

100 Decisive Battles from Ancient times to the Present by Paul K Davis

Tel El Kebir 13 September 1882

I. Vocabulary: 1st: Guess what the word means from context 2nd: Look up each definition

Chafed	Nascent	Saddled	Entrenching	Whence
Envelope	Bear	Endeavors	Fundamentalist	

II. Forces engaged – who fought and who were the leaders

III. Historical Setting

1. When and where did the Ottoman Empire begin to fade and by the mid 1800s, what was the empire regarded as by the western world?
2. When was the Suez Canal completed, what percentage of British shipping made up the canal's?
3. Why did Egypt's debt rise from 3 million pounds to 100 million pounds between 1862 and 1875 and what did Ismail do that gave Egypt some time from their creditors?
4. What did the arrival of foreign troops do, and how did France and Britain react to this?
5. Where had Sir Garnet Wolseley served before going to Egypt and even though he was disliked why was he chosen?

IV. The Battle

1. Where did Wolseley originally prepare to attack then took how many of his men to attack what city in the east?
2. What were the 3 possible lines of attack that Arabi had to defend?
3. How did the British get close to Arabi's defense and what allowed them to find their way during this?
4. How many divisions broke the Egyptian line and what was the key to the rout?

V. Results

1. After Arabi surrendered, it allowed Britain to do what?
2. Who bore the burden of the khedive's spending, who was upset by the new British tax system and what percentage of tax revenue went to pay debt?
3. By World War I, Egypt was regarded as a what, even though they were a possession of what empire and who did they side with during World War I?
4. Gamal Abdel Nassar started a nationalist movement to do what 2 things and who helped them fight the British?