



Livret-jeux

from 8 years old

World War II department

In the courtyard of honour, go and find stairs G, beside the tank. Go upstairs to the first floor and go into the World Wars' department. Go through World War I rooms.

Your trail begins next floor, just beside the model of the 1939 horseman.



Wars unit or oppose different countries. How one is to recognise another one as an enemy or friend on the battlefield? To show which group you belong to, colours, numbers and **emblems*** are to be chosen. Those are the symbols and codes that we propose you to discover among the museum's collection. **It's up to you now!**

* Did you know about it?
An **emblem** is a symbol that identifies a person or a group of people.

On the 1st of September 1939: Hitler invades Poland. Two days later France and Great Britain declare war to Germany

1 Just beside the horseman (1939), observe one of the nazi chief's uniform (Hitler's political party). Among the **emblems** below, pick up the one represented on the uniform.



* Did you know about it?

The swastika symbolises planets' move around a central point just like the sun. Hitler used to compare himself to this centre and wanted to be superior to everybody.

Hitler uses well known symbols by giving them a new meaning.

2 Next room two tanks turrets face each other. Link each characteristic to the tank it belongs to.

You can use the museum cartels (labels giving you information about piece of object).



French Tank, Renault model R35

- a- connection radio system to communicate with other tanks
- b- meant for 3 men
- c - meant for 2 men
- d- speed 24 miles/hour
- e- speed 12 miles/hour



German Tank, Panzer model II F

You have two forces in France in 1940 : Vichy's government on one hand and the Resistance on the other hand.

In next room, this famous general awaits for you. 

As a refugee in England, he broadcasts an appeal: on the 18th of June 1940 on the BBC to all Frenchmen to resist again nazi Germany.



General de      

3 Write down his name beneath his portrait.



4 Have a look into the showcase under the BBC's microphone. **Draw the missing pattern on his picture of the free Alsace and Lorraine sign.**

a=  d=  e=  g=  i=  l=  n=  p=  t=  u= 

5 In this appeal for resistance* from General de Gaulle, some words disappeared, **would you write them down again?**

*** Did you know about It?**

The **Resistance** gathers men and women who chose not to collaborate with the Germans and to free France.



The cross you just drew in is named the **Lorraine cross**. It is a symbol of French patriotism, chosen on memory of Alsace and Lorraine occupied as soon as 1940 by the nazi troops. It looks like a Jesus cross, upon which lay a wooden label where it is written

Jesus of Nazareth, king of Jews (shortcut INRI in latin).



Marshal

     

6 Go further on with your visit and see the Marechal who led the French Government in 1940. His portrait is on a plate, in a showcase. **Write his name beneath his portrait.**

7 Find and circle the two objects forming his emblem among those ones.



b- cap



1940 The Battle of Britain

Go on further and stay in front of the big screen broadcasting the air battles.

In the left showcase, you can see uniforms of the British army.

Here is the Royal Air Force 's badge.

8 Connect each symbol to its definition.

RAF for Royal Air Force



George VI king's crown

Laurel wreath, victory's symbol

Birds' wings, symbol of aviators and victory



December 1943, Pearl Harbour

Japanese bomb American ships in the Pacific. United States go to war. Find the poster displayed opposite. It lies above the aircraft carrier's model.

9 Thanks to it, find out the allied country of Japan.

It is _____

Go downstairs to the second floor and go and find the strange suitcases not containing clothes but radio transmitter-transceivers. They were used by resistants to be able to receive and send information.

10 Resistance's missions
Decrypt this morse language used by the resistants to discover three among the different missions to free France.

Morse alphabet

A = . -	K = - . -	/ = espace between letters
B = - - . .	L = . - . .	
C = - . . .	M = - -	... / . - / - ... / - - - / - / . - / - - . / .
D = - . .	N = - .	
E = .	O = - - -
F = . . - .	P = . - . .	
G = - - .	Q = - - . -	
H =	R = / - . / . . - . / - - - / . . . / - - . / - / . - / - - / - .
I = . .	S =
J = . - - -	T = -
V = . . . -		



.....

... / . - / - - - / . - . / - - - / . - / - - . / - . / -

.....

1944 Liberation of France

Go into background of the room and then downstairs to the first floor.

- 11** Behind a small tank nick-named Goliath find this poster above.
The draughtsman has not finished his picture : You're in!

You go then further up, to a small car, a jeep*. This one used to belong to French general de Lattre de Tassigny.

* -Did you know it?

The word jeep might come from « GP » general purpose. It is the SUV's ancestor.

- 12** Go to the room's background. Nearby the Hiroshima's bomb's model (Japan), there is a three planes' battle.

Whom do they belong to?

Two ----- planes against a ----- plane

* Did you know it?

The V2 that is to be seen in the staircase near the exit, is a flying bomb built up by the Germans. It inspired today's rockets



- 13** A famous cartoonist got inspired by the V2 in one of his cartoons. Circle this cartoon's hero underneath.

Hint: look at the drawing opposite.

a- Spiderman

b- Tintin

c- Batman

- 14** Each to its own emblems Write down the countries' name of some who get involved into World War II.
Hint: emblems are your guides.

	<input type="text"/>												
	<input type="text"/>												
	<input type="text"/>												
		<input type="text"/>											
<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>						

Réponses

1 : d, h / 2 : R35 = c, e ; Panzer = a, b, d - / 3 : de Gaulle / 4 : Lorraine Cross / 5 : But France has not lost the War / 6 : Maréchal Pétain / 7 : a, e / 9 : Germany / 10 : sabotage, information, propaganda / 12 : 2 american planes against 1 Japanese plane / 13 : Tintin by Hergé / 14 : France, Japan, Germany, Italy, United States, USSR, Britain.