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| **HA Resource Hub Submission Form** | | | |
| **Resource Title: VE Day** | | | **Age Range: KS2** |
| **Author name and email contact:**  **Paula Kitching**  [**Paula.kitching@history.org.uk**](mailto:Paula.kitching@history.org.uk) | **Resource Details:**  One PowerPoint and one set of teacher/parent notes. The Full Parent Teacher notes contain activities for Key Stages1-3. The relevant activity for this key stage is detailed below. | | |
| **Necessary prior learning to complete this:**  Some learning about World War II and the home front during WWII including the hardships people faced is useful. | | **What does it lead to next?**  Could lead on either to look at changes in Britain after the war as part of a chronological unit or to a local study of your area on VE Day and after the war. | |
| **Explanation: How should this resource be used?**  VE Day stands for Victory in Europe Day – it was considered the formal ending of the Second World War following the unconditional surrender of Nazi Germany. Fighting did continue in the Far East and South East Asia as Japan continued with the war – all fighting didn’t conclude until August 1945.  However, after five and a half years of fighting with Nazi Germany the war was considered to be over with Germany occupied and the rest of Europe liberated.  At the end of the Second World War people were happy that the fighting had stopped. However, lots of things like food were still rationed.  On VE Day itself lots of people held street parties, but they also remembered those who had still not returned from fighting and those who would never return.  In these resources there is a PowerPoint that recounts the history of the Second World War from a British position, which can be used in its entirety or broken down as suggested below.  NB: On VE Day the British territories of the Channel Islands were formally liberated, having been occupied by German forces since 1940. They were not liberated earlier as they were not essential to the defeat of Germany in the war.  Local archives can often be accessed via local council websites and library services.  **Activity tasks**  **All ages**  Make your own VE Day bunting and/or flags, just like the ones in the photographs – what messages would you put on it for this year?  During the war people wrote letters to each other – they often spoke about the fun they would have when the war was over. Write a letter to a friend or relative about what you are looking forward to doing when the current restrictions lift.  Organise a house tea party for VE Day with just the people you live with. What games and activities should you play? (Jam sandwiches were popular during the war – perhaps you can make some of those?  Listen to the stories of people from the Second World War and remember VE Day: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02q3cwy>  **Key Stage 2: Years 3 and 4**  Watch the Powerpoint.  Write your own captions for the images of people celebrating VE Day – can you describe to others what they are doing and why?  Using the images and the captions to write a story about VE Day, imagining that you are one of the people there.  **Key Stage 2: Years 5 and 6**  Look at the whole Powerpoint – it tells you the history of the Second World War and then gives you some pictures of VE Day.  Can you choose one of the things that you have learnt about here and use it to write a story about why the people are out celebrating in the streets?  In the news recently there has been a lot of stories about Captain Tom Moore, a Second World War veteran – can you find out what he did during the Second World War?  **Extension**  Find out if your local archive has pictures from VE Day – lots of local newspapers had pictures. (Local archives can often be accessed via local council websites and library services.)  Find out about life in the Channel Islands during the War.  Find out how different people in Europe acknowledged and commemorated VE Day. | | | |