

The Soviet victory at Stalingrad ended Germany's **advance** in eastern Europe. In the following years the Soviet army **received supplies** from Great Britain and the United States and started moving westward.

Soon after the Normandy invasion Stalin's armies **attacked** along a 700 km **front**. In July 1944 Soviet **troops reached** Warsaw and in the following months drove the Germans out of most of eastern Europe.

The final **attack** on Germany began in early 1945. Soviet soldiers reached the Oder River, about 65 km east of Berlin and Allied **forces** set themselves up along the Rhine River by March.

By this time it was clear that Germany could not fight much longer, even though Hitler ordered his men to fight to their deaths. A large number of German soldiers **surrendered** to the Allies every day.



Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin (left to right) meet at Yalta



The Allied leaders– U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin—met in Russia for the **Yalta** conference. There they planned Germany's **defeat** and the **occupation** of the country.

Meanwhile the Soviet army pushed on through Germany and by April 25, 1945 they had **surrounded** Berlin. Adolf Hitler **realized** that the war was over and **committed suicide** in his **bunker** on April 30. Germany **surrendered** on May 8, 1945.

As they marched on through Germany Allied soldiers discovered **terrifying evidence** of Nazi brutality. Even though they freed **death camps** thousands died of **starvation** after Germany's **surrender**.

WORDS

- **advance** = march forward
- **attack** = to start fighting against an enemy with weapons
- **bunker** = a strong underground building that is built for soldiers and officers
- **commit suicide** = to kill yourself
- **death camp** = place where a large number of prisoners are killed or die
- **defeat** = overthrow; to win against someone
- **evidence** = facts that show that something exists or is true
- **forces** = soldiers
- **front** = line that separates you from your enemy
- **meanwhile** = in the time between two events
- **occupation** = when soldiers and other people enter a country and take control of it
- **reach** = get to, arrive
- **realize** = to find out, to see that something will happen
- **receive** = get
- **starvation** = suffer or die because you do not get any food
- **supplies** = food, clothes and other things you need to survive
- **surrender** = to give up because you see that you cannot win the war
- **surround** = to be around something, from all sides
- **terrifying** = scary, horrible
- **troops** = soldiers
- **Yalta** = city in southern Ukraine