

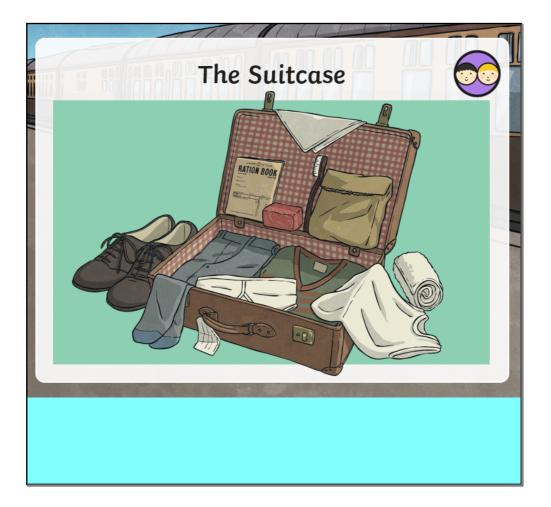


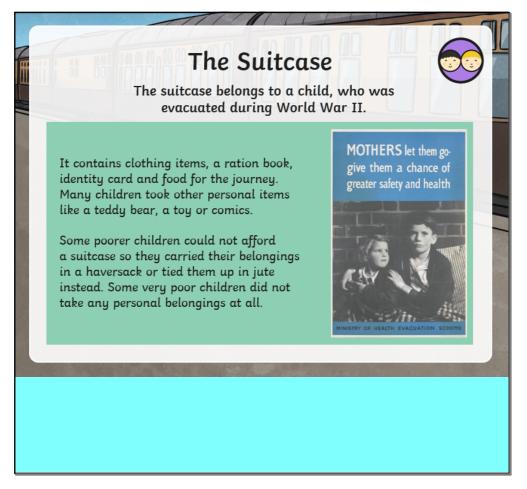
to help plan our ideas

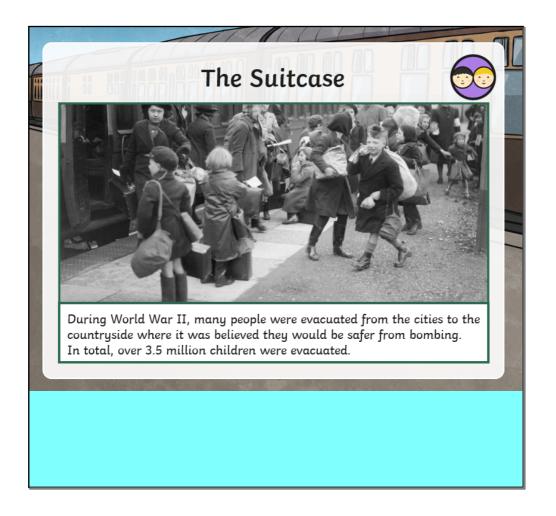
In your books, answer these questions.

- 1. How old do you think the suitcase is?
- 2. Who do you think the suitcase belongs to?
- 3. What do you think it is to be used for?
- 4. What do the contents tell us about the owner of the case
- 5. What else might the owner want to pack in the case?







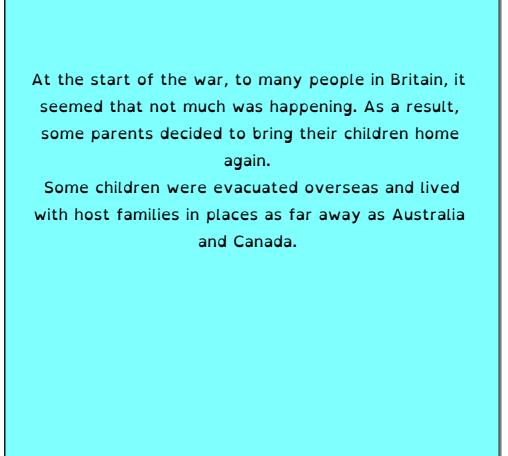


Mostly children were evacuated butother evacuees included mothers with very young children, pregnant women, disabled people, teachers and helpers to look after the children. Evacuation happened in distinct waves with the first wave of evacuations beginning on the 1st September, 1939, which was two days before Britain officially declared war on Germany. Other waves occurred at the start of the Battle of Britain in June 1940 and at the start of the Blitz in September 1940.

On evacuation day, children travelled with their teacher or helper by train to their destination.

All children had to wear an identity label and take their gas mask, ration book, identity card and food for the journey. Many children also took a suitcase containing clothes and personal items.

When they reached their destination, billeting officers were responsible for arranging for children to stay with host families. For many children this involved being selected out a line by their host. This was an upsetting experience for some children who felt unwanted or rejected.



Over the next few weeks, we are going to be writing an informal letter home from an evacuee during WW2.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-an-evacueesadventure/zk7hy9q WALT draw on reading and research to help plan our ideas

Have a look at the following pictures. Use speech / thought bubbles to imagine what the people in these pictures are saying and thinking about.



