

## Wider Curriculum Home Learning – VE Day!

This year, it has been 75 years since VE Day (or Victory in Europe Day), which was the day that Nazi Germany officially surrendered to the Allies to begin the end of the Second World War. We celebrate VE Day on 8<sup>th</sup> May every year, and this year the Early May Bank Holiday was changed to Friday 8<sup>th</sup> May in recognition of 75 years since VE Day! Lots of people had planned street parties to celebrate this how they would have in 1945, however, as we are staying at home, we need to get creative! Here are some activities that you can do this week to commemorate VE Day and even prepare your own Stay at Home VE party!

### 'Stay at Home' Street Party

Read this article on [Newsround](#) and look at the photographs from 1945. How did these people celebrate VE Day 75 years ago?

We'd like you to plan your own 'Stay at Home' Street Party! What games could you play? What decorations could you make? What food will you serve?

Tasks: Write out your plan. Design your own party invitation. Create your own Union Jack bunting.

### Wartime Recipes

During World War II, food was rationed and many people had to get creative with little ingredients at home! Can you find out what they would have eaten 75 years ago?

[Wartime Ration Recipes](#)

[Jam Tarts](#)

[WW2 Cake](#)

Tasks: Have a go at making something from one of these websites! Perhaps you could even serve it at your 'Stay at Home' Street party?

### Understanding VE Day

To understand VE Day, you need to understand a little about World War II. Have a look at these links which will help explain a little.

[Primary Homework Help – WW2](#)

[BBC Teach – VE Day](#)

[What is VE Day?](#)

Tasks: Create a timeline of important events leading up to VE Day. Use [this map of Europe](#) (or make a list) to show which countries were Allies, Axis, Axis controlled or Neutral.

### Winston Churchill

Winston Churchill was very important during the World War II. Use these links ([Ducksters](#), [History for Kids](#)) to find out more about him and why he was important, what his job was and some of his famous quotes.

Tasks: Create a poster or fact file about Winston Churchill to show why he was important. Learn Churchill's Victory speech and record yourself performing it!

### Spitfire Science

Spitfires were vital during World War II. Have a go at making your own Spitfire from material in your house (paper, wood, etc).

Tasks: Does the material used to make a Spitfire affect the distance it travels? Make multiple Spitfires from different materials and test which one travels the furthest. Remember to only change **one** thing (the materials) during your experiment!

### Crack the Codes

During World War II, the RAF used the phonetic alphabet during transmissions to hide what they were saying. Many people still use this alphabet today, such

<b>A</b>	Alfa	<b>N</b>	November
<b>B</b>	Bravo	<b>O</b>	Oscar
<b>C</b>	Charlie	<b>P</b>	Papa
<b>D</b>	Delta	<b>Q</b>	Quebec
<b>E</b>	Echo	<b>R</b>	Romeo
<b>F</b>	Foxtrot	<b>S</b>	Sierra
<b>G</b>	Golf	<b>T</b>	Tango
<b>H</b>	Hotel	<b>U</b>	Uniform
<b>I</b>	India	<b>V</b>	Victor
<b>J</b>	Juliett	<b>W</b>	Whisky
<b>K</b>	Kilo	<b>X</b>	X-ray
<b>L</b>	Lima	<b>Y</b>	Yankee
<b>M</b>	Mike	<b>Z</b>	Zulu

as the police or over the phone.

Tasks: Use the phonetic alphabet to spell your name. (Bob = Bravo, Oscar, Bravo). Create your own code for your family to try to crack.

Remember to take lots of photos of these activities, your teachers would absolutely love to see what kind of things you've done to celebrate VE Day this week!