






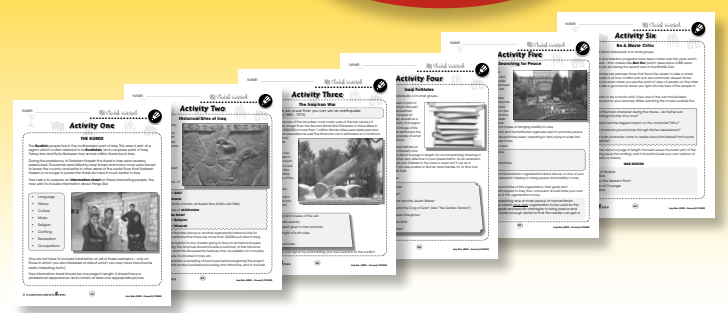
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The Persian Gulf War



Answer the question in complete sentences.

1. The great Greek thinker, **Aristotle**, once said, "We make war so that we may live in peace." War, however, is a most terrible thing. Do you think it is ever right to go to war? If so, when?

2. Match the term on the left to its definition on the right. You may use a dictionary to help you.

1	desperate	to defeat	A
2	massive	friend	B
3	demand	having an urgent need	C
4	fabulous	a person exercising absolute power	D
5	dictator	causing great distress or injury; very unfortunate	E
6	ally	claim as a right; ask for in no uncertain terms	F
7	conquer	large, huge	G
8	disastrous	wonderful	H



The Persian Gulf War



By the summer of 1990 Saddam Hussein had grown rather desperate. He had been Iraq's president for more than ten years and for most of that time the country had been involved in a terrible war with Iran. Not only had the war cost the lives of thousands of soldiers from both countries, but it had also put Iraq seriously in debt to nations such as **Kuwait** and **Jordan**.



When the **Iraq-Iran War** finally came to an end in 1988, Saddam and his government were desperate to rebuild their shattered country. In Saddam's mind countries like Kuwait, which had supported Iraq in its war against Iran, should have been willing to forgive the massive loans they had made to Iraq. Instead, Kuwait demanded repayment. Although a tiny nation compared to Iraq and Iran, Kuwait was the fifth-largest producer of oil in the world. It was a very rich little country.

Saddam was furious. He accused Kuwait of flooding the market with too much oil, forcing the price down. This, he said, was costing Iraq millions of dollars. He then accused them of "slant drilling" by sticking long pipes under the Iraqi border and stealing his oil. Finally, in the summer of 1990 Saddam demanded \$27 billion from Kuwait, and when they refused to pay, he decided to invade.

What do you suppose might have been another motive for Saddam wishing to conquer Kuwait?



At the time, Iraq had the fourth largest army in the world. During its war with Iran it had been well equipped with military hardware by countries such as the United States and the Soviet Union. Kuwait was no match for the mighty Iraqi military machine, and the country was conquered in a matter of days.



The Persian Gulf War



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

army Saudi Arabia States Nations Jordan drilling

- a) After its war with Iran, Iraq was in debt to countries such as Kuwait and _____.
- b) Hussein accused Kuwait of "slant _____".
- c) Iraq had been equipped with military hardware by such countries as the United _____.
- d) At the time of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, it had the fourth largest _____ in the world.
- e) One of Iraq's neighbors that was disturbed with the invasion of Kuwait was _____.
- f) The United _____ gave the Iraqis until January 15, 1991 to leave Kuwait.

2. Break out an atlas - or check out the internet.

You have been introduced to a number of important countries so far in this unit. Find out the capital city for each of these countries:

a)	Iraq	_____
b)	Iran	_____
c)	Kuwait	_____
d)	Saudi Arabia	_____
e)	Jordan	_____



Where in the World...



A number of countries were mentioned in this study. For this activity you will probably need a few good resources (maybe an atlas, an almanac, an encyclopedia, the internet). This exercise is meant to be fun and to increase your general knowledge of the Middle East.



- a) Lesson Four mentions that the coalition forces wanted to launch their attack from **Turkey**. Turkey has an area of 302,535 square miles (783,562 square kilometers). Is Turkey larger or smaller than the state of Alaska?

b) **Turkey** has a population of approximately 72 million people. How does this compare to Iraq? Which country has the greater population?

- Poland** was mentioned as a country that contributed soldiers to the coalition army. Poland is not a country of the Middle East. Which continent is Poland located on?

- Iraq's capital city **Baghdad** has a population of almost six million people. Circle the two other Iraqi cities below which have a population of over one million.

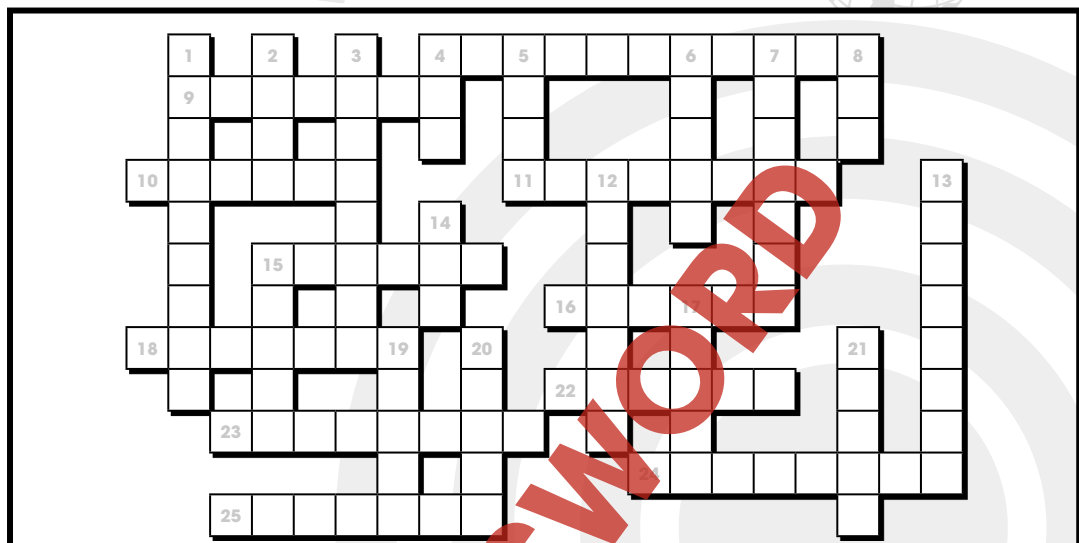
Al-Kut Arbil Al-'Amarah Mosul As-Samawah

- Iraq was locked in a long, bloody war with its neighbor, Iran.

 - Which country is larger, Iraq or Iran? _____
 - The _____ Sea is located to the north of Iran.
- What six countries border Iraq?



Crossword Puzzle!



Word List

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Blair | dictator | invasion | rotate |
| casualty | DNA | missiles | Scud |
| Clinton | end | net | security |
| contest | Franks | Operation | taste |
| cream | grin | Persian | trade |
| crown | Hussein | Poland | united |
| destruction | ignore | Putin | |

Across

- Weapons of mass _____
- _____ Gulf War.
- Coalition commander General Tommy _____
- A ruler with absolute power.
- European country that was part of the coalition.
- Joined.
- Competition.
- To revolve or spin.
- Raid or incursion by another country.
- The act of defending.
- Saddam _____.

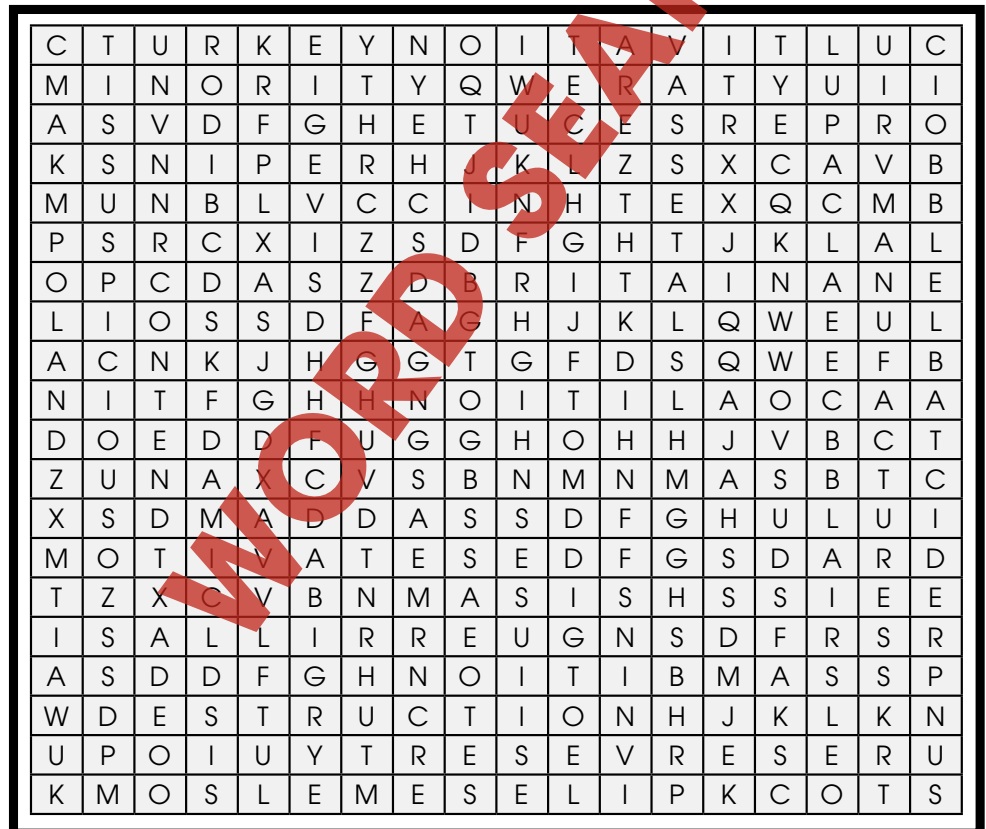
Down

- _____ Iraqi Freedom.
- Smile.
- Large weapons that are shot at a target.
- Abbreviation for *Deoxyribonucleic Acid*.
- A missile fired by Iraq in the Persian Gulf War.
- Ice _____.
- Not paid attention to.
- A tool used by fishermen.
- Former President Bill _____.
- One wounded or killed in battle.
- Final.
- Russian leader.
- Swap.
- A sense.
- Worn by a king or queen.
- Former Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Word Search

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

- | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| ambition | Bush | destruction | Kurds | motivate | sniper |
| asset | civilization | ethnic | Kuwait | persecute | stockpiles |
| Baghdad | coalition | guerrilla | manufacture | Poland | suspicious |
| Blair | contend | Hussein | minority | reserves | Turkey |
| Britain | cultivation | Iraq | Moslem | Saddam | unpredictable |



Part C

Comprehension Quiz

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

- What were the two main reasons President Bush gave for invading Iraq? 4

- The **Republican Guard** was a concern to the coalition forces. Explain why. 2

- Why did some countries not support America's decision to invade Iraq? 2

- What immediate problem developed in cities such as Baghdad after the fall of Saddam Hussein and the Iraqi government? 4

- What was the "shock and awe" campaign? 3

- Describe why it has been so difficult for coalition forces stationed in Iraq since the war ended? 4

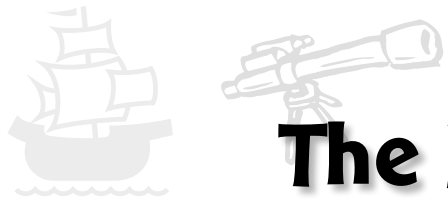
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U.S. Forces Advancing April 2003



NAME: _____

After You Read 



The Persian Gulf War

3. Answer each question with complete sentences.

a) Explain the meaning of the names **Operation Desert Shield** and **Operation Desert Storm**.

b) Despite Iraq's defeat in the Persian Gulf War, why had the war's outcome not really addressed the most major problem in Iraq?

Research

Although the **Arabs** and **Kurds** comprise the two major ethnic groups in Iraq, there are a number of smaller distinct groups as well. Examples include: Iraqi Turkmen, Assyrians, Armenians, Persians, Shabaks and Lurs.

Select one of these ethnic minorities and prepare a short report describing things about them that make them different or distinct. You may wish to consider such things as origins, clothing, diet, culture, language, etc.

Your report should be about a half-page in length.

3.

a) Shield was to protect the other countries in the area. Storm was the attack on Iraqi forces.

b) Answers will vary. (i.e. Hussein was still in power.)

1.

a) Smaller. (Alaska's area is 663,267 sq mi)

b) Turkey. Iraq has a population of about 27 million

2.

Europe

3.

Mosul, Arbil

4.

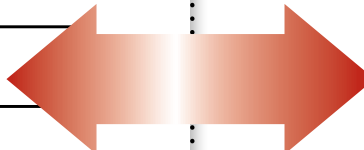
Iran, Caspian

5.

Iran
Jordan
Kuwait
Saudi Arabia
Syria
Turkey

11

13



EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY