



TEACHER GUIDE

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STUDENT HANDOUTS

• Reading Comprehension

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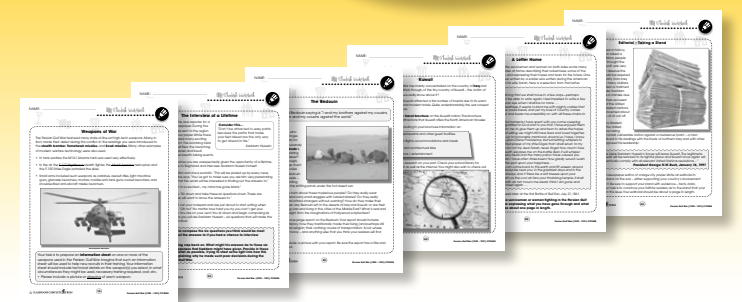
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The Ground War



1. Complete each sentence with a word from the list. Use a dictionary to help you.

intensify retaliate massive persuade strategy neutral

- a) A _____ describes a plan, method, or series of maneuvers for obtaining a specific goal or result.
- b) A nation that is _____ does not take part or give assistance in a dispute or war between others.
- c) When you are able to _____ a person, you succeed in causing him/her to act in a certain way.
- d) Something which is _____ is extremely huge.
- e) _____ means to *make more intense*.
- f) To _____ means to *get even*.

2. President John F. Kennedy once said, 'Mankind must put an end to war, or war will put an end to mankind.' Certainly most people would probably agree that war is a terrible thing and should be avoided whenever possible. In your opinion was the Persian Gulf War justified? Defend your answer, imagining the consequences if there had not been a war.



The Ground War



General H. Norman Schwarzkopf

On only the second day of the war the Iraqis fired eight Scud missiles into the cities of Tel Aviv and Haifa in **Israel**. It was a clever strategy on Saddam Hussein's part attempting to bring neutral Israel into the war - a country that was a bitter enemy of many of the Arab nations now allied against Iraq. Saddam knew that if Israel entered the war there would be an excellent chance that many of the Arab nations would rethink their stand against Iraq. Perhaps some of these countries would even switch sides and join him. The United States and its allies, however, were able to persuade Israel not to retaliate against Iraq, and rushed a new weapon to Israel - the Patriot air defense missile system. Altogether Iraq launched over 80 Scud missile attacks - many of them at its neighbor, **Saudi Arabia**.

The bombing campaign against Iraq intensified. By the end of the war over 110,000 missions were flown against Iraq, destroying military targets in Baghdad and other Iraqi cities. One of the purposes of the aerial attacks was to "soften up" Saddam's troops so that when the coalition forces invaded Kuwait, not as many of their soldiers would be killed.

What does it mean to "soften up" Saddam's troops?



The ground assault began on February 24, 1991, led by **General H. Norman Schwarzkopf**, the commander of the allied forces in the Gulf. A huge battle was expected because the Iraqis were well dug-in and armed with Russian-made tanks and modern machine guns. The coalition forces also knew that they were facing the world's fourth largest army. The allied troops were totally (and pleasantly) surprised when the Iraqi forces immediately began surrendering by the thousands. Many of these soldiers were worn down by the bombardment and some, in fact, were starving. The Iraqi army officers told the coalition forces that they had never expected the nations of the world to come to Kuwait's defense. They also thought that Saddam Hussein would have withdrawn his forces long before it came to fighting the massive forces brought to bear against their nation. Saddam didn't, and as a result thousands of his fellow citizens perished.



The Ground War



1. Circle the word **TRUE** if the statement is TRUE or Circle the word **FALSE** if it is FALSE.

- a) Firing the Scud missiles into Israel was a thoughtless decision by Saddam Hussein.
TRUE FALSE
- b) Many European nations would have changed sides if Israel had entered the war.
TRUE FALSE
- c) The United States rushed a number of Scud missiles to Israel for its defense.
TRUE FALSE
- d) By the end of the war over 110,000 bombing missions had flown against Iraq.
TRUE FALSE
- e) One of the purposes of the aerial attacks was to "soften up" Iraqi troops.
TRUE FALSE
- f) Iraq even launched missile attacks against Saudi Arabia.
TRUE FALSE

2. Put a check mark (✓) next to the answer that is most correct.

- a) One of the cities bombed by the coalition forces was:
 - A. Geneva
 - B. Baghdad
 - C. Belgrade
 - D. Belarus
- b) The military commander of the allied forces was:
 - A. Don Cheney
 - B. Donald Trump
 - C. Norman Schwarzkopf
 - D. Colin Powell



Iraq Map



For this activity you will need to find a good map of Iraq (or maybe even two or three!). You may be able to find such a map in your school library or on the internet. Using the map, answer the following questions as best you can.



- 1. What are the names of the two major rivers which flow through Iraq?

- 2. What is the name of the large body of water lying to the northwest of the city of Baghdad? (Hint: It is the largest body of water in Iraq.)

- 3. What is the name of the mountain range in the northeast region of Iraq?

- 4. a) What country borders Iraq to the east? _____
b) What countries border Iraq to the south? _____
- 5. What is the name of the desert that is located in the western area of Iraq?

- 6. Circle the city which is not located in Iraq.

Baghdad Mosul Karbala Al Basrah Damascus



Crossword Puzzle!

Word List

ally	Ottoman
Arabia	reeds
Auja	Saddam
Baath	Scud
Baghdad	Shield
bear	sign
bomb	sky
Bush	stealth
HH	Storm
Iraq	Tigris
Kuwait	Tomahawk
loan	USA
Mesopotamia	wishes
Norman	year
oil	

Across

- Operation Desert _____
- Iraqi River.
- A high tech bomber.
- Where planes fly.
- Iraqi city.
- Middle Eastern country.
- Saddam's hometown.
- Before 1900 Iraq was a part of _____.
- Desires.
- A friend in times of difficulty.
- Many of these fell on Baghdad during this war.
- American President during the Persian Gulf War.
- Saudi _____.
- Stormin' _____.

Down

- Saddam's childhood house was made of mud and _____.
- Operation Desert _____.
- Abbrev. Initials of President Hubert Humphrey.
- A missile.
- Stop _____.
- _____ Hussein.
- Iraq invaded this nation.
- Saddam's political party.
- The _____ Empire.
- Large North American country.
- A resource found in Iraq and Kuwait.
- Missile fired into Israel during war.
- A bank may _____ you money.
- Usually it's 365 days long.
- This animal may be found in the mountains of Iraq.



Word Search

Find all THIRTY words in the Word Search. Words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are even written backwards.

Arabic	desert	Israel	peninsula	shield
Babylon	equipment	Kurds	Persian	stealth
Baghdad	Euphrates	Kuwait	republican	storm
Bedouin	guard	missiles	ruthless	strategy
coalition	Hussein	operation	Saddam	Tomahawk
combat	Iraq	Ottoman	Schwarzkopf	victory

S	T	R	A	T	E	G	Y	Q	W	P	E	L	E	A	R	S	I
A	C	A	S	D	R	U	K	S	D	E	F	G	H	R	J	K	R
D	Z	H	U	S	S	E	I	N	Y	R	C	V	B	A	B	G	A
D	A	S	W	B	D	F	G	H	J	S	K	L	E	B	B	U	Q
A	Z	X	B	A	B	Y	L	O	N	I	C	V	D	I	B	A	N
M	Z	X	C	G	R	V	B	N	T	A	B	M	O	C	M	R	N
Z	X	C	V	H	B	Z	N	M	Q	N	W	E	U	R	T	D	Y
L	K	J	H	D	G	F	K	D	S	D	L	E	I	H	S	E	Y
A	K	U	W	A	I	T	S	O	S	D	F	G	N	H	J	K	O
Z	X	C	V	D	B	N	M	A	P	S	D	E	S	E	R	T	P
A	N	O	I	T	I	L	A	O	C	F	E	D	F	G	T	H	E
L	T	P	O	S	S	E	L	H	T	U	R	I	U	O	Y	T	R
U	O	N	A	C	I	L	B	U	P	E	R	T	M	R	E	N	A
S	M	E	R	I	Y	U	I	H	I	O	P	A	A	S	H	E	T
N	A	V	I	C	T	O	R	Y	A	S	N	D	F	T	G	M	I
I	H	A	S	S	D	A	F	G	H	J	K	L	L	Z	X	P	O
N	A	X	C	V	T	B	N	M	A	S	D	A	F	G	H	I	N
E	W	Y	T	E	R	O	E	W	Q	W	E	E	R	T	Y	U	U
P	K	L	S	K	J	H	R	G	F	T	D	S	S	A	Z	Q	I
L	S	E	L	I	S	S	I	M	S	K	J	H	G	F	D	E	X



Comprehension Quiz

Part C

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

- List two possible reasons as to why Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait. 4

- What is the name of the nomadic people, many of whom live in the deserts of Iraq? 2

- Before the Persian Gulf War began the United States rushed thousands of troops and military equipment to the area. What did this operation become known as? 2

- What do you think were two clear advantages the coalition forces had over the Iraqis in this war? 4

- What was shocking to the coalition forces about how the ground war in Kuwait and Iraq went? 3

- Although the coalition forces won a clear victory over Iraq, what was disturbing to many people about the aftermath of the war? 4

SUBTOTAL: /19

Oil Fires Persian Gulf Region, 1991





The Ground War



3. Answer each question with a complete sentence.

a) Why did the Iraqi troops give up so easily?

b) What two things had surprised the Iraqi army officers.

Research

In this chapter we were briefly introduced to the commander of the coalition forces - **General Norman Schwarzkopf**. During the war General Schwarzkopf became known as "Stormin' Norman" because of his bold tactics. He was a career army man, having served in the Vietnam War where he was decorated for bravery. He was known as a tough but caring commander.

Write a brief bio of the general highlighting his military career - especially his role in the Persian Gulf War. Your report should be about a page in length.

- 3.**
- a) From the intensive bombing, starvation, desertion of officers.
- b) They didn't expect the nations of the world to care about Kuwait. They thought Hussein would withdraw his troops before the
1. Tigris, Euphrates
 2. Milleh Tharthar
 3. Zagros
 4. a) Iran
b) Saudi Arabia, Kuwait
 5. Syrian Desert
 6. Damascus



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