Gallipoli Campaign Scavenger Hunt – World Book Student

Learn more about the Anzacs and the Gallipoli Campaign in World War I on the World Book Web and then find the answers to the following questions!

**Find It!**
1. What was the Gallipoli campaign?
2. Where is the Gallipoli Peninsula located?
3. Which countries fought in the Allied forces during the Gallipoli campaign and who were they fighting?
4. Why did the Allied troops attack at Gallipoli?
5. How many troops were involved in the initial landing?
6. What is the original name of Anzac Cove?
7. What were the conditions like for soldiers during the Gallipoli Campaign?
8. What did the campaign come to symbolise for Allied forces?
9. What is the significance of the campaign to Australian and New Zealand history?
10. How is the campaign regarded in Turkish history?

**Did You Know?**
- It was during the Gallipoli Campaign that Australian and New Zealand soldiers gained a reputation for bravery and skill fighting on the peninsula against forces of the Ottoman Empire – view the Primary Source link below!
- It is from this Campaign that the Anzac Legend was born.
- Simpson and his donkey Duffy collected wounded soldiers between Monash Valley and the beach during the Gallipoli Campaign.
- Admiral Winston Churchill of the British forces later became Prime Minister of the United Kingdom during World War II and the years following.
- The Turkish Commander, Mustafa Kemal, went onto help found the Republic of Turkey and serve as its first president.

**Learn More!**
- Click here to learn more about the ANZACs
- Click here to learn about Anzac Day
- Click here to learn more about Simpson and his donkey
Answer Key

1. The Gallipoli Campaign was a clash between Allied and Turkish forces during World War I.
2. Gallipoli Peninsula is located in Turkey.
3. British, Australian and New Zealand (Anzac), and French troops fought the Turkish troops.
4. The purpose of the Gallipoli Campaign was to open the Dardanelles and capture Constantinople (Istanbul) and remove the Ottoman Empire from the war, weaken Germany and strengthen Russia.
5. 75,000 Allied troops were involved in the initial landing.
6. Gaba Tepe was the name of the cove where the allied troops landed, it is now referred to as Anzac Cove.
7. Conditions were miserable for troops who were under constant threat of enemy fire, blistering sun, intense heat, flies and freezing temperatures and flooding. Soldiers also suffered from dysentery (intestinal disease).
8. The campaign was a disaster for the Allies and it became a symbol of the futility of war.
9. In Australia and New Zealand, April 25, the date of the Allied landing, is remembered as Anzac Day. It is a patriotic holiday to honour the Australians and New Zealanders who served in their country’s armed forces.
10. In Turkey, March 18, the day the Turks repelled the last Allied naval assault, is remembered as Martyrs’ Day. It is also a patriotic holiday to honour the campaign and its fallen soldiers.