Script

Juno beach was the most significant Canadian win in World War 2.It cemented Canada’s independence in the world fighting alongside the British and American troops and showed that Canada can be just as effective as other nations rather than just a small British colony. D-Day was also very important to the war due to Stalin needing a second front and it could be argued that without the successful invasion of Normandy then Stalin’s army would have been overwhelmed or at least stalled by the German defences. The invasion of Juno beach was supposed to be on June 5 however was postponed until the next day due to poor weather conditions.

The night before the D-Day landings bombers under the cover of darkness attempted to destroy the German defences like pillboxes and anti-tank guns but were mostly unsuccessful. However 450 paratroopers were dropped the night before behind enemy lines with the goal of destroying bridges and crucial German buildings and they were successful preventing the Axis from receiving reinforcement’s or allowing them to retreat. On June 6,1944 5 beaches Omaha ,Utah ,Sword ,Gold and the Canadian Juno beach were invaded by Allied forces. 14,000 Canadians landed on Juno beach met with stiff defences and strong German troops however in the end the Canadians were successful. Though not without sacrifice 340 Canadians died on the initial assault of the beach with 5,000 dying in the battle of Normandy. In the first hour of Juno beach the casualty rate neared 1 in 2 soldiers dying.

The Atlantic wall of Europe was a massive project that was setup to create a defence across the coast from the south of France to the tip of Norway the coasts were covered in barbed wire, mines and pillboxes. On Juno beach there were many different obstacles but these were the main ones.

-Refer to Legend

The terrain of Juno originally was a nice beautiful beach and was the main attraction for the area. However when the Nazis invaded the beach was covered with defences like barbed wire, hedgehogs and mines. When the Allied troops invaded the beach was destroyed with holes from artillery and bodies everywhere. The terrain of the area also consisted of a forested area where the Germans could hide in or retreat into. Though this proved ineffective since when the Allied troops invaded the Germans had no place to fall back to. The forest also placed a major obstacle to the tanks since moving forward past the beach there were two options move through the town which would be covered in debris or the forest which had dense trees preventing an advance.

Annotated Bibliography

# References

Army, C. o. (2015). *Omaha Beachhead (6 June-13 June 1944) (World War II) .* CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.

This book is an excellent in-depth report about D-Day. The author which is the Center of Military History is a branch of the United States Government so all of the information in the book can be trusted since it is an official military report. The report details many German defenses which would be implemented into the project such as Belgian gates, pillboxes and ramps with so much more. The report is unbiased with a very objective focus however during some parts it goes above the Grade 10 reading level it has lots of text and some non-engaging but important areas nonetheless. Finally even though this is about Omaha beach it does apply to Juno beach and was very important to the project.

Copp, T. (2013). *Juno Beach*. Retrieved from Canadian Encyclopedia: http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/juno-beach-feature/

The author Terry Copp is a Canadian military historian with many published books on the World Wars. The author is states clear and very indepth facts with exact figures and an attempt for an unbiased article. The article shows a clear interest and experience in the field of World War Two history by the author and is very professionaly written. The piece talks about the struggle by the infantry units and explains exactly how the battle happened which gave my project a realistic form. Finally though it is in depth it would be hard to read for someone without experience in the topic.

*D-Day and the Battle of Normandy*. (2015, March 4). Retrieved from Canadian Government: http://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/history/historical-sheets/d-day

The author of this article is attempting to express a sympathy for the veterans of Juno beach, however this does not distort the facts from the main article. The article is written in a very easy to read format yet also uses exact statistics and accurate,indepth facts. This article gave my project dates,statistics but more importantly with the images and descriptions gave my model the defences. This source does not provide a lot of information however it does come from a trusted publisher specifically the government of Canada.

Keegan, J. (2015, May 13). *Normandy Invasion*. Retrieved from Encyclopedia Britannica: https://www.britannica.com/event/Normandy-Invasion

The author John Keegan provides an accurate description of everything behind D-Day from the why to the how. Keegan is a British military historian with many published works and writes very well the article is approachable yet in depth. The article reinforced the information from the other sources while adding on many objects like the air campaign before D-Day and the purpose of all the units during the invasion. However the article is very long and attempts to cover a lot of time in 1 page of writing which is ineffective. The author is also fairly biased focusing on the British beaches Sword and Gold more than the rest.

Q&A Research

-D-day June 6th

-5000 dead total

-430 dead first day

-Atlantic wall meant to prevent western assault heavily fortified near Britain

-Omaha most deadly Juno beach less fortified

-Juno troops met up with Gold beach troops

-German POWs were taken

-August 24 PARIS TAKEN

-Total Normandy invasion casualties 200,000 Allied 300,000 German. 12,000 civilians.

-Paratrooper plane Douglas c-47 Sky train

-Canadian First parachute division

-Outnumbered German troops but heavily fortified

-Juno beach 8 km wide

-Belgian gates carried by horses

How it’s built

-Wire mesh to model terrain

-Plaster wrap placed in layers on top to harden for the land

-Placed Plaster wrap on the water area and then pinched while drying for waves

-Painted terrain first and then sea

-All defences made of balsa and then painted

-Sand from hobby store with glue called mod podge

-All defences glued onto surface.

-Army men glued onto surface

-Bushes were from hobby store glued onto surface

-Plastic surface with hole in it for copper wire attached to plane.

-Fishing wire for paratrooper

-Labels made of sticker paper then cut onto strong paper then glued onto surface

-Barbed wire made out of picture frame hanging wire then twirled around pencil.