

# What happened at D-Day?

Wednesday, 23  
September 2020



**L/O:**

- ★ P Make a clear judgement on why the D-Day landings occurred as they did.
- ★ G Analyse the importance the D-Day landings.
- ★ S Explain what led to the D-Day landings.
- ★ B Describe what D-Day was.

## Key Words

**Paratroopers** - Soldiers parachuted in behind the beaches on D-Day.

**Operation Overlord**- Allied plan to invade German occupied Europe.

# The power of 3



**Last lesson** - What was D-Day?

**Last week** - What were the two most famous British planes of the Battle of Britain?

**Last year:** What was a domestic slave?

3 September  
1939

Britain  
declares war  
on Germany

26 May  
1940

Dunkirk

10 July  
1940

Battle of  
Britain

7 December  
1941

America  
joins the  
war



# D-Day Recap Task - Copy + fill the gaps!

France was invaded and conquered by Germany in June \_\_\_\_\_. The British soldiers who had gone across the English \_\_\_\_\_ to help them had ended up being \_\_\_\_\_ because they were being chased by the Germans! Hundreds of British people sailed across the sea and rescued over \_\_\_\_\_ troops, it was called the \_\_\_\_\_ of Dunkirk. France stayed occupied for 4 years until June \_\_\_\_\_ when the Americans (who has been busy fighting the Japanese in the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean) came across the Britain and together with the British launched a massive \_\_\_\_\_ invasion on the beaches of Normandy in \_\_\_\_\_. It was known as Operation \_\_\_\_\_. Germany was about to know what it was like to fail...

<b>Channel</b>	<b>1944</b>	<b>1940</b>	<b>Rescued</b>
<b>Amphibious</b>	<b>Pacific</b>	<b>Overlord</b>	<b>330,000</b>
<b>Evacuation</b>	<b>France</b>		



Write out the text + fill in the gaps.



Add your own 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph!



Read the text + research key words you don't know.

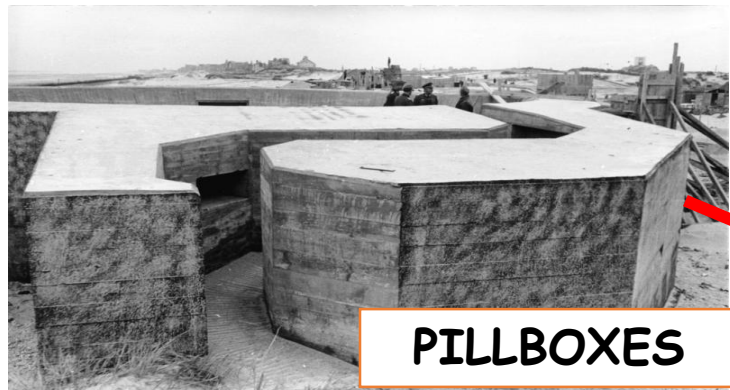
# The Atlantic Wall

- The Atlantic Wall was a system of coastal defences and fortifications built by Nazi Germany between 1942 and 1944, along the coast of Europe.
- It was a defence against an anticipated Allied invasion of Nazi-occupied Europe from the United Kingdom, during World War II.



Camouflaged German torpedo battery in northern Norway.

# Features of The Atlantic Wall



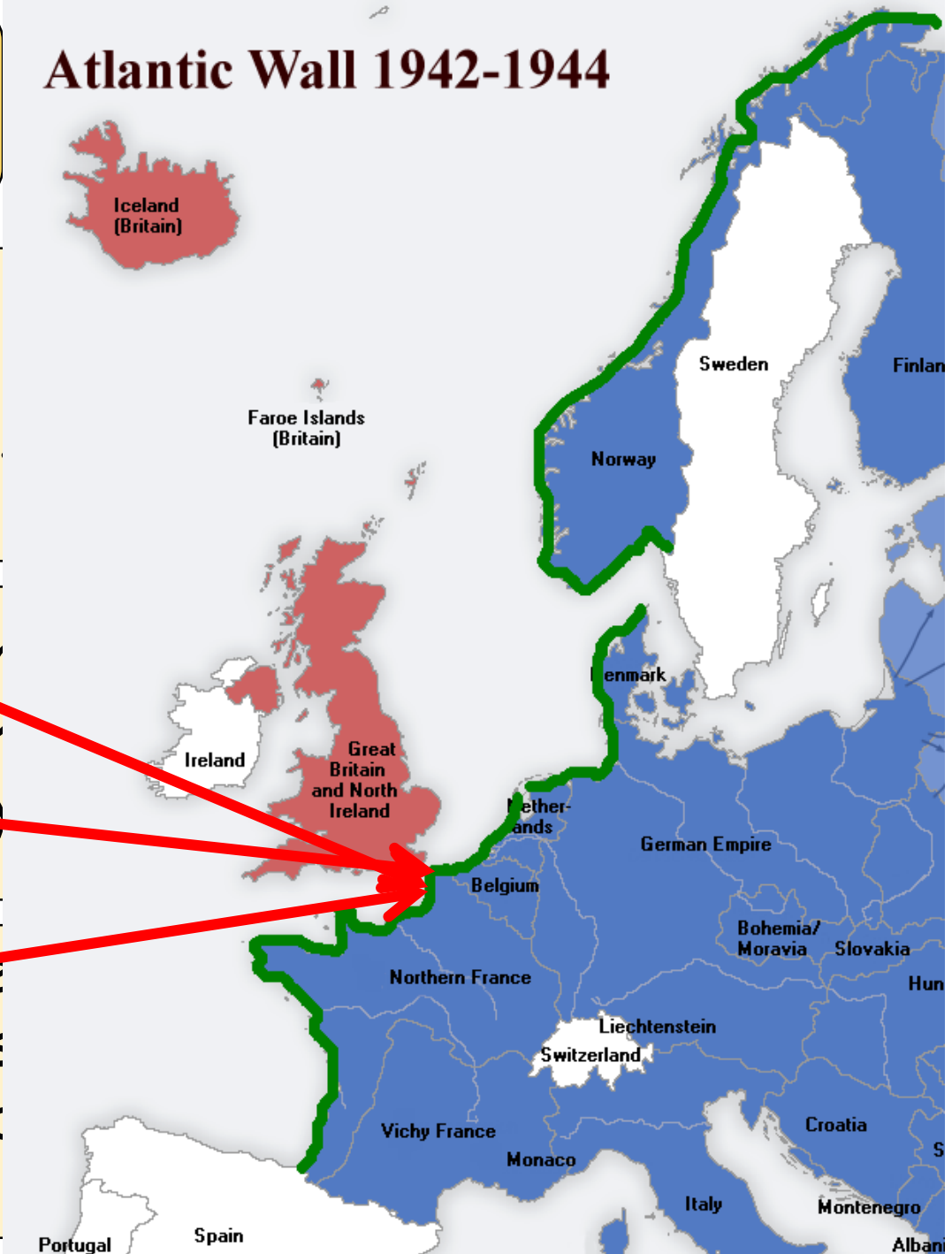
Putting so many of the pillboxes in France was a risk as they were not ready for anti-aircraft guns ready



Putting so many of the artillery guns in France was a risk as they were not ready for anti-aircraft guns ready



The defensive structures and photographs were designed to conceal the locations of the gun emplacements







# Confusing the Enemy

- One of the way that the Allies prepared for D-Day was by trying to trick the Germans.
- Before launching the actual attack, the Allies put in place several different schemes to make them think the attack was coming from elsewhere.
- Watch [this clip](#) and answer the questions on the right.

• How would tricking the Germans help the Allies?







- What was Operation Fortitude? 
- How did the Allies attempt to trick the Germans? 
- Why did the Allies feel that they had to trick the Germans? 
- Make a judgement on how successful Operation Fortitude was. 

## How was the invasion carried out?

- Print or copy out the sheet from the next slide.
- You are going to fill this out to get a better idea about how the Allies were able to break the German defences and invade Nazi Europe.

- How would tricking the Germans help the Allies?



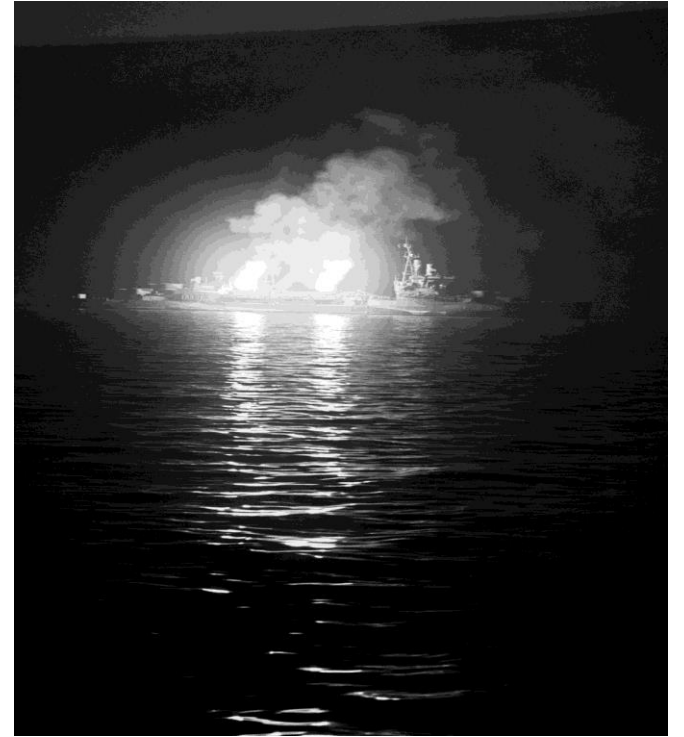
- What was Operation Fortitude? 
- How did the Allies attempt to trick the Germans? 
- Why did the Allies feel that they had to trick the Germans? 
- Make a judgement on how successful Operation Fortitude was. 



<b>State how the allied forces carried out the invasion</b>	<b>Describe how allied forces invaded</b>	<b>Explain why this was important</b>	<b>Make a judgement on how effective it was.</b>
<b>Destroying the German Defences</b>			
<b>Amphibious Landing Craft</b>			
<b>Landing with bicycles</b>			
<b>Invading by air</b>			

# Destroying the German Defences

- Using her guns, HMS Belfast's role on D-Day was to destroy enemy defences and to stop German reinforcements making for the beaches.
- Due to the size of the guns of the ships, they were able to try and clear enough space for Allied troops to safely make it across the beaches.



This photograph shows the ship, HMS Belfast, firing her 4 inch guns at night.

# Amphibious Landing Craft

- Amphibious landing craft were used to transport troops and vehicles from ships to the beaches.
- Specially designed tanks had been made that could travel over land and sea.
- Tidal conditions and heavy defences on Sword Beach meant there was not much room to land.
- This caused the congestion of armoured vehicles that can be seen on the beach in this photograph.



British troops  
going ashore at  
Sword Beach

# Landing with Bicycles

- The picture on the right shows Canadian troops landing in the Juno Beach area shortly before midday, 6 June 1944.
- The men are carrying bicycles to help them move inland quickly, without having to wait for heavier transport.
- There is a holder for their rifles.



Canadians landing  
at Juno Beach

# Invading by Air

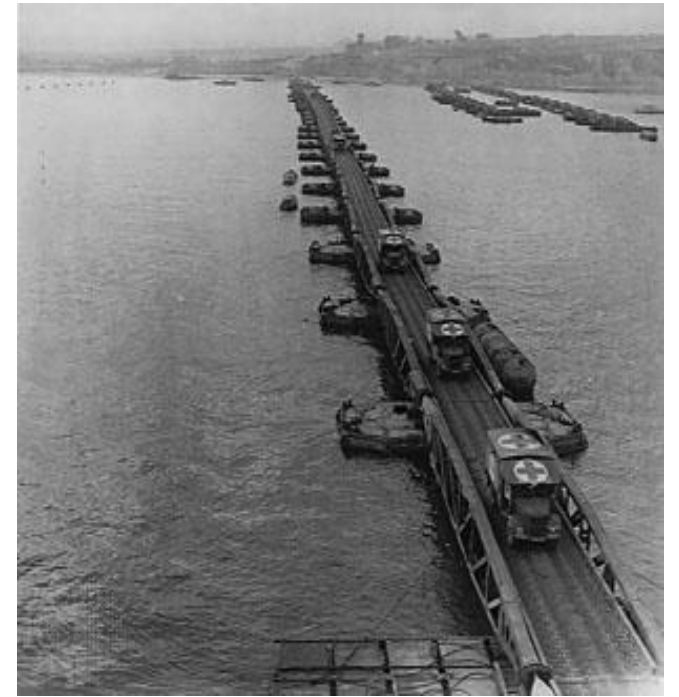
- Troops were also landed by air, as well as sea.
- Those transported by air would either land by parachute or by glider.
- The gliders were designed to be used once and, as they were made of wood and canvas, were easily damaged on landing.
- Gliders carried men and equipment, including lightweight tanks.
- Gliders had the advantage of being very quiet aircraft.



A Crashed Horsa  
Glider by Albert  
Richards

# How did the Allies bring supplies to Northern France?

- To solve this problem the Allies came up with the idea of creating an artificial harbour that would be anchored near to the landing beaches but away from the German artillery.
- The artificial harbour that was created was codenamed 'Mulberry'.
- There were 12 miles of floating roadways in Mulberry Harbour. The floating roads were nicknamed 'Whales'.



# SCRABBLE®

Use the letters (& numbers on the grid to come up with a key word from this lesson that gives you the best score.

For example...

**D-Day**


D=2

D=2      2+2+1+4

A=1      =9

Y=4

	A <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	
E <sub>1</sub>	F <sub>4</sub>	G <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>4</sub>	I <sub>1</sub>	J <sub>8</sub>
K <sub>5</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	M <sub>3</sub>	N <sub>1</sub>	O <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>
Q <sub>10</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>1</sub>	U <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>4</sub>
	W <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>8</sub>	Y <sub>4</sub>	Z <sub>10</sub>	

Compare your key words with the  person next to you - can you develop it?