

Friday 8th May
VE day!

75th Anniversary of VE Day

How is VE remembered by those that were there?

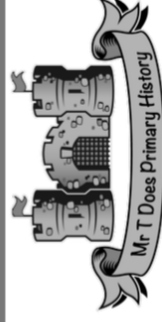
For this task, we are going to find out about how VE Day was celebrated at the time using two primary sources (from the time).

We'll use the idea of similarity and difference to explore the sources in more detail.

Check out the VE Day video at: <https://www.mrtdoeshistory.com/ve-day-key-stage-1>

This will enable you to complete the tasks (also available at the link above) on the next few slides.

75th Anniversary of VE Day



Don't forget to watch the video lesson first; it provides a quick explanation of what VE Day is and provides some age-appropriate background information about key dates and events during the war. The activities below can be done with the video or separately.

There are **separate** videos for Key Stage 1 and for Key Stage 2.

What is VE Day?

This marks the day that the Second World War ended in Europe. It happened when Germany (sometimes known as the Nazis) surrendered. It was not the end of the war completely though as it continued in the Pacific against Japan. The war officially ended there in September when their surrender was signed.

It marked the end of 6 years of war. It included countries from around the world and fighting took place on nearly every continent.

When did it happen in history?

Beyond Living Memory

Living Memory

VE Day is here on
our timeline.

The end of our
timeline is today.

You can see a simple timeline above. The Second World War is near the end of people's living memory so in not too long, people won't be alive that remember VE Day happening.

Why is it significant?

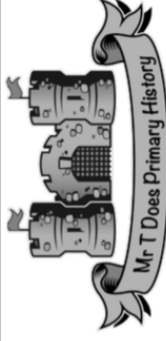
This day can be seen in two key ways: first, a positive time as victory had been secured by the Allied countries in Europe. However, it was also a time to feel sad and think about the millions of people in countries across the world that lost their lives. Some of them will have come from your community.

How can we mark it?

The most important part is to remember it and think about all of the people that fought, died and contributed at home in the war effort. They made enormous sacrifices. There are some ideas of how we can do that on my website too.

The Home Front

How is VE remembered by those that were there?



Remember, the Second World War impacted your community and changed people's lives at the time! If it's safe to do so, why not take a walk and look at your local memorial. Look closely at the names—they all had families that they left behind! *Try and find out if any of your relatives remember it happening.*

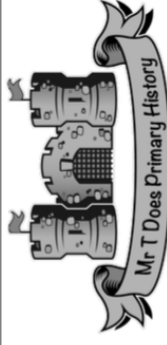
It may have also impacted your family as well. My Grandma and Grandad were children during the war and remember VE Day. I've written what Grandma said on the next page. Can you identify and similarities and differences in the accounts and the photo?

Grandma's account was from Selby and the photo is from London.

Similar	Different

Conclusion:

This is an accurate account of VE Day through the eyes of children at the time. It's a primary source and any words in red were added to ensure it makes as much sense as possible.



To us as a family, we had no one really involved in the war apart from a cousin in the air force who was in Britain still. From nowhere, Union Jack flags appeared and were everywhere. I remember my Dad took us around Selby with my sister to make sure we remembered what the day was like because we hadn't seen anything like it before. No one seemed to know where they all came from. We managed to buy a little one to wave and my Dad was mortified (embarrassed or ashamed) because it was made in Japan. We tied it on our bikes.

For the party, everyone on the street had to give up coupons (vouchers used for rations) and 2 shillings to help pay for it. Also everyone gave two teaspoons or tea and two teaspoons of sugar too so that everyone could have tea to drink. When the party was about to start, everyone had to take out a chair, and sheet to make a table cloth. A poor family didn't have any but neighbours brought out spares for them. They also let them join in even though they couldn't afford to pay the 2 shillings people had contributed because everyone was rallying together. There was a piano, singing, dancing and an accordion (type of musical instrument).

People that could bake made buns. There were sandwiches with either fish or meat paste in them as there still wasn't much food about.

It was the first real jollity (a cheerful celebration) we grew up with because I was a toddler when the war started – there were never any celebrations because of the blackout conditions.

Questions to think about:

- Does this present the day in an entirely positive way?
- Which aspects of the day surprise you? Why?
- What questions would you ask someone that was there?

Grandma's account

Lets celebrate VE day!

MUSIC FOCUS

Have a go at learning the famous song:
"We'll meet again" by Vera Lynn

Use the following link to help you

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zrgqGA-oFkU>



Art and craft activity

If you have time you might like to have a go at making your own poppy to celebrate VE day?



With Hama beads?



Using a paper plate?



Or something else?

Extra - VE Day mini quiz.

- Why not test what you have learnt about VE day in this short quiz?
- A question will be given at the top of the page with a choice of four answers underneath it.
- Answer the question verbally first before checking your answer on the next slide.
- Can you use what you have learnt to answer the questions?
- Good luck! 😊

You do not need to print these slides.

Resource: Twinkl

Question: On what date was Victory in Europe Day?

 correct



a

May 7th 1945

b

May 8th 2015

c

May 8th 1945

d

May 8th 2005

Answer: On what date was Victory in Europe Day?

● correct



a

May 7th 1945

b

May 8th 2015

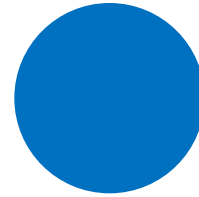
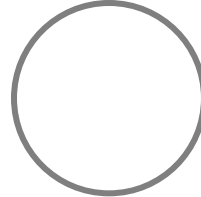
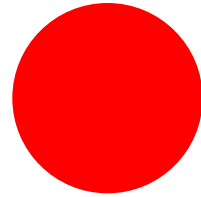
c

May 8th 1945

d

May 8th 2005

Question: Why did people wear red, white and blue?



a

They are the colours of the German flag.

b

That was all they could find.

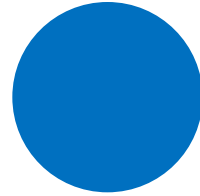
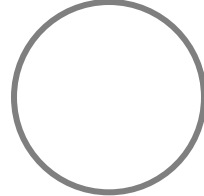
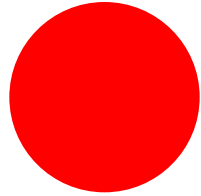
c

They looked pretty.

d

They are the colours of the Union flag.

Answer: Why did people wear red, white and blue?



a

They are the colours of the German flag.

b

That was all they could find.

c

They looked pretty.

d

They are the colours of the Union flag.

Question: Who mingled
secretly with the crowds on
VE Day?



a

Princess Elizabeth and
Princess Margaret.

b

Winston Churchill

c

King George VI

d

Neville Chamberlain

Answer: Who mingled
secretly with the crowds on
VE Day?



a

Princess Elizabeth and
Princess Margaret.

b

Winston Churchill

c

King George VI

d

Neville Chamberlain

Question: Why did people ring church bells?



a

For practice.

b

To spread the news
and celebrate.

c

Because they are
tuneful.

d

To tell the time.

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