Although not normally addressed in detail in the primary curriculum, the era when Britain was engaged in two world wars can feature in history lessons from even the youngest age. With some relatives or members of the community able to provide oral accounts of the war years (children carrying gas masks at all times, leaving school when an air raid siren sounded to rush to the nearest shelter, struggles of rationing, etc), the topic ties easily into the changes within living memory theme which encapsulates Key Stage 1. How those at home coped with the significant struggles brought about by the war - not least the leading role women played at the time – and certain key events (e.g. the Battle of Britain) are also easily incorporated into Key Stage 2's significant turning points and local history study aims. As with Art and English, there are many Design and Technology lesson options which can draw out key ideas and themes.

## the Wartime period?



## Want to learn about



## **anilamiT**

AD 1900 - Founding of Labour party

campaign for women's rights AD 1903 - Women's Social and Political Union formed to

by Royal Navy in Portsmouth AD 1906 - First 'Dreadnought' class battleship launched AD 1904 - Entente Cordiale signed by Britain and France

AD 1912 - Sinking of the RMS Titanic; Royal Flying Corps AD 1908 - Olympic games are held in London

Herdinand leads to First World War AD 1914-18 - Assassination of Archduke Franz (RFC) established

beginning of Zeppelin raids on towns and cities AD 1915 - Sinking of Lusitania by German U-boat and

Somme; conscription begins time is implemented; first use of British tanks at the AD 1916 - Easter Rebellion in Ireland; daylight saving

AD 1918 - Spring Offensive and Armistice

AD 1918-19 - Spanish influenza kills 228,000 in Britain

female MP AD 1919 - Treaty of Versailles; Lady Astor becomes first

London and New York; women over 21 given the vote AD 1928 - Transatlantic television transmission between AD 1921 - Unemployment at post-war high of 2.5 million AD 1920 - Women allowed to receive degrees at Oxford

AD 1948 - Birth of National Health Service, post-war declares war on Germany, starting Second World War AD 1939-45 - Following invasion of Poland, Britain

Austerity Games' in London immigration from the Commonwealth and Olympic

maintain post-war spirits AD 1951 - Festival of Britain endeavours to lift and

historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/

### Some further sources

Valentine, R. (1996) Frimely: the biography of a sanatorium Storey, N. (2010) Women in the First World War Parratt, J. (1999) Farnham Past Hunt, R. (2002) Hidden Depths: an archaeological exploration of Surrey's Past Ewbank Smith, W. (1983) Farnham in War and Peace

Historic England publications (many intro guides as online PDFs) -

VD 5000+



## www.farnhammaltings.com/museum

The Museum of Farnham is an accredited and awardwinning museum situated within the Georgian Grade I-listed Willmer House. Within its local studies library and stores it holds the largest collection of archives from the area, and it runs temporary exhibitions and events throughout the year, including the regular lecture series organised by the Museum Society.



Find out more about Farnham's unique past

## Factory working

perhaps most manifest in the various factories of the area. time war broke out in 1914, but its toll on local industry was expansion in the earlier eras were already in decline by the Many crafts which accounted for the Farnham's wealth and

continued such roles, even until the factory's close in 1991. into the void left by the men at the front, and many pontoon bridges and more. In particular, females stepped contract fulfilling orders of ammunition boxes, radio vans, trom production of wooden doors to a government factory, and during the Second World War, workers shifted Crosby's Doors on West Street in Farnham was one such government needs during the war years. The site of Most factory sites quickly adapted their products based on



accident, and many chemical protection left over 200 dead from explosion or munitionettes' - female workers in WW - Whose limited Such unpleasant conditions were certainly known to the factory was the most vital, as well as the most dangerous. Of all the jobs which were taken on, work in the munitions

and contributing to voluntary sowing potatoes in Farnham Park Second World War Land Girls more wounded.

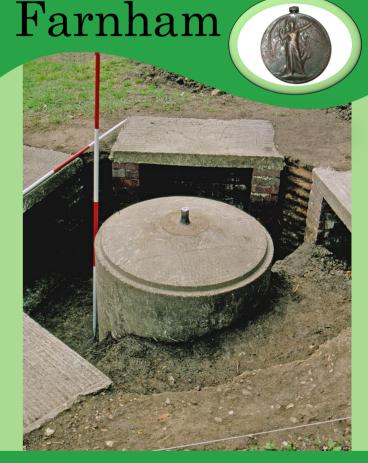
JOAN PLIOM PUOSOS



The World War were at the Front © Peeps agricultural work while the men

VD 1010

1061 dV

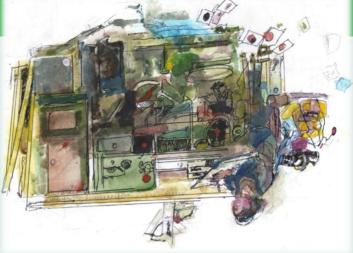


# Wartime

## +0<u>901 - 1950 - 1950+</u>

and infantry pillboxes can still be traced today. based on anti-tank defences, whose line of gun emplacements War, defences did not follow the earlier fort line but were time communications in the Second. In the Second World storage in the First World War and played a likely role in warused, including Reigate which was used for ammunition North Downs tell out of primary use in 1906, many were re-Although the late Victorian mobilisation centres along the Brooklands racetrack was converted for aircraft production. in London's air defence in the Great War of 1914-18, and Beddington – later Croydon Airport – which played a key role out in August 1914. An aerodrome was speedily established at east placed it in the heart of military activity when war broke Surrey's proximity to London and key position in the southimpact on the home front which characterise the 20th century. past, it was the global wars and their constant threat to and Although Britain was engaged in foreign war frequently in its

expenditure go back into food production. for Victory' campaign and subsequent allotments - saw more for war-time home-grown produce - and in particular the 'Dig population was employed in agriculture, but the huge demand At the beginning of the 20th century, less than a tenth of the in munitions and other forms of manufacturing production. the labour force, brought about largely by resources shortages order was profound, not least the increased role of women in The impact of both wars on British society and the old class



WODERN ERA

EDWARDIANS

Artwork by Victor Ambrus

### Suggested sources (a good internet search will result in more!)

Historic England's educational resources - historicengland.org.uk/ services-skills/education

BBC Hands on history - www.bbc.co.uk/history/handsonhistory/ BBC Teach - www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ks2-history/zfbwhbk Surrey in the Great War - surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk British Library - www.bl.uk/the-middle-ages/teaching-resources The National Archives - www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/

### Local loans boxes are also available from the Museum, Surrey Archaeological Society and Surrey County Archaeological Unit



a classroom

corner

Activity ideas: Create a poppy as a Design and make your own propaganda poster Make a WWI



Produce your own periscope

trench model! to look around

Try some at-thefront recipes, such as trench stew and Anzac biscuits, or wartime meals (e.g. Woolton pie)

Much of what we know about Farnham's early past comes from the work of local archaeologists in the Surrey Archaeological Society, who run fieldwork and heritage outreach projects in the Farnham area, including the community dig Finding Farnham.

www.surrevarchaeology.org.uk

### **Other links**

Farnham & District Museum Society - www.farnhammuseumsociety.org.uk The Farnham Society - farnhamsociety.org.uk Farnham Castle - www.farnhamcastle.com Surrey History Centre - www.surreycc.gov.uk/culture-and-leisure/history-centre Surrey Heritage (Exploring Surrey's Past) - www.exploringsurreyspast.org.uk Wrecclesham History project - wreccleshamhistory.wordpress.com Hale History project - www.halehistoryproject.co.uk Rural Life Centre - rural-life.org.uk Guildford Museum - guildford.gov.uk/museum Curtis & Aldershot Military Museum - www.hampshireculture.org.uk

www.farnham.gov.uk/hiddenheritage



farnhamofficial

Published by Farnham Town Council

# Hidden Heritage

A local archaeological & heritage guide to Farnham's buried past

Surrey

Society

Archaeological





FARNHAM

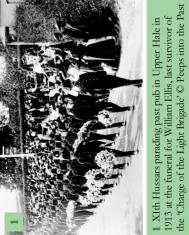
I N S T I T U T E

Farnham & District Museum Society





## +0201 - 0001 **U**A





(taken from Kings Ridge, September 1914) © Peeps 2 Uninterrupted heathland available for military use quickly converted from an annual training camp for Aldershot units to a permanent year-round fixture between Frensham's Great and Little Ponds was

Waverley - in addition of quickly began to fill the pages of the Farnham Herald.





**3** Edward Turk from Bentley Mill guarding the railway bridge c.1915, one of many sentries posted along the railway between Aldershot and Bordon as soon as war first broke out to ensure no sabotage from German spics © Peeps

0



6 First 'two-minute silence' in May 1916 at the bottom of Castle Street © Museum of Farnham

dedication at Frensham, Hale and Seale © Peeps 7 1921 war memorial 



pageantry celebrations of the war's end in 1919 8 Peace

C Peeps

Pageant

Wrecclesham Schools

Peace

















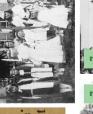


Funding raised by The National Lottery















make history as the origin for a key event

ever Two-Minute Silence to

in commemorating the war c

village began to be erected, naming all 1919, memorial monuments those whose lives had been s

which was incorporated into a fundraising fair along Castle Street for the Red Cross. After the advent of the memorial cross in