

GRANDMA, ^{WHAT WAS IT LIKE} DURING ^{THE} WAR?

LIFE FOR NORMANS AND CANADIANS
FROM OCCUPATION TO LIBERATION



INSTRUCTIONS FOR TEACHERS

WELCOME TO THE JUNO BEACH CENTRE! GRANDMA, WHAT WAS IT LIKE DURING THE WAR?

ZONE 1

AT SCHOOL

The «weight» of occupation at school, the Vichy Regime, make-do system, deportations, fear and worry.

ZONE 2

AT HOME

The «weight» of occupation at home, rationing, the black market, ersatz/substituting, importance of bicycles, controls on the population.

ZONE 3

D-DAY

Civilian point of view, exodus and first contact with Canadian soldiers.

ZONE 4

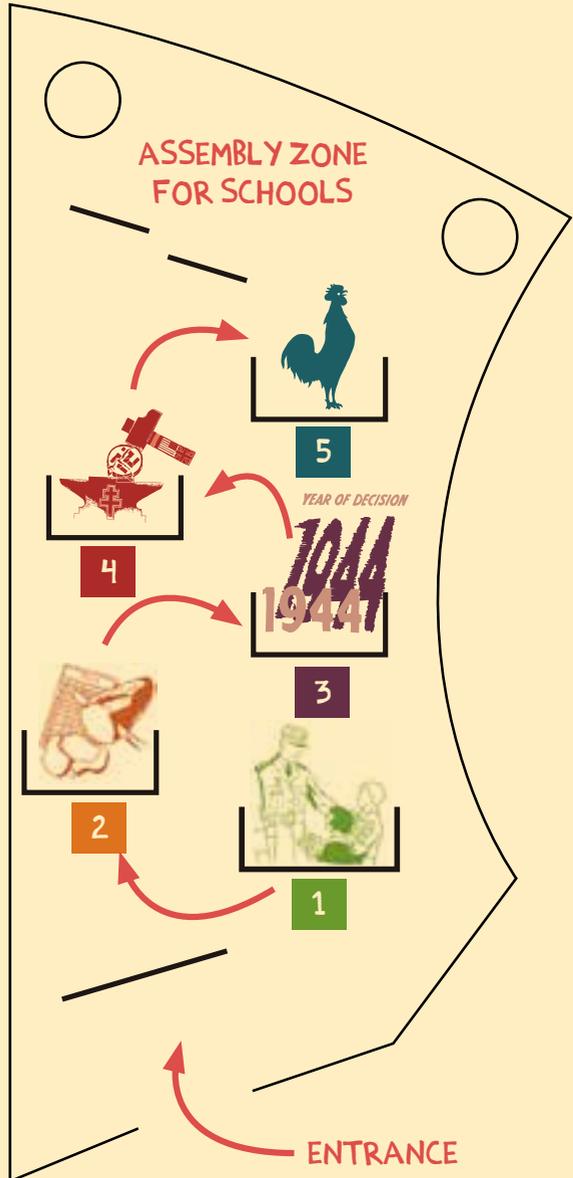
THE BATTLE OF NORMANDY

Destruction, life of civilians during the battle, distress, waiting for news from a loved one gone to war.

ZONE 5

LIBERATION AND SCARS OF WAR

The cost of liberation, return of prisoners and soldiers, first commemorations, back to civilian life for soldiers.



HERE ARE SOME NOTIONS IN ORDER TO PREPARE YOUR CLASS FOR OUR SCHOOL PRESENTATION HISTORY AT YOUR FINGERTIPS

During the presentation, **your class will be divided into 4 teams.**

The children must be prepared to work together in groups.

Plan to have **one adult accompanying each team** with no particular duty but to accompany the team. Each team may have a **maximum of 10 children.**



Each team will be given **a character:**

Bobby or Suzanne, (2 young Canadians) or Bernard or Simone (2 French children):

each team will be given **a suitcase and an activity sheet (roadmap)**

in order to find the objects belonging to their character left behind in the 4 zones.

Zone 5 is handled by the guide as a conclusion.



Each team will spend approximately **5 minutes in each station**

before the whistle is blown by the guide to signal

that each team must proceed to their next zone.



Be careful that each group takes the correct object from each zone and that the children **gather the information** pertaining to each object **in order to present their findings** to everybody at the end of the activity.



Collecting the objects will take **about 20 minutes.**

Your Canadian guide will lead the sharing and presentation

of each object **in the class & family zone.**

Each team is required **to account for the story of their respective character.**



The guide facilitates the sharing time so the children may quickly **speak of the object** and what it represents **in their own words.**



Please prepare the class to work **cooperatively** and **with team spirit,** using good **listening skills** and **respect** for others.

KEYWORDS DEFINITIONS FOR TEACHERS

HERE IS A SHORT LIST OF THE KEYWORDS THAT WILL BE USED BY YOUR GUIDE DURING YOUR SCHOOL PROGRAM **HISTORY AT YOUR FINGERTIPS**. IT IS MEANT TO HELP YOU FAMILIARIZE YOUR STUDENTS WITH KEY CONCEPTS (ALBEIT NON-EXHAUSTIVE!) OF THE PROGRAM SO THE TONE IS DELIBERATELY ADAPTED TO CHILDREN.

OCCUPATION

This term refers to a period of four years during which the German army occupies France. It means that french people are no longer at home in their own country. They must obey the Nazis who use fear and punishment to force the French to obey. Everything is controlled at all times.

RATIONNING

war can be compared to a gigantic machine that consumes every resource along the way. Armies require so much material to live and fight. Civilians (villagers, families, workers) are being controlled on everything they consume and buy. Rationing means that there are a lot of food shortages and one often goes hungry.

REQUISITIONS

Occupation also means that the german army can seize whatever they want from French civilians at any time. The Nazis can take their bikes, cars, food, crops and even their homes.

THE ALLIED LANDINGS OR D-DAY

These two words are synonymous. It is the day when a great allied attack started (allies included great Britain, the united states and Canada) and it is referred to as a landing because the allied soldiers came by sea to liberate france. It happened on june 6th, 1944. There were over 150,000 soldiers who arrived on the same day.

THE BATTLE OF NORMANDY

After d-day the fighting between allied and german soldiers lasted over ten weeks. During this time, French civilians were caught in the middle and thousands of them died.

THE WAR EFFORT

This was a very common expression in Canada during the Second World War. It meant that everyone was trying to do their bit to help win the war by finding ways to support the Canadian military and war industries. Fundraising was very common.

VICTORY BONDS

The canadian government put together this system for the Canadian population. People could buy a type of ticket, and in turn the government could use the money obtained to feed, clothe, train, arm and send its soldiers overseas to fight the Nazis.

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