

# WW2s WOODEN WONDER (De Havilland Mosquito)

1) Unusual in that it was  
the only aircraft made of wood  
during the war.

3) The Mosquito's use  
of wood during the war was  
a high-velocity  
aircraft.  
The Mosquito was  
a high-velocity  
aircraft.  
The Mosquito was  
a high-velocity  
aircraft.

4) Initially, the concept was  
the same for the Mosquito.  
The Mosquito was  
a high-velocity  
aircraft.  
The Mosquito was  
a high-velocity  
aircraft.

De Havilland Mosquito FB VI  
400 mph  
303 machine guns  
carries 4 x 500 lb bombs

Number: Messerschmitt 262  
Top speed: 600 mph  
Weapons: 30 mm cannons

Arthur W



HIGHTON  
 FOR THE  
 CHAIRMAN  
 SECRETARY

Next week we'll be sharing some craft ideas.

Open the page to find out more about Helen Brown.

An exclusive interview with Susan Forest. We are finding out what she has been doing with the Girl Guides in recent weeks.



This interview was held on the 6th September 1942

**Girl Guide association**

Heart,  
Iris and Joy

## What's Popular Now!

Top 100 hits  
from this week

The most popular songs they sell in 1988:

Page 1

Weekly Recipe  
Delicious every time  
with SPIN®

India brings to you some amazing  
sachet tablets that are easy to make  
your patients.

11

Girl Power!  
Girl guides are doing their bit  
for peace

What are you going to do? What are you going to do? The latest group for what is going on with you people.

Page 10

10



## Top 10 Hits!

- 
1. We'll Meet Again - Vera Lynn  
2. Here Let's be Ready to Go Germans - Noel Coward  
(awards of Winston Churchill)  
3. As Tears Go By - Doreen Wilson  
4. Back to Woodlark Bushy Park - The Andrew Sisters  
5. What We Look as you Wave me Goodbye - Vera Lynn  
6. Run, Rabbit, Run - Flannery O'Connor  
Don't Sit Under the Apple Tree (With anyone else but  
me) - Glenn Miller  
8. Sleeping on a Star - Bing Crosby  
9. It's a long way to Tipperary - Jack Judge and Henry  
James Williams  
10. Lili Marlene - Anne Shel

## Making BISCUITS



### Some Sunday Night Menus

HOW TO MAKE BISCUITS - the Big Book - SUGGESTIONS  
BISCUIT MAKING - DELICIOUS BISCUITS FOR BISCUIT  
MUFFINS AND SODA BREADS  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.  
NEW YORK, U.S.A.

is yet to answer this question

- 1. *Strongly disagree*
- 2. *Disagree*
- 3. *Neutral*
- 4. *Agree*
- 5. *Strongly agree*

1. **Identify the main idea.** The main idea of the passage is that the author is describing the process of creating a new product.
2. **Identify the supporting details.** The supporting details are the steps involved in the process: research, design, development, testing, and production.
3. **Identify the conclusion.** The conclusion is that the process of creating a new product is a complex and time-consuming task.
4. **Identify the author's purpose.** The author's purpose is to inform the reader about the process of creating a new product.
5. **Identify the author's tone.** The author's tone is informative and objective.





LET'S  
ALL FIGHT

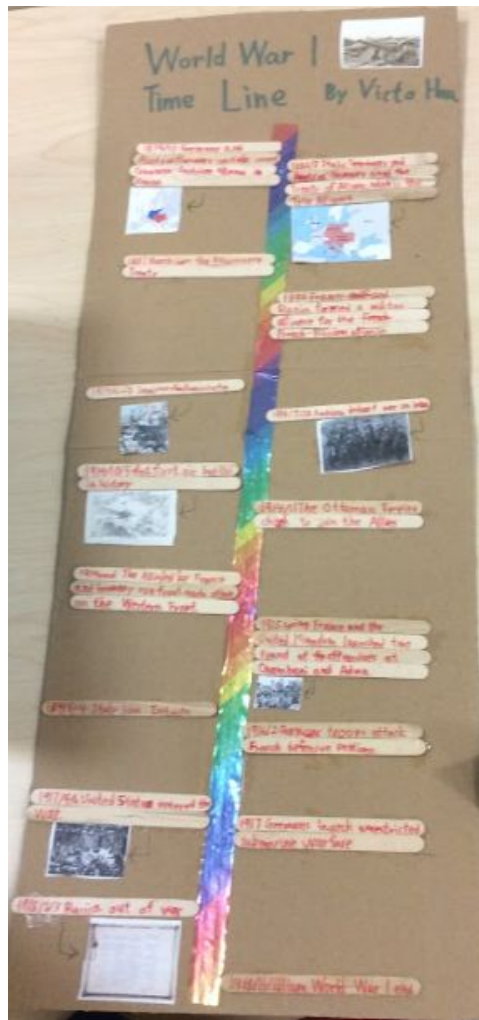


Brandon. B ☺

## World war 2



This is a propaganda for world war 2. propagandas are posters designed for war campaigns.





# Wing Commander Walter Smith

Charlie



Walter Smith was my great  
grandfather. Walter Smith served  
in the RAF (Royal Air Force)  
during WWII. He reached  
the rank of wing commander.

The wing leader's job was very  
difficult. It was a bit like being a  
captain. (Flying) is responsible  
for the wing's performance in  
the air. He was in many countries  
during the war, including Malta,  
Cyprus and North Africa.

## Medals

Military awards and decorations  
are distinctions given as a mark  
of honour for military heroism,  
meritorious or outstanding service  
or achievement. A decoration  
is often a medal consisting of  
a ribbon and a medallion.

British OBE  
Order of the  
British Empire

Africa Star  
service during  
North Africa.  
10/6/40 -  
12/5/43

1939 - 1945  
Star  
Award for service in  
WWII

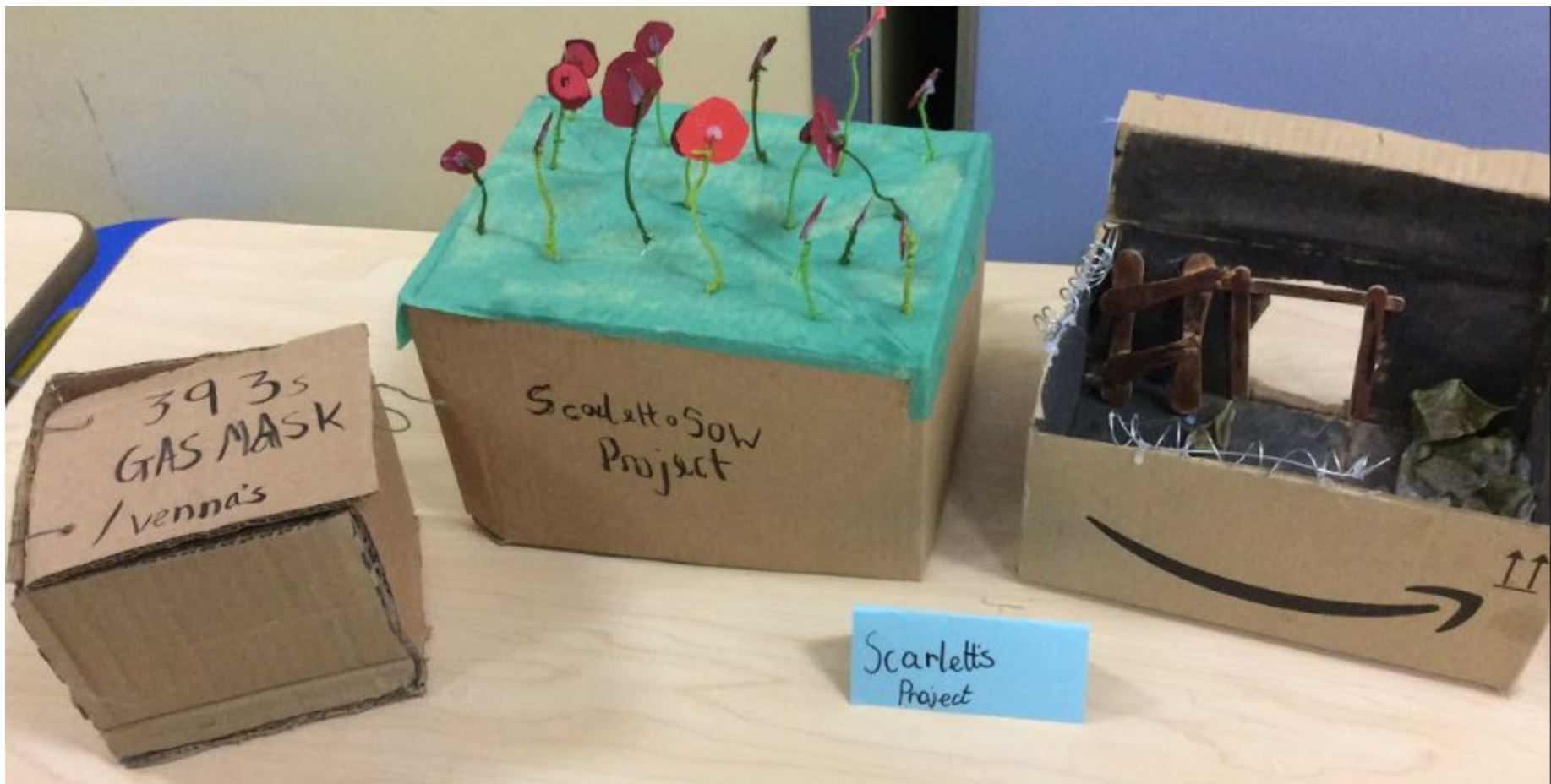
Defence Medal  
of the British  
Commonwealth.

Queen Elizabeth II  
Coronation medal  
1953

Italy Star  
operational  
service in Sicily  
in WWII.

War Medal 1939-1945  
Awarded to all  
forces who served  
during





Scarlett's Sow  
Project

Scarlett's  
Project



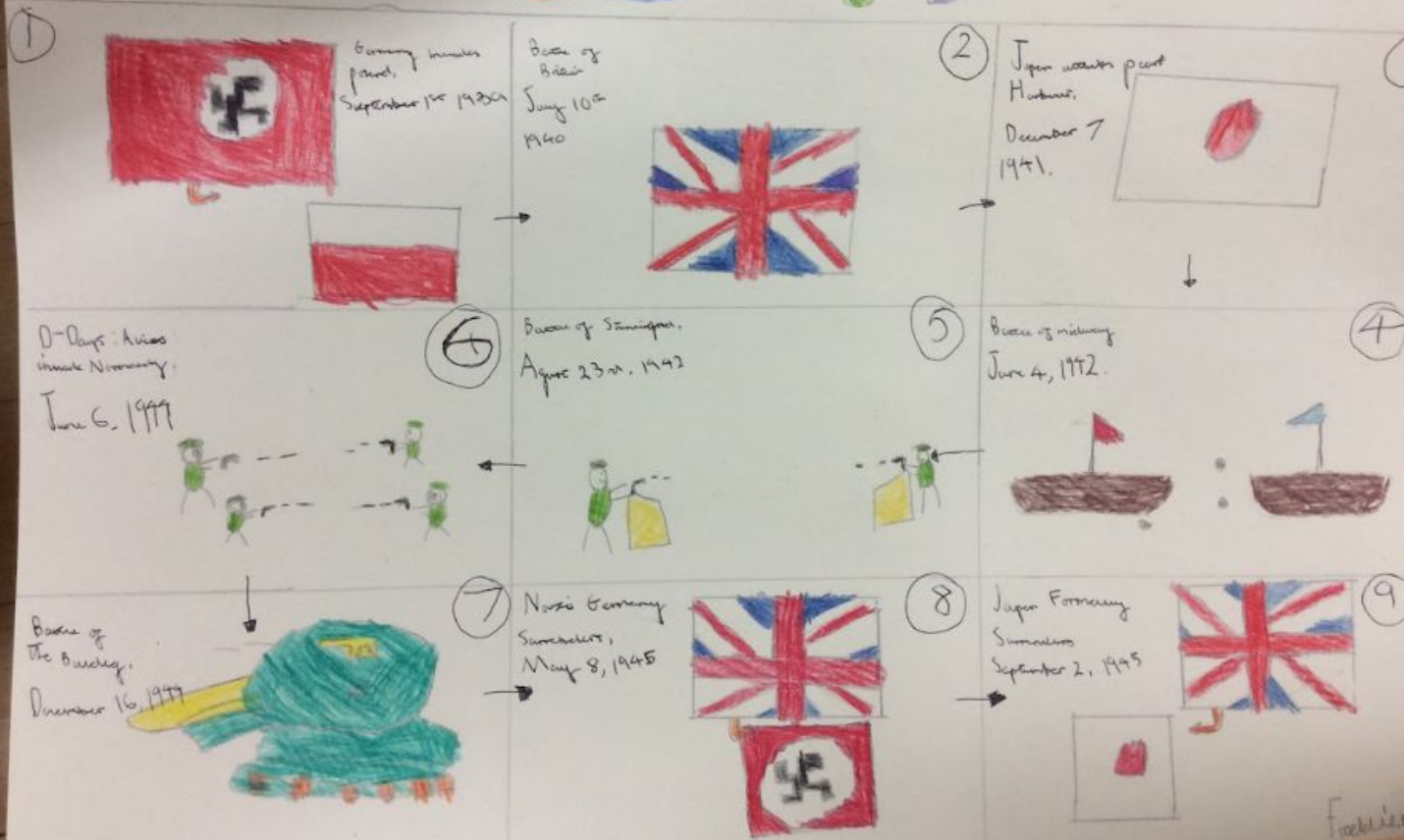
Heidi  
(DO NOT



On this Remembrance day let us remember all those  
brave men and women who sacrificed their lives  
for this country.

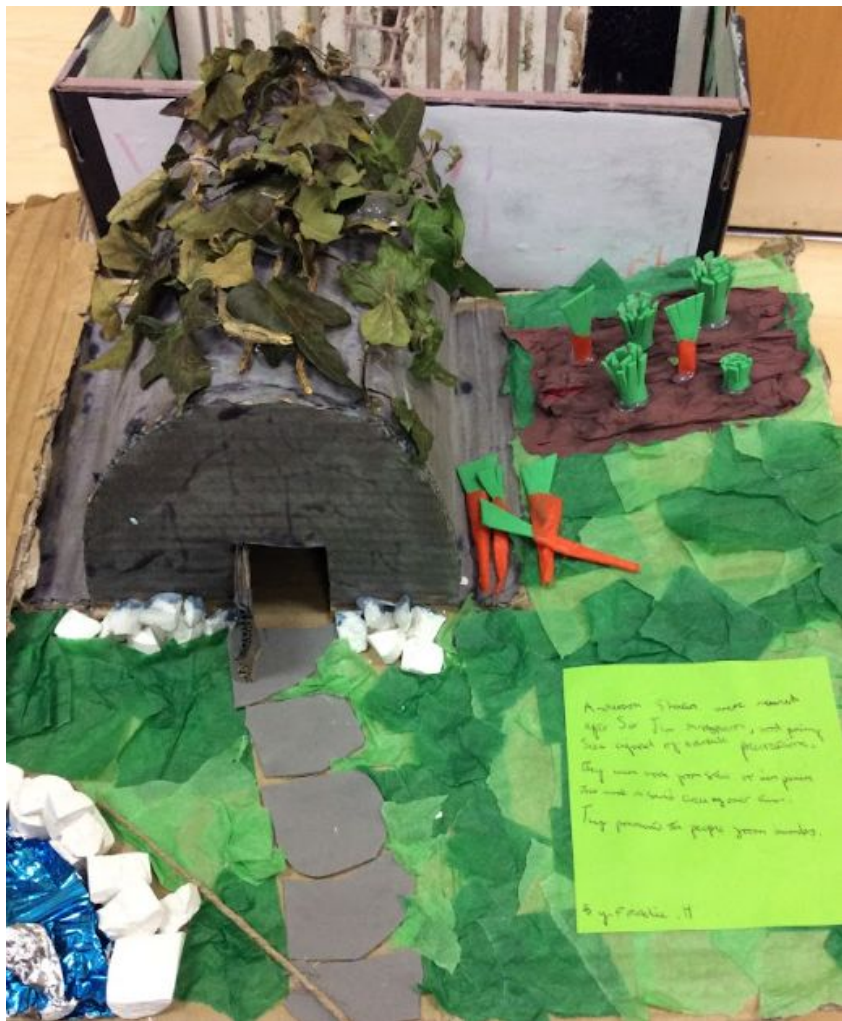


# WWII TIMELINE



Franklin









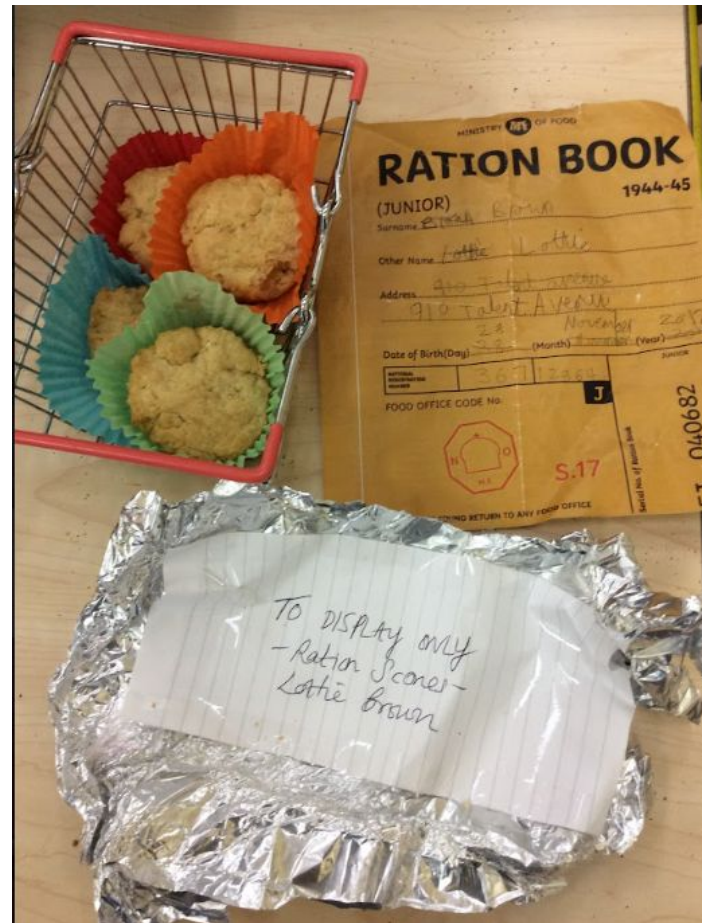


Beth & William  
Please do not  
touch















## AIR RAID SHELTERS

### Anderson Shelters

- Anderson shelters were designed to be used in the event of an air raid.
- They were made of corrugated iron and concrete.
- They were built in the back garden of houses.
- They were built in the back garden of houses.
- They were built in the back garden of houses.

Note:  
If you were born after 1945 it is very likely that you were born in an Anderson shelter.

### Compound Shelters

During the 1940s, people built their own compound shelters in their back gardens. These were made of corrugated iron and concrete. They were built in the back garden of houses. They were built in the back garden of houses. They were built in the back garden of houses.



### How to make an Anderson shelter

- 1. Make a box of corrugated iron.
- 2. Make a box of corrugated iron.
- 3. Make a box of corrugated iron.
- 4. Make a box of corrugated iron.
- 5. Make a box of corrugated iron.
- 6. Make a box of corrugated iron.
- 7. Make a box of corrugated iron.
- 8. Make a box of corrugated iron.
- 9. Make a box of corrugated iron.
- 10. Make a box of corrugated iron.

Ada, Lucy & Julia  
do not touch!

### Mountain Shelters

The Mountain shelter was effectively a metal cage, in which occupants would be until an air raid subsided. Often made of a wooden table, Mountain shelters were supported flat on the ground. They were usually made of metal wire and a wooden frame. They were usually made of metal wire and a wooden frame. They were usually made of metal wire and a wooden frame.

Kent Road  
House number 3  
London  
WC1 5PY

Dear Mum

It has been the first night of being here and I LOVE it. Mr and Mrs Churchhill are very kind they have one son and two daughters (their kind too. Don't worry I still miss you and love you).

The journey was ok I sat next to this girl called Anne, she was nice. The people who were sitting a couple of seats ahead were singing "Aun Rabbit run rabbit run run run" so me and Anne joined in and then the whole coach started singing it was really fun. When I was looking out the window I saw some sheep which were white and fluffy just like clouds. Also I saw some cows which were very spotty. They didn't look like the ones in the books we read together, which were all one colour. The only bad thing was that I had to sit on the train for 4 and a half hours.

The house is cute, it is a small, little cottage with a nice little garden. I sleep in the same room as Betty and Daisi, (their daughters) they sleep in the bunk beds and

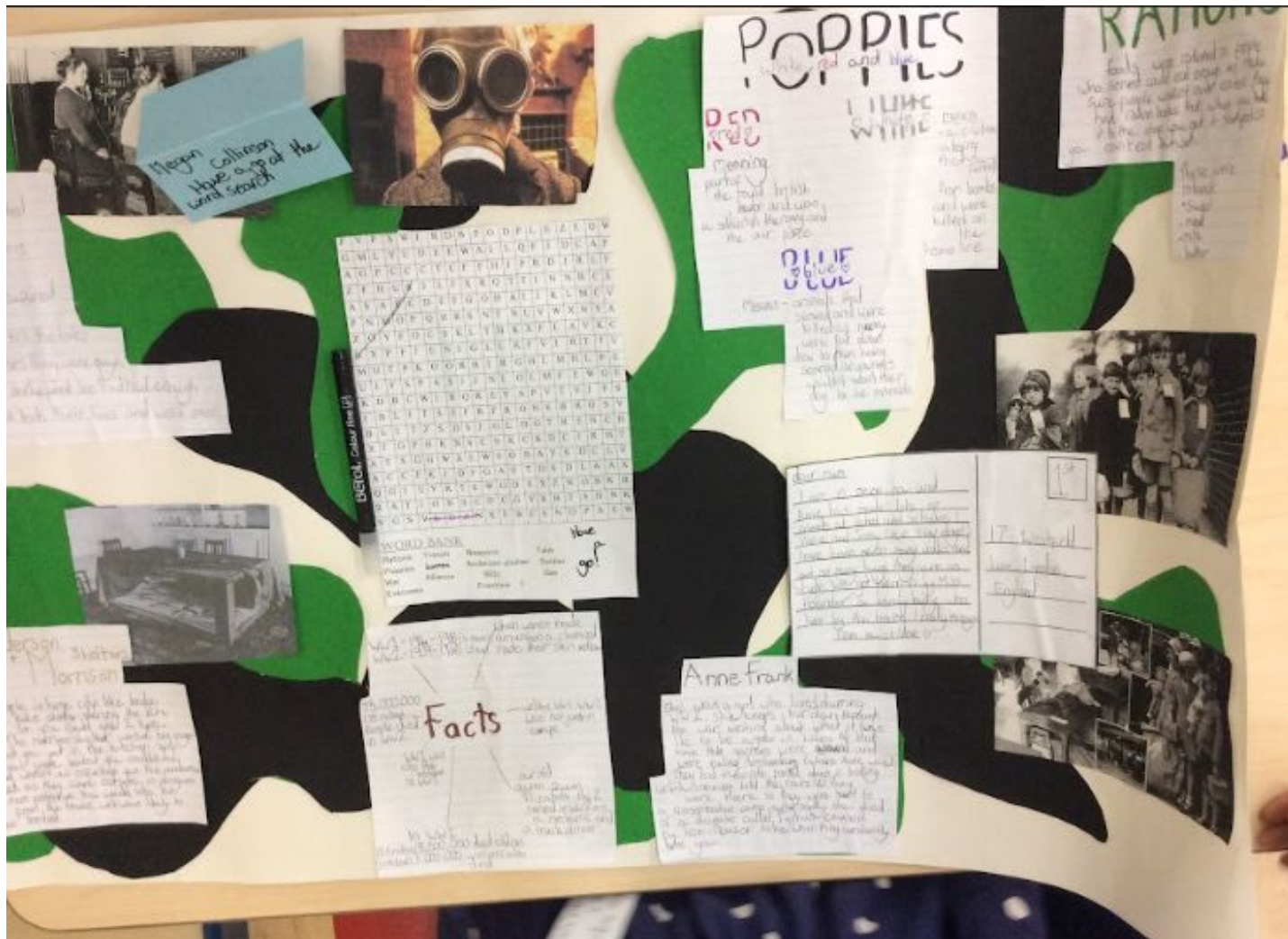
I sleep in a different nice, comfy and warm bed, all by myself. My bedroom that I'm sleeping in is very nice it has a pink table and big mirror.

Anyway, I really miss you I was wondering, are you on your new job? How is your job? I got on any better than last? It is so please can you send me them because I would love to read them. How is King brother? Is he alright? Also they have a dog, his name is Max, although he is very cute. It does remind me of our dog Martha. He loves to play and go on long walks. How is Martha?

Love you loads

Grace

P.S Betty and Daisi said hi.







By Poppy Lydiatt

## YORK IN WORLD WAR 2

Even before Britain declared war on Germany on 3rd September, 1939, preparations were underway. The first Air Raid Precautions training in York took place in February 1940. Bomb shelters were built in the city's blackout shelters.

When the hostilities began, York took shelter at 1,500 Anderson shelters in private houses. All the preparations proved necessary in 1940 when the city was attacked from the air.

Among the local regiments which fought in the Second World War were the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, the Green Howards, the East Riding Volunteers and the West Yorkshire.

The 1st and 2nd Battalions of the West Yorkshire Regiment played a key role in lifting the siege at Hospital in Burma in 1945. Recognising this achievement, the general awarded the Fullard Army quarters Hospital Battalion.



York railway station suffered substantial damage in the Blitzkrieg raid.

HMS York served the Royal Navy until it was sunk off Orin in May 1941 with the loss of two crew.

The city adapted for war. York's manufacturers, hit by restrictions on export imports and rationing, had new roles. Much of Rowntree's office block on Gladby Road was given over to the Royal Army Pay Corps. The cream department was reorganised for the production of marmalade, Ryella and dried egg, while the green department was converted into a secret fire factory, named Conroy Industries. F. Hills & Sons, manufacturers of poppet valves, moved into Terry's factory.

Early on the morning of Wednesday, April 30, 1941, York suffered its worst air raid of the war. It was a totally unexpected in the previous few days, the Luftwaffe had attacked two other industrial cities, Norwich and Derby. These were the so-called Blitzkrieg raids. The story had it that Hitler, enraged by the RAF's attacks on Larkhall and Wombak, picked up a Panzerbuch gridded and ordered that every British place in England covered with them must be bombed in retaliation.

More than 70 German planes were involved in the raid. Potsdam, Hildesheim and Dusseldorf. Allied planes shot down four enemy aircraft. The raid left 92 people dead and hundreds injured.

Unsurprisingly much of the York rail, the German aircraft fire-bombard railway yards, hitting them with machine gun fire. The Luftwaffe bombarded strategic targets - the railway line, the station, the Carriage Works, the stadium. York Minster was not touched.

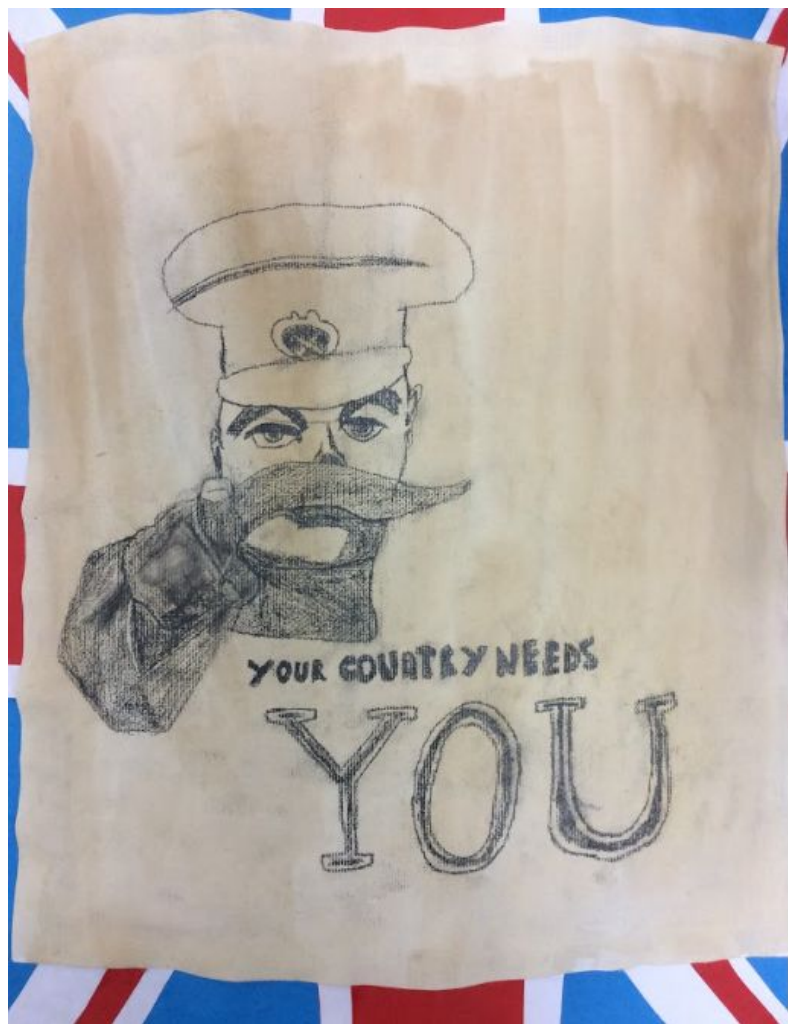
In York city centre, shop window displays urged residents to 'dig for victory'. The basement of Betty's Café became a haven for foreign airmen stationed at the bases around York. Many etched their names in the café's mirror.

V-E Day in York on 8th May, 1945. Minster was lit up for the first time since 1940.











MIRACUL  
DRUG

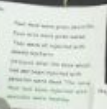
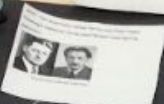
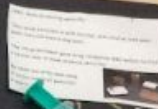
Emma ♥



1920

PENICILLIN

PENICILLIN NOW







The Twelve days of Christmas  
By Nathaniel Townsend

On the first day of Christmas the Great War gave to me a shell exploding the very last tree.

On the second day of Christmas the Great war gave to me: two big white horses, and a shell exploding the very last tree.

On the third day of Christmas the Great war gave to me: three Sopwith Camels, two big white horses, and a shell exploding the very last tree.

On the fourth day of Christmas the Great war gave to me: four aching feet, three Sopwith Camels, two big white horses, and a shell exploding the very last tree.

On the fifth day of Christmas the Great war gave to me: five Mark IV tanks, four aching feet, three Sopwith Camels, two big white horses, and a shell exploding the very last tree.

On the sixth day of Christmas the Great war gave to me: six best friends dying, five Mark IV tanks, four aching feet, three Sopwith Camels, two big white horses, and a shell exploding the very last tree.

On the seventh day of Christmas the Great war gave to me: seven webs of wire, six best friends dying, five Mark IV tanks, four aching feet, three Sopwith Camels, two big white horses, and a shell exploding the very last tree.

On the eighth day of Christmas the Great war gave to me: eight muddy puddles, seven webs of wire, six best friends dying, five Mark IV tanks, four aching feet, three Sopwith Camels, two big white horses, and a shell exploding the very last tree.

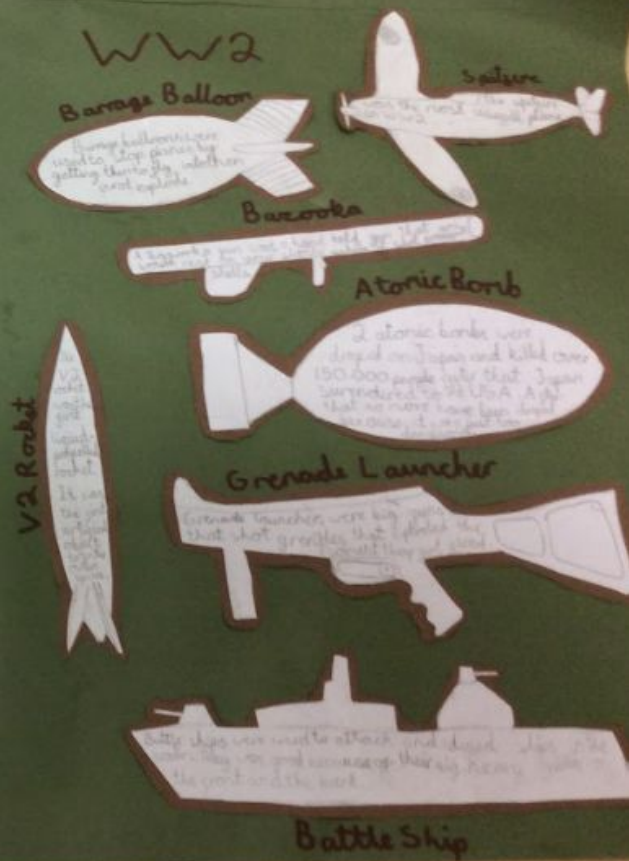
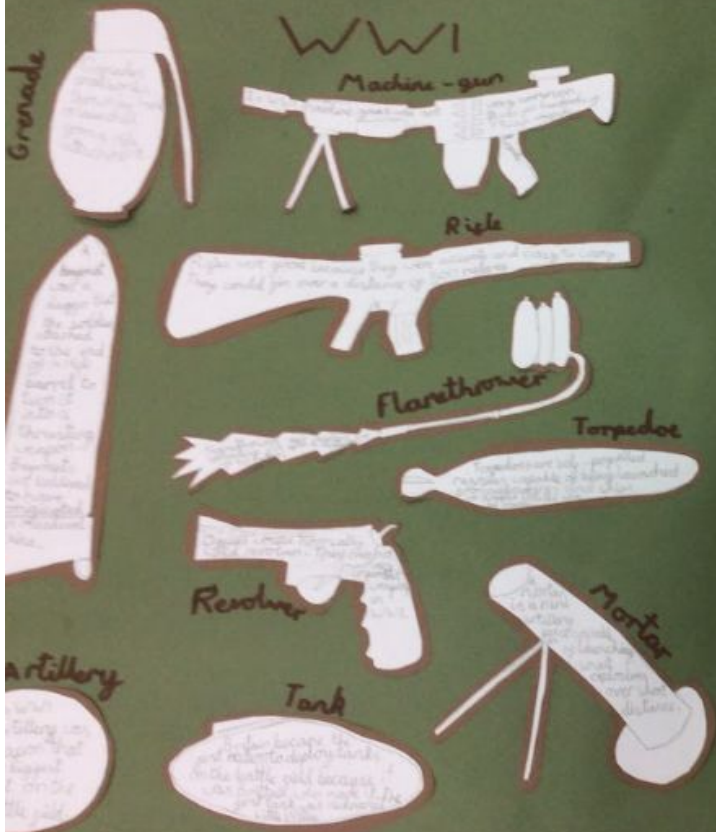
On the ninth day of Christmas the Great war gave to me: nine men with trench foot, eight muddy puddles, seven webs of wire, six best friends dying, five Mark IV tanks, four aching feet, three Sopwith Camels, two big white horses, and a shell exploding the very last tree.

On the tenth day of Christmas the Great war gave to me: ten shards of shrapnel, nine men with trench foot, eight muddy puddles, seven webs of wire, six best friends dying, five Mark IV tanks, four aching feet, three Sopwith Camels, two big white horses, and a shell exploding the very last tree.

On the eleventh day of Christmas the Great war gave to me: eleven bursts of gunfire, ten shards of shrapnel, nine men with trench foot, eight muddy puddles, seven webs of wire, six best friends dying, five Mark IV tanks, four aching feet, three Sopwith Camels, two big white horses, and a shell exploding the very last tree.

On the twelfth day of Christmas the Great war gave to me: twelve soldiers slumping, eleven bursts of gunfire, ten shards of shrapnel, nine men with trenchfoot, eight muddy puddles, seven webs of wire, six best friends dying, five Mark IV tanks, four aching feet, three Sopwith Camels, two big white horses, and a shell exploding the very last tree.

# WORLD WAR WEAPONS



[illegible]

*[Faint, illegible handwritten notes on lined paper]*

[illegible][illegible]

<sup>1</sup> Estimated from the New Indian Survey to be awarded the Victoria Cross. It was awarded by King George V on 28 January 1902.

Estimated time per the first rule  
(approx. 15 min)

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January 1990

On the eleventh day of Christmas  
Twelve lords a-leaping,  
Awards of shrapnel, five Marx TV tanks,  
Six big white horses, and a shell exploding the very last

On the twelfth day of Christmas  
The Great war came to me; Twelve soldiers slumping,  
Eleven bursts of gunfire, six bags of shrapnel, seven men with Lipshultz, along with  
Fourteen shells, seven units of wire, six best of Marx TV tanks, four pulling  
Pearl, eleven Squaw Camels,  
One big white horse, and a shell exploding the very last

year.



## INGREDIENTS

- 1/2 cups of flour
- 1 cup of sugar
- 1/2 tsp of salt
- 3 tsp of cocoa
- 1/2 tsp of baking powder
- 1/4 tsp ginger
- 6 tbsp of oil
- 1 tsp vanilla
- 1 cup 1/2 lbs of grease
- 1 cup of water
- 1 tsp of vinegar

NO!  
Eating  
☐  
○

Summer  
Ford

Depression Era  
chocolate cake During  
the war ingredients were  
scarce and cakes  
were made without  
using Eggs and

# Empowering life digging WWI TRENCHES



Boys: as you'd see, many changed their  
 names so they could sign up with out  
 being charged back home. The youngest  
 was 8.



Any equipment not in use would be  
 stored in safe places such as  
 bunkers.



Digging the Trenches was hard modern sand blaster  
 but it wasn't that easy as you can see. Edward  
 gave was really hot, I was using a gold up looking  
 shovel/side shovel



Now we are setting up the Trenches that we built  
 because we didn't know where to put the Trenches.  
 We were also building the second Trenches.



Trenches were built, you could  
 see them from the air, you could see  
 them all from above the

But  
 In some didn't know  
 you could get Trenches

The Little Willie drove 2 mph and  
 Edward had to turn, and had the other  
 tank.  
 By the end of WWI British  
 French had 5,000 tanks  
 The Germans had 20

The Little Willie was the first the British used

# HOME LEARNING PROJECT

## PANZER

used for a variety of German tanks used in World War II. Although the vehicle had many weaknesses, more advanced tanks were developed, and the Panzer II was the most common tank in the beginning of the war. It was used both in the West and in the Eastern front against the Soviet Union.



## GERMAN BRITISH

## THE ARMY

## THE ARMY



## THE TIGER

The Tiger tank was a very heavy tank of war that entered in 1942 in Africa and in the Soviet Union. This tank was one of the greatest first armored tanks. Only 48 tanks were built between 1942 and 1944. After 1944 the tiger was regarded as the Tiger II.



## MESSERSCHMITT

Messerschmitt was a German aircraft manufacturing company. It was founded in 1921. The company was active in the aircraft industry from 1921 until 1945. The company was active in the aircraft industry from 1921 until 1945. The company was active in the aircraft industry from 1921 until 1945.



## AIR FORCE

## AIR FORCE



## THE SPITFIRE

The Supermarine Spitfire is a British single-seat fighter aircraft used by the Royal Air Force and other Allied countries before, during, and after World War II. Many variants of the Spitfire were built, from the Mk I to the Spitfire Mk 24 using several wing configurations and guns. It was the only British fighter produced continuously throughout the war, and the Spitfire remains popular among enthusiasts around 70 remain worthy and many more are static exhibits in aviation museums throughout the world.



## FOCKE-WULF

Focke-Wulf was a German manufacturer of civil and military aircraft before and during World War II. It was one of the greatest manufacturers of aircraft in the world. It was one of the greatest manufacturers of aircraft in the world.



## THE HURRICANE

The Hurricane was a single-engine fighter aircraft manufactured by Hawker Aircraft in the 1930s and 40s. The Hurricane was one of Britain's best fighters during the early stages of WW2.



## NAVY

## NAVY

## THE BISMARCK

The Bismarck was the first of two Bismarck-class battleships built for the German Navy. It was named after Otto von Bismarck, the first Chancellor of the German Empire. It was named after Otto von Bismarck, the first Chancellor of the German Empire.



## THE U-BOAT

U-boats were submarines operated by Germany, particularly in the First and Second World Wars. Although they were often used for military purposes, they were also used for commercial purposes. They were also used for commercial purposes.



## HMS HOOD

The HMS Hood was a battlecruiser of the Royal Navy. The HMS Hood was the first of the planned four Admiral-class battlecruisers to be built during the First World War. It was the first of the planned four Admiral-class battlecruisers to be built during the First World War.



## HMS VANGUARD

The HMS Vanguard was a British fast battleship built during the Second World War and commissioned after the war ended. She was the largest and fastest of the Royal Navy's battleships, the only ship of her class and the last battleship to be built.



## SPECIAL WEAPON BOUNCING BOMB

A bouncing bomb is a bomb designed to bounce to a target across water in a calculated manner to avoid obstacles such as torpedoes, and to allow both the bomb's speed on arrival at the target and the timing of its detonation to be pre-determined, in a similar fashion to a regular aerial depth charge. The inventor of the first such bomb was the British engineer Barnes Wallis, whose 'Upkirk' bouncing bomb was used in the RAF's Operation Chastise of May 1942 to destroy dams in Germany and explode under water, with effect similar to the underground detonations of the Grand slam and tallboy bombs.



## SPECIAL WEAPON

## V-2 ROCKET

The V-2 rocket was the world's first long-range missile. It was the first of the world's first long-range missiles. It was the first of the world's first long-range missiles.











