



## Lesson Plan 2: Home Front Heroes

<b>Key Question: What can we learn from photographs?</b>	
<b>Objectives</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To use a photograph to make observations and deductions</li> <li>○ To ask relevant questions</li> <li>○ To develop thinking skills</li> </ul>	
<b>Sources</b>	
Photograph of Private Tom Honeyball of the Suffolk Regiment from Suffolk Record Office, Bury St Edmunds	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Timing</b>
Copy the photograph onto the middle of an A3 sheet of paper. Hand out photocopies to the children to look at in pairs. Ask the pairs to annotate the photograph with their observations.	Approximately 10 minutes
Ask the children to add questions they would like to ask Tom and his mother. The pairs could then be asked to compare their observations and questions with those of another pair (or pairs as part of a small group) before findings are shared as a class.	Approximately 10 minutes
The questions could be used by the children to quiz the teacher (or volunteers from the class) in the 'hot seat' in the role of Tom and his mother.	Approximately 20 minutes
Alternatively the photographs, together with the children's thoughts and observations, could be used as the stimulus for the writing of diary accounts from the point of view of Tom and his mother as they reflect on Tom's departure for war.	A follow-up lesson
<b>Differentiation</b>	
Less able children could be paired with more able peers. A word bank could be offered to support the less able.	
<b>Plenary</b>	
Discuss what the children have learned in today's lesson by studying the photograph. What more do they want to find out? How could they find out more about Tom and what happened to him during the war?	

### Lesson Plan 3: Home Front Heroes

<b>Key Question: What would you send in a Christmas parcel to a prisoner of war?</b>	
<b>Objectives</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To find out what items would have been sent to prisoners of war</li> </ul>	
<b>Sources</b>	
Letters from servicemen sent to the Mayor of Bury St Edmunds from Suffolk Record Office, Bury St Edmunds. Items on loan from Moyes's Hall Museum, Bury St Edmunds and Suffolk Record Office, Bury St Edmunds	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Timing</b>
If the children were prisoners of war, what would they hope to receive in a parcel at Christmas time? What would/would not have been available during the second world war?	5 -10 minutes
Show (if possible) examples of the sort of items such as chocolate, gloves, tins of food, etc that might have been sent in a parcel.	5 -10 minutes
Give children in pairs copies of the letters from servicemen thanking the people of Bury for the Christmas parcels. Ask them to circle any reference to the contents of the parcels.	20 – 30 minutes
The children could then be asked to draw the items on the worksheet of a food parcel.	
<b>Differentiation</b>	
Less able children could be given pictures of the items to cut out and stick on the worksheet.	
<b>Plenary</b>	
Ask children to show their completed worksheets. What were the most useful items sent as far as the servicemen were concerned? Were there any surprise items? What wouldn't we send to troops today? What would we send?	

### Lesson Plan 4: Home Front Heroes

<b>Key Question: What is propaganda?</b>	
<b>Objectives</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To learn what propaganda is and how and why it might be used</li> <li>○ To produce a piece of propaganda</li> </ul>	
<b>Sources</b>	
Examples of British propaganda (oak leaves) from Suffolk Record Office, Ipswich and of German propaganda from the Suffolk Regiment collection, Suffolk Record Office, Bury St Edmunds.	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Timing</b>
Show the children copies of the oak leaves with the German text produced by the British to be dropped in Germany (don't tell them all this!). Ask the children to work in pairs or in small groups to try to work out as much as they can before you read them the translation. Discuss as a class what the children have found out. Look at the examples of German propaganda and discuss.	10 minutes
The children could then be asked to produce their own pieces of propaganda. They could either write messages of their own on templates of the leaves (maybe from the point of view of the Germans seeking to undermine the morale of the British). Alternatively the children could be asked to design a poster to persuade people to sign up for the armed services or to 'make do and mend'.	30 – 40 minutes
<b>Differentiation</b>	
A bank of useful words and phrases could be provided to support the less able.	
<b>Plenary</b>	
Ask the children to show their examples of propaganda. Recap what propaganda is and how and why it is used. Design a recruitment poster for the Ixworth Humanities Club!	