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NAME: _____



Victory!



1. Write each word in the box beside its meaning.

estimate	expanse	regard
obliterate	resistance	disposal

- a) The act of opposing or withstanding.
- b) To destroy, abolish, kill.
- c) The power or right to control something.
- d) An uninterrupted space or area.
- e) To calculate approximately.
- f) To see as.

2. a) In warfare, how does one side know when they have gained a victory?
- _____
- _____
- b) What is so dangerous about warfare in the 21st Century?
- _____
- _____
- _____



NAME: _____



Victory!



Kuwait Liberation Medal

It was difficult for the coalition forces to believe how little resistance was offered when they advanced into Kuwait. Most soldiers never fired a shot. The military equipment that Saddam Hussein had been so proud of was obliterated. Iraq entered the war with over 4,200 tanks and in a few short weeks had lost about 3,000 of them. The surviving Iraqi troops fled for their lives, using every vehicle at their disposal. Many fleeing soldiers were bombed by coalition planes as they crossed the wide open desert expanses of this region. Reports say that some vehicles were flying white flags of surrender.

Many have asked why Saddam Hussein held on to Kuwait even while warplanes destroyed much of Baghdad and killed thousands of his troops. Some believe that he held out because he felt that even if he lost Kuwait he would still be regarded as a hero in the Arab world - one of the first Arab leaders to stand up to the West.

STOP Why do you think Hussein's defiance was an important factor to so many Arab people?

Estimates say that about 25,000 Iraqi troops were killed in this brief conflict. In addition, many people in both Kuwait and Iraq were left homeless, their lives shattered. In comparison, although the United States by itself had more than 500,000 troops in the Persian Gulf War, only 148 died in combat.

On February 27, 1991, President Bush called a halt to the army's advance on Baghdad. The fighting ended at midnight of that day. Operation Desert Storm had lasted only 42 days. Military people today regard it as one of the greatest victories of modern warfare. Still, many others wondered what had really been settled. Saddam Hussein, the man who was chiefly responsible for the tremendous destruction, was still in power, and in the eyes of many people he was more firmly established than ever.

NAME: _____



Victory!



1. Fill in each blank with the correct word or phrase from the reading.
- a) When the coalition forces entered Kuwait, most never fired _____.
 - b) Of Iraq's 4,200 tanks, _____ were destroyed in the war.
 - c) It is possible Saddam Hussein felt he would be regarded as a _____ in the Arab world for standing up to the _____.
 - d) Estimates say that approximately _____ Iraqi troops were killed in this war.
 - e) In comparison, _____ American troops were killed in combat in the war.
 - f) The war came to an end on February _____.
 - g) Operation Desert Storm had lasted only _____ days.

2. Put a check mark (✓) next to the word that best completes the sentence:
- a) Fleeing Iraqi soldiers must have felt
 - A. terrified.
 - B. hilarious.
 - b) Saddam Hussein saw himself as a
 - A. villain.
 - B. hero.

3. Following the 42 day war describe how you think most Americans would have felt.
- _____
- _____



Oil - From Ground to Family Car

Many believe that the Persian Gulf War would never have been fought if the region had no oil. Would Iraq have had a good enough reason to invade Kuwait without the lure of their neighbor's oil fields? Would the coalition forces have driven out the Iraqis if they hadn't felt that their source of oil was being threatened by Saddam Hussein and his army?



Oil is a tremendously important factor in the lives of North Americans and has been for almost one hundred years now. It heats our homes, powers our cars, and fuels our factories.

From our readings in this unit we know that under the sands of the Middle East (including the countries of Iraq and Kuwait) lies one of the world's great sources of crude oil. How, though, is this fuel retrieved from far below the earth and processed into a liquid that will power an automobile or heat a home?

Your task is to research the process whereby oil is extracted from the ground and then processed into a fuel that can run machinery. Explain it step-by-step in terms simple and clear enough so that your classmates will have no trouble understanding. A labeled diagram or two might be helpful.

Finally, report your findings to the class.

"The use of solar energy has not been opened up because the oil industry does not own the sun."
~ Ralph Nader

NAME: _____

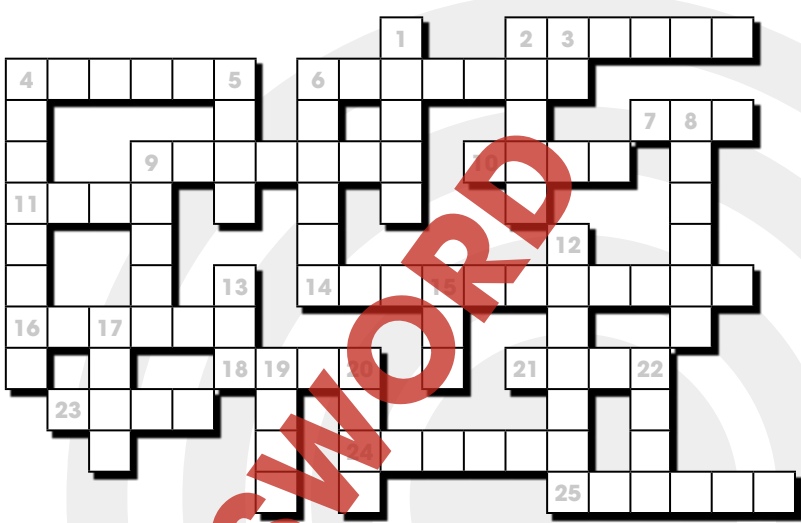
After You Read



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

2. Operation Desert _____
4. Iraqi River.
6. A high tech bomber.
7. Where planes fly.
9. Iraqi city.
10. Middle Eastern country.
11. Saddam's hometown.
14. Before 1900 Iraq was a part of _____.
16. Desires.
18. A friend in times of difficulty.
21. Many of these fell on Baghdad during this war.
23. American President during the Persian Gulf War.
24. Saudi _____.
25. Stormin' _____.

Down

1. Saddam's childhood house was made of mud and _____.
2. Operation Desert _____.
3. Abbrev. Initials of President Hubert Humphrey.
4. A missile.
5. Stop _____.
6. _____ Hussein.
8. Iraq invaded this nation.
9. Saddam's political party.
12. The _____ Empire.
13. Large North American country.
15. A resource found in Iraq and Kuwait.
17. Missile fired into Israel during war.
19. A bank may _____ you money.
20. Usually it's 365 days long.
22. This animal may be found in the mountains of Iraq.

NAME: _____

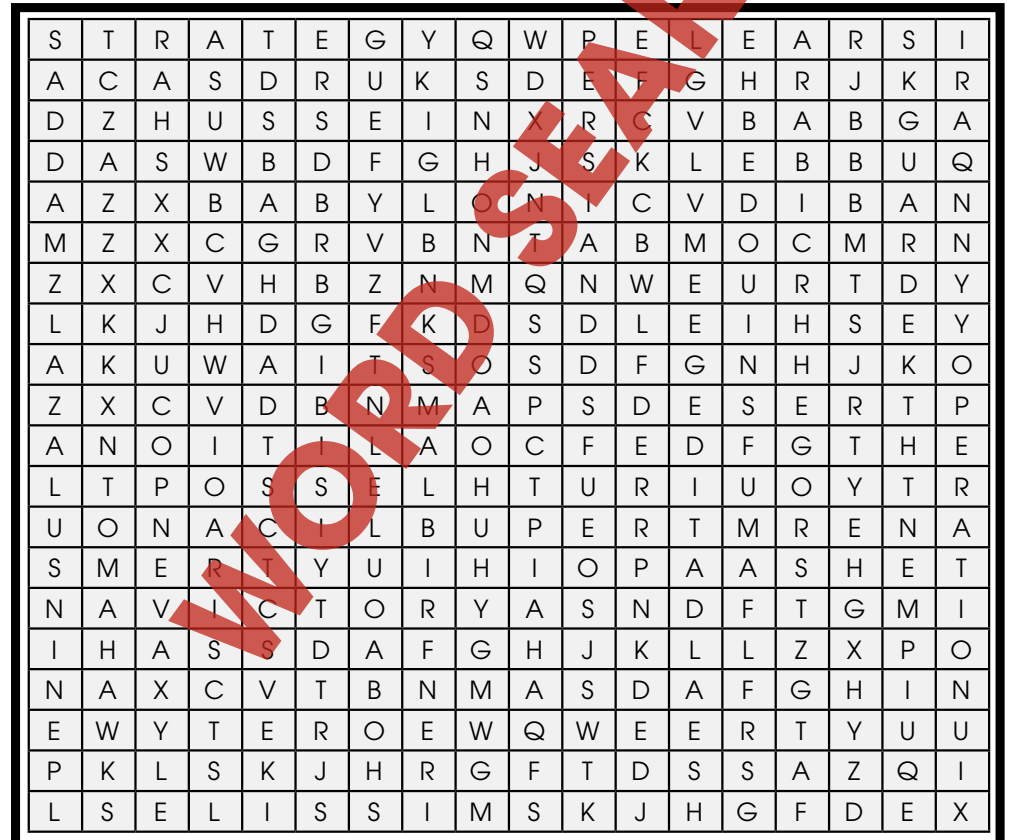
After You Read



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



NAME: _____

After You Read



Comprehension Quiz

Part A

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

1. Iraq is about the same size as the state of New York.
TRUE FALSE
2. The people living in northeastern Iraq are the Kurds.
TRUE FALSE
3. Saddam Hussein accused Kuwait of "slant drilling" beneath its border to steal Iraqi oil.
TRUE FALSE
4. Saddam Hussein was a member of the Baath Party.
TRUE FALSE
5. At the start of the Gulf War Iraq had over 5 million soldiers and 2,500 fighter planes.
TRUE FALSE
6. At the beginning of the war Iraq fired Scud missiles into Israel and Saudi Arabia.
TRUE FALSE
7. Although the coalition forces were victorious, the war lasted almost two whole years.
TRUE FALSE
8. The Iraqi people were most grateful that their capital city, Baghdad, had been spared any bombing by the coalition forces.
TRUE FALSE

Part B

Circle the three countries that are not located in the Gulf region.

Korea Iran Ethiopia Kuwait Saudi Arabia Pakistan Iraq

SUBTOTAL: /11

Iraqi Weaponry Destroyed by Coalition Forces





After You Read

NAME: _____



Victory!



4. a) Describe what you think about the reports of fleeing Iraqi soldiers being killed by coalition forces even though some were flying white flags.

- b) Do you think it was a good idea for the coalition forces to stop advancing on Baghdad when they did, or should they have tried to get rid of Saddam Hussein? Please explain your answer.

Research

Armed forces from 34 countries joined the United States in the Gulf War. Many of these were from the **Middle East** – countries worried that they might be next on Saddam Hussein's 'invasion list'. There were also many other countries from Europe, Asia and North America who helped in this war – Australia, Denmark, Pakistan, and the Republic of Korea just a few examples.

Your task is to choose one of the 34 countries and investigate the contributions this country made to the war effort. Did they send soldiers? Equipment? Funds? How much did they contribute? Were any of their soldiers killed in action? What did their countrymen back home think of their involvement? There are many questions you might consider in researching the involvement of your choice of country.

Prepare a one-page report summarizing the contributions of the country of your choice.

4.

a) Answers will vary

1. Tigris, Euphrates

2. Milleh Tharthar

3. Zagros

b) Answers will vary

4. a) Iran

b) Saudi Arabia, Kuwait

5. Syrian Desert

6. Damascus

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ANSWER KEY