

Churchill was a British statesman and the prime minister who led Britain during World War II.

Winston Churchill did not do well at school. He joined the army and had many adventures in Cuba, India and the Sudan. In 1899 Churchill left the army and went to South Africa as a newspaper reporter during the Boer War. He was captured by the Boers but he managed to escape.

In 1900 he was elected to parliament. He held several government posts. During the First World War he served as head of the Admiralty.



Der **Burenkrieg** (auch Südafrikanischer Krieg) von 1899-1902 war ein Konflikt zwischen Großbritannien und den Burenrepubliken Oranje Freistaat und Transvaal, der mit deren Eingliederung in das Britische Imperium endete. Ursachen waren einerseits das Streben Großbritanniens nach den Bodenschätzen der Region und nach einem territorial geschlossenen Kolonialreich in Afrika und andererseits die ausländer-feindliche Gesetzgebung der Burenrepubliken.

During the 1930s Churchill was not in the government. He warned that there was a danger of another world war, but many people ignored him. However, when the Second World War came the prime minister, Neville Chamberlain, put Churchill in charge of the Admiralty again.

When German armies were overrunning Europe in May 1940, King George VI asked him to be prime minister. His courage and his speeches inspired the people of England to withstand air raids and military defeats, and carry on to victory. His speeches were a triumph over difficulties, for in his early years Churchill had a stutter, and he had to fight hard to cure it.

Churchill remained prime minister until the election of 1945, just before the war ended. He became prime minister again from 1951 to 1955. He gave up politics in 1964 and died in 1965.

Churchill was also a writer. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1953 for such books as *The Second World War*.

lead, led led: führen
join: beitreten
capture: gefangen nehmen
escape: entfliehen
elect: wählen
Admiralty: Flottenkommando

ignore: nicht zur Kenntnis nehmen
be in charge of: leiten, verantwortlich sein für
air raid: Luftangriff
defeat: Niederlage
carry on: weiterfahren

victory: Sieg
stutter: stottern
cure: heilen
remain: bleiben
election: Wahl
award: auszeichnen

Winston Churchill

- wasn't very good in school.
- didn't go to school at all.
- was trained as a school teacher.

Churchill

- was a French officer.
- was a German sailor.
- was a British soldier.

Churchill was a good speaker,

- but couldn't write at all.
- and also a good writer.
- and a good photographer.

Churchill worked

- as a reporter for a newspaper.
- as a clergyman in a South African church.
- as a doctor in Germany.

The Admiralty

- is a new card game.
- concerns ships.
- is a British newspaper.

In May 1940

- German troops won the war against France.
- British troops conquered Berlin.
- Chamberlain became prime minister.

Churchill wrote:

- "Alone At Home"
- "The Second World War"
- "War Of The Worlds"

In his early years Churchill had a stutter, that is

- he spoke fluently.
- he didn't speak fluently.
- he didn't speak at all.

When did Churchill give up politics?

- In 1902
- In 1945
- In 1964

Churchill was awarded the Nobel Prize

- for peace.
- in Physics.
- in literature.

Churchill's famous hand gesture in which he raised two fingers as a V sign symbolizes

- Valentine.
- vodka.
- victory.

The Boer War was

- before the First World War.
- between the two wars.
- after the Second World War.

In the Second World War Britain fought against

- France.
- Germany.
- the USA.