

VE Day Celebration Activities

Cub Scouts might like to try ...

What's it all about?

Watch this clip to find out more about Victory in Europe (VE) Day:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-ve-day/z7xtmfr>

In the video, we hear from Alan who was a young boy working a paper round on VE Day in 1945.

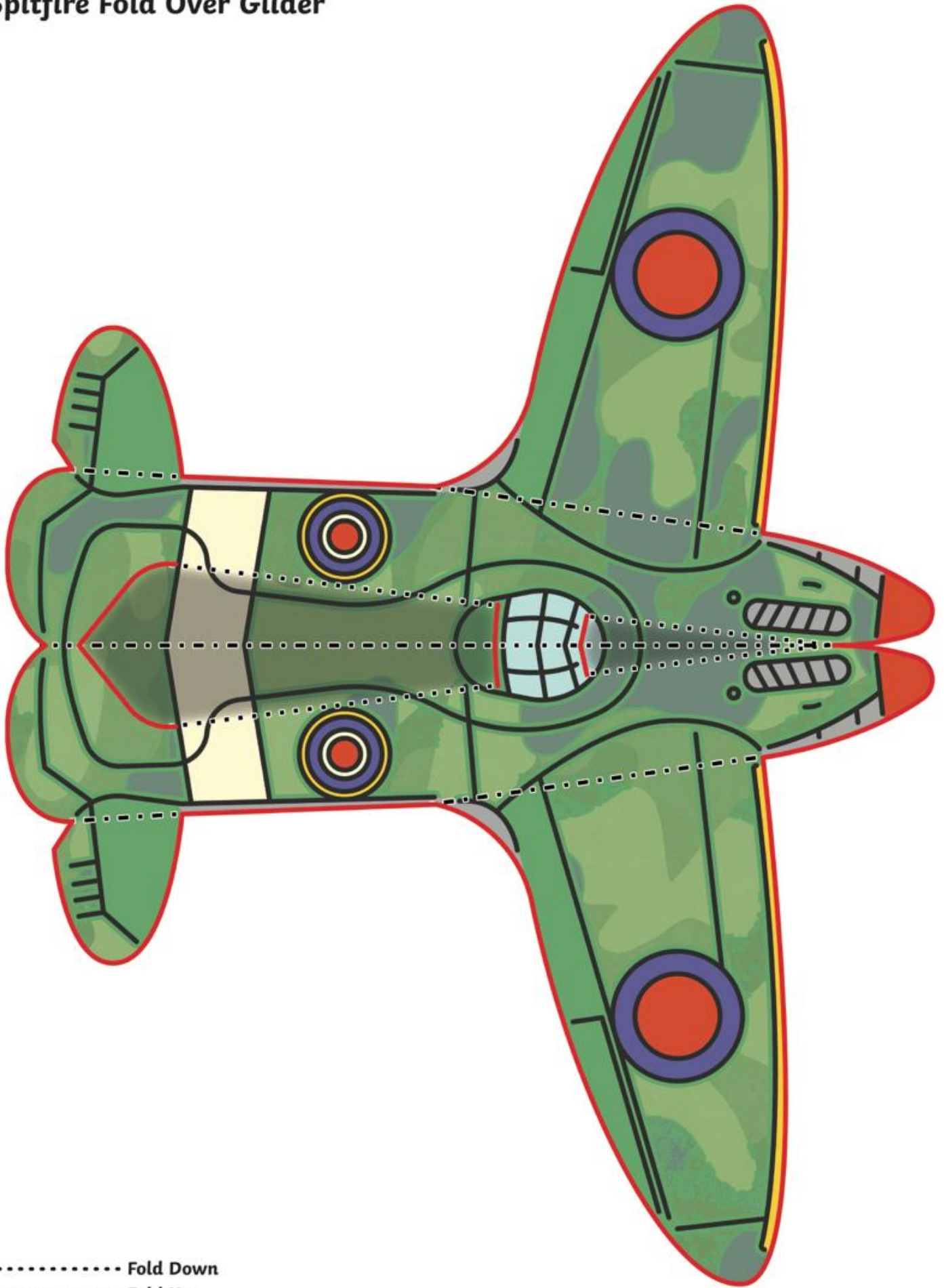
Write a diary entry, imagining that you are delivering newspapers on the morning of VE Day. What do you see? What is the atmosphere like? How are you feeling?

Perhaps people are setting up street parties, like the one in this picture:



Your diary entry could be in the form of a comic book strip, using lots of pictures with captions to tell your story.

Spitfire Fold Over Glider



..... Fold Down
- - - - - Fold Up

VE Day Teacup Design

VE Day was commemorated in many ways, including the production of special cups that were then used at VE Day Tea Parties!



Do you recognise any of the people on this cup?

Why do you think there's a flag on the cup?

What do you think the slogan on the cup means?

Design your own VE Day Teacup. Try to include a flag or a picture of an important person who was involved in the Second World War.



Captain Tom

Captain Tom is a war veteran who has raised over £30 million for the NHS by walking around his garden 100 times using his walking frame!



Did you know...

Captain Tom has a number one single in the charts with a charity song!

Have a look at this Newsround page to find out more:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/52437767>

Adventures in History



Tune in on **Wednesday at 2pm** to hear experts from the Imperial War Museum telling their favourite stories, including some very surprising tales that you won't hear elsewhere! You can listen to all the stories from previous weeks (on any day) too!

<https://www.iwm.org.uk/learning>

Activity

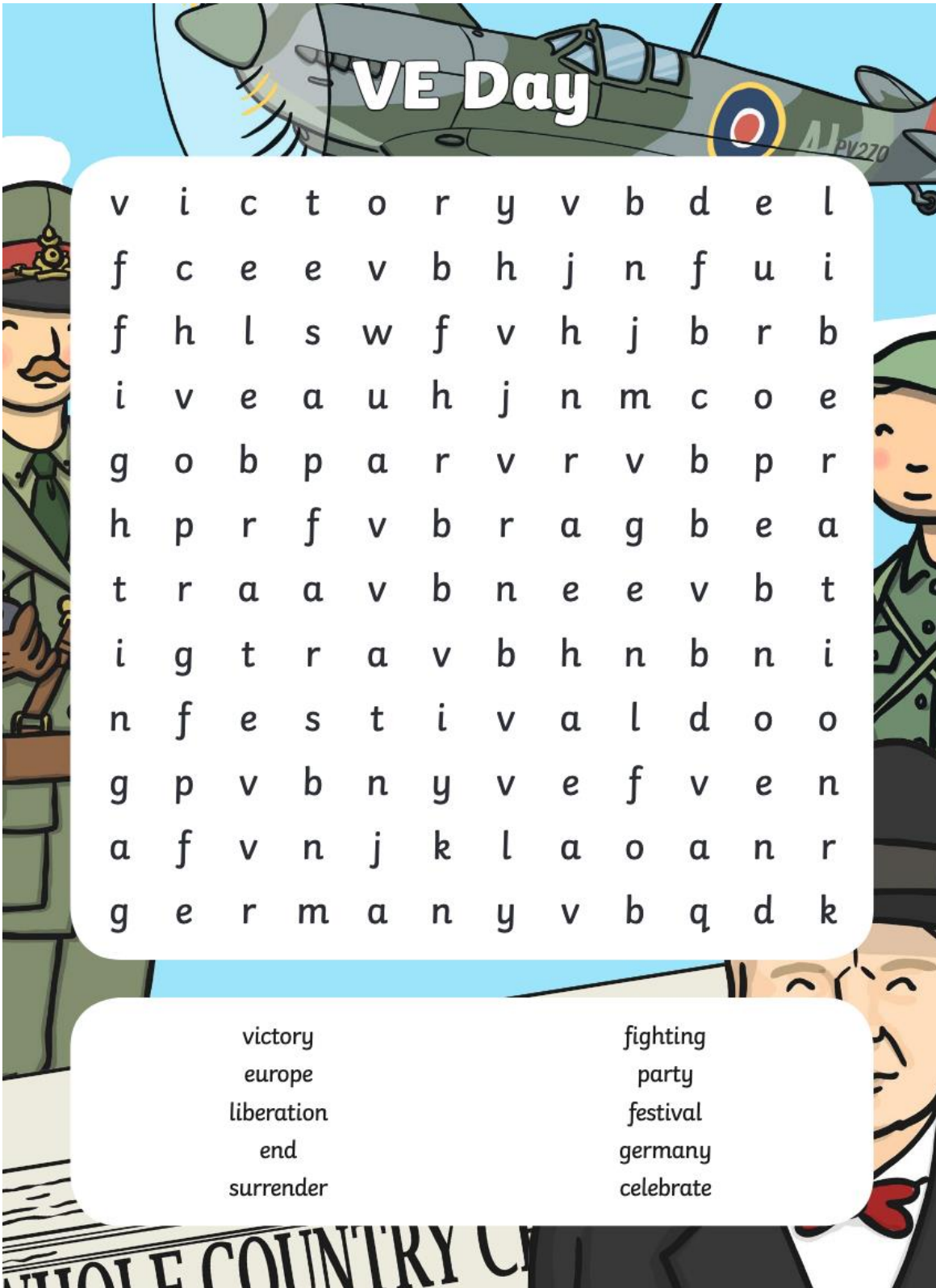
At the moment, we are all having to get used to communicating with our friends, families, Cub Leaders and Teachers using technology like phone calls, texting, emails and Zoom!

What would you say if you were told that the only means of communicating with your family was to send them a 25-word message that would take months to arrive?

This is what many families who were living apart during the Second World War were faced with.

Have a go at writing a message about your favourite film or book, using only 25 words. Remember, every word counts... your message won't get to its destination until August!

Try out this VE Day word search, making sure you know the meanings of all the words. Then create your own...



Morse Code

Morse code is a way of sending messages without using words and was very handy during the Second World War as a way for the government to send messages safely. The code has its own alphabet made up of short and long sounds.

A ●—	N —●
B —●●●	O ———
C —●—●	P ●—●●
D —●●	Q ——●—
E ●	R ●—●
F ●●—●	S ●●●
G ——●	T —
H ●●●●	U ●●—
I ●●	V ●●●—
J ●———	W ●——
K —●—	X —●●—
L ●—●●	Y —●—
M ——	Z ——●●

Use the Morse code alphabet to translate the messages below:

1	●●● ●— ——	
	●● ●●●	
	●●—● ●—● ——— ——	
	●—● —— —● —●● ——— —●	
2	●●—● ●● ●—●● ● ———	
	●● ●●●	
	●● —●	
	●—● ——— —●● —●— ●●● ●●●● ●● ●—● ●	

Why don't you have a go at writing your own note in Morse code and see whether a family member can unlock your message!

Children in the War

At the start of the Second World War, the government realised that the country's cities may be targeted and bombed, making them unsafe places for children. Parents were encouraged to allow their children to be sent from the cities and to go and live in the countryside, where it was safer, until the war was over. This was called evacuation.

Queen Elizabeth II was a teenager during the Second World War and she broadcast this radio message to all of the British children who had to be evacuated:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VJI9LPFQth4>

Activity

Create a radio broadcast that tells all of the evacuated children that VE Day has come and they are now able to go home to their families!



Photograph of children dancing in Queen Square, Bath on VE Day.

Design a VE Day Medal

Soldiers who played an active part in the war were awarded medals. These medals were a symbol of pride but were also very symbolic.

Here is an example of a medal awarded to soldiers at the end of the **First World War**.



Key Facts:

- Made of bronze, a long-lasting metal that wasn't too expensive
- The rainbow ribbon symbolises the 'calm after the storm'
- The dates of the First World War are printed on the medal, 1914 – 1919
- The image of the winged figure symbolises victory

Activity

Design a VE Day medal to award the soldiers of the Second World War. It can be any size and shape but must have symbolic features, like the medal shown above. Be creative!

You may wish to include:

- The dates of the war (1939 – 1945)
- The colours of the Union Jack (red, white and blue)

Annotate your drawing, describing why you chose the design features that you did.

VE Day Tea Party!

On the 8th May 1945, when victory in Europe was announced by the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, people all over the country celebrated!

It was an extremely happy day for the British people as it meant the end of six years of war. To mark this special day, there was a public holiday (everybody had the day off from work and school!). People held tea parties, church bells rang all over the country and everybody wore red, white and blue.

This Friday we are having a public holiday to celebrate 75-years since VE Day.

So, why don't you create your own tea party?

Question...
Why do you think people wore red, white and blue?

Make and decorate your own bunting!

Just follow these simple instructions:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pQHEzYvVM8E>

Bake some delicious fairy cakes...

Here's a recipe:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/food/recipes/fairycakes_93711

... And don't forget to dress in red, white and blue!

Have an amazing VE Day celebration and please share photos of your wonderful tea party with your Cub Leaders.