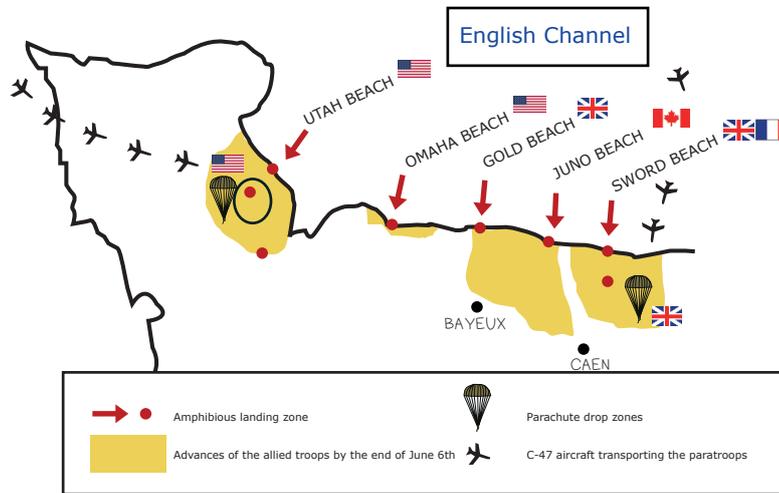


Answers - 9 to 11 years old

1. Eisenhower : Liberation / Allies
Hitler : Occupation / Germany
De Gaulle : Resistance

2. In Sainte-Mere-Eglise, first Americans arrived by parachute. They jumped from Douglas C47 aeroplanes (like the one in the second hall). They were followed by gliders.



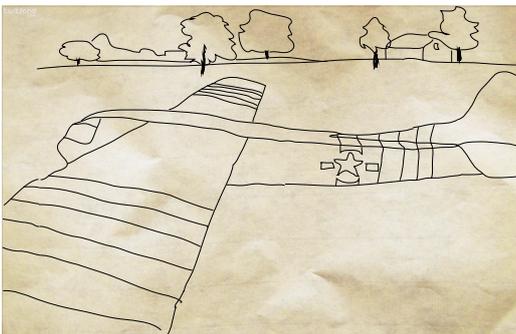
3. This vehicle is called a JEEP.

4. The glider in this hall is called a WACO

5. Coca Cola is the soft drink that was brought over by the American soldiers during WW2. We still drink Coca-Cola today.

6. Every soldier wore a military ID tag like this one (they were known as « Dog Tags ») They were inscribed with various items of information but their main purpose was to enable the identification of dead and wounded soldiers.

7.

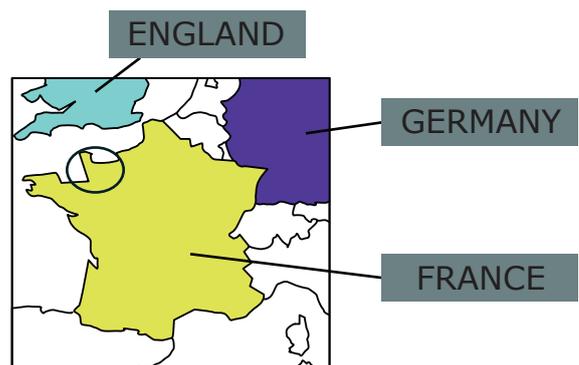


11)

1 DOUGLAS C47
2 ENGLAND
3 WACO
4 AIRBORNE
The general's name is Eisenhower

8. The 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions landed by parachute and glider at Sainte-Mere-Eglise, Carentan and the surrounding area.

9) The aeroplane is called « Argonia »



12. The wingspan of the C-47 is 30 meters, that's 3000 centimeters !

13. We can see in the museum that the women of the army could be nurses and pilots. They could have many other duties, but did not carry firearms or take part in combat. They were also not allowed to be parachutists.

14. The two main missions of the soldiers of the 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions were: to gain control of certain roads and bridges and to keep them open. To prevent German reinforcements from getting to the coast where the allied landing was happening.

15. The correct statements are : it is nighttime, there is a house on fire, the Germans are there (the Airborne Museum today stands on the site of that house). Some of the soldiers are lost; others have drowned in the flooded marshlands. (In the event that the Allies would choose Normandy to begin their invasion, the Germans had caused the flooding of the marshlands, in the same way that they put « Rommels Asparagus » on the beaches and in the fields in order to hamper the allied soldiers).

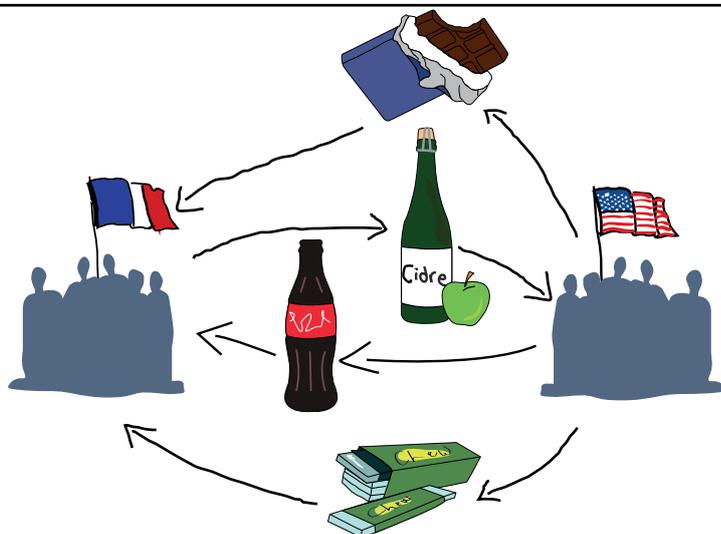
16. We can imagine that the soldiers must have felt frightened by the noises they could hear in the plane and the jump out into the night (as you were able to experience) as well as the prospect of landing in the dark in unfamiliar territory, perhaps in flooded marshlands or under enemy gunfire.

17. During the night of June 5/6th the first paratroops landed. John Steele landed at Sainte-Mere-Eglise, his parachute canopy became hooked up on the church steeple and he was unable to free himself. He was taken prisoner by the Germans but he later managed to escape and rejoined his unit.

18. The different types of landscapes that the Americans had to cross were marshlands, which had been flooded by the Germans and the meadows surrounded by tall hedgerows called « bocage ».

This terrain was very difficult for the American soldiers. From the air, it was not possible to see depth of the water in the marshes and consequently, upon landing many men were drowned, held down by the weight of their equipment (40 – 60 kgs/ 90-130 lbs). In the bocage, every bush and tree could conceal an enemy soldier. The Battle of the Hedgerows cost many lives to both Allies and Germans.

19.



20. Get an adult to check your answer.