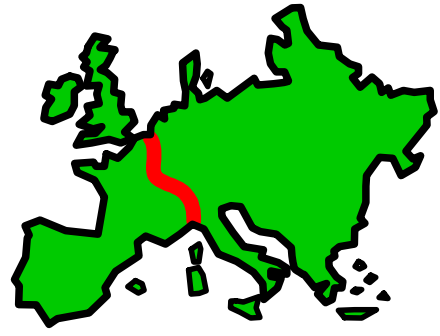Troops from Australia and New Zealand joined the allies.

They were called the Anzacs.
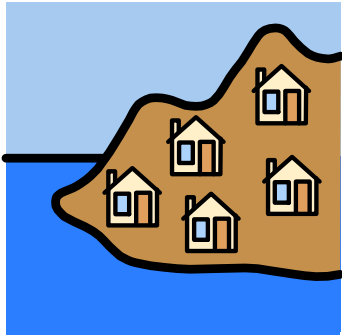
Many Anzac solders were killed in Gallipoli.
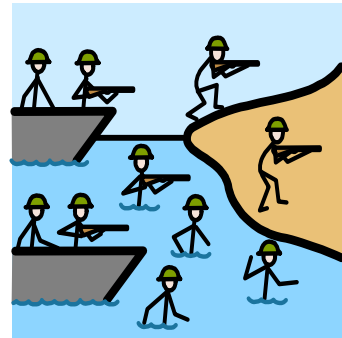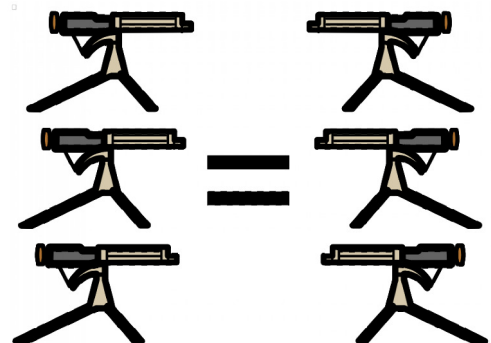
The Anzac Day of Remembrance is the 25th of April.

trenches	Western front
Gallipoli	landed
remembrance	stalemate
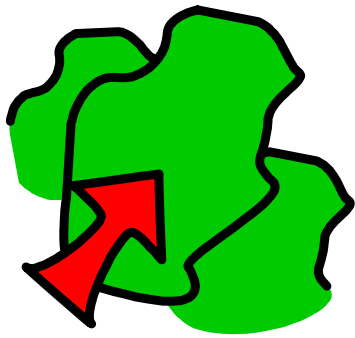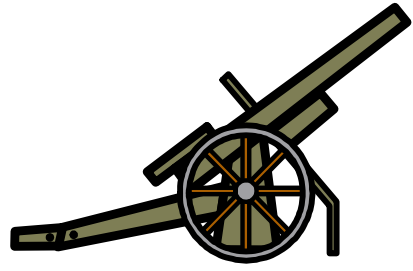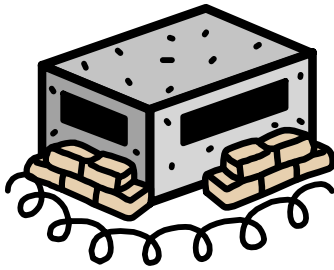
invade	artillery
bunker	Generals
Anzac	allies