



## **What was it like for children in the Second World War?**

This resource can be used for Key Stage 2 in the study of a significant turning point in British History. Documents included in this resource are taken mainly from Norfolk sources held at the Norfolk Record Office, to provide a local aspect to the topic.

It is intended that these documents will be used to supplement existing material within the school. Where possible the documents have been divided into the sections included in this unit. Each section includes teachers' notes, information about the documents and activities that can be carried out using the material. Large versions of the documents can be accessed by clicking on the small icon, or the document title.

Many documents can also be used for other areas of the National Curriculum, including literacy and ICT, and these have been identified in the preparation/notes column.

Sound recordings of Molly Rockley, detailing events during her childhood during the Second World War, can be accessed below. These are extracts from the Friends of Norfolk Dialect Collection, Norfolk Record Office, reference AUD 12/1/5, tracks 1-3.

The Norfolk Record Office would like to thank Julia Colwell from Anthony Curton School for her work in assessing the documents, and Marian Watt from Hethersett Junior School and Gary Fowkes from Coltishall Primary School for their work in producing activities and advising on the resource overall. The Norfolk Record Office would also like to thank the 2<sup>nd</sup> Air Division United States Army Air Force Memorial Library, Wymondham Heritage Society, Friends of Norfolk Dialect and Picture Norfolk (available via <http://norlink.norfolk.gov.uk>) for the use of some of their material, and Maureen Elvin for providing her memories of being evacuated from Great Yarmouth to Bircotes, Nottinghamshire.

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[Section 1](#): What was the Second World War? When and where did it take place?

[Section 2](#): What was the blitz?

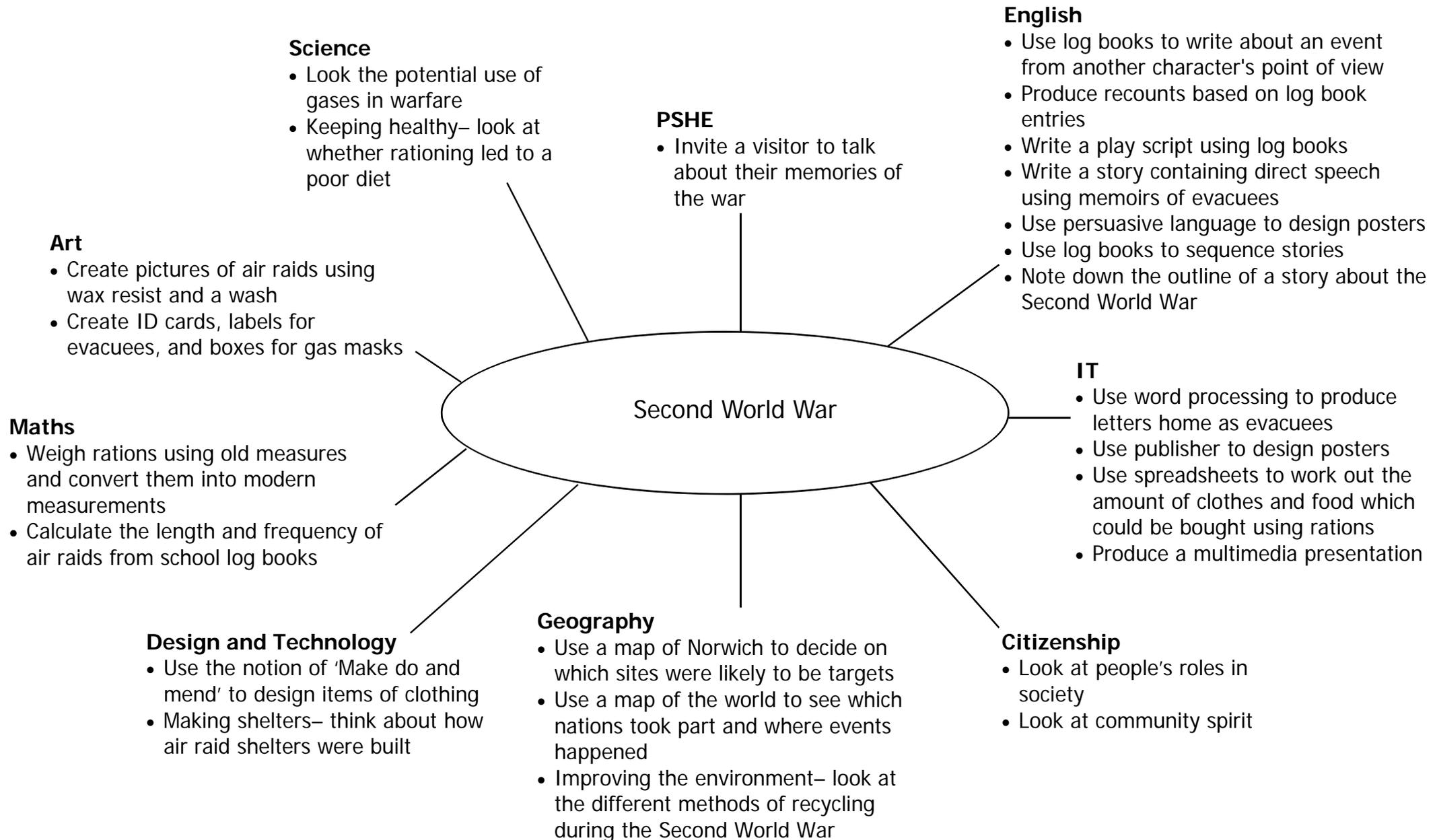
[Section 3](#): Why were children evacuated?

[Section 4](#): What was it like to be an evacuee?

[Section 5](#): What did people eat during the war?

[Section 6](#): In what other ways might the war have affected people?

## Ideas on how to link the Second World War to various topics in the National Curriculum



## Sound Recordings of Molly Rockley

*Please click on a track number to play that clip. (clips will play until the end of the track)*

[Track 1](#): Evacuation from Norwich and life in the countryside  
(2 minutes 55 seconds)

[Track 2](#): School life as an evacuee (1 minute 54 seconds)

[Track 3](#): Memories of her father and her first banana (22 seconds)

## Further Reading

Below is a list of fictional books set during the Second World War, which children may wish to read

- M. Magorian, *Goodnight Mister Tom* (1998)  
N. Bawden, *Carrie's War* (1993)  
M. Foreman, *War boy, a wartime childhood* (2006)  
M. Morpurgo and M. Foreman, *The Amazing Story of Adolphus Tips* (2006)

## Additional Websites

The list of websites below may be of use in teaching the Second World War

- Snaithe Primary School <http://www.snaithprimary.org.uk/homedir/index.htm>  
Coxhoe Primary School <http://www.coxhoe.durham.sch.uk>  
BBC Website <http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ww2children/>



**Norfolk Record Office**  
**Archive Education and Outreach Service**  
Please complete and return this evaluation sheet

**Title of Pack:**

**1** This pack is relevant to National Curriculum requirements *(please circle)*

Disagree Strongly      Disagree      Neutral      Agree      Agree Strongly

**2** This pack is appropriate for use with all pupils at this Key Stage *(please circle)*

Disagree Strongly      Disagree      Neutral      Agree      Agree Strongly

**3** The greatest strength of this pack is ... *(please complete)*

**4** The pack would have been better if ... *(please complete)*

**5** On the whole, this pack is a useful resource *(please circle)*

Strongly Disagree      Disagree      Neutral      Agree      Agree Strongly

**6** Additional Comments ... *(please complete)*

**Section 1: What was the Second World War?**  
When and where did it take place?

Teachers' notes

Norfolk was affected more by the Second World War than many other places in Britain. Due to its geographical proximity to occupied Europe it was considered likely to be bombed or invaded. Norfolk families were also greatly affected by the surrender of Singapore in 1942 in which three battalions of the Norfolk Regiment were captured and held as Prisoners of War until September 1945. East Anglia also became home to a large number of Americans who used the close proximity to Europe to station their aircraft in bases across the region. Identity cards were introduced on 1 September 1939, and, like all British Citizens, Norfolk people had to carry theirs on them at all times. When the war in Europe ended on 7 May 1945 Norfolk people gradually began putting their lives back together.

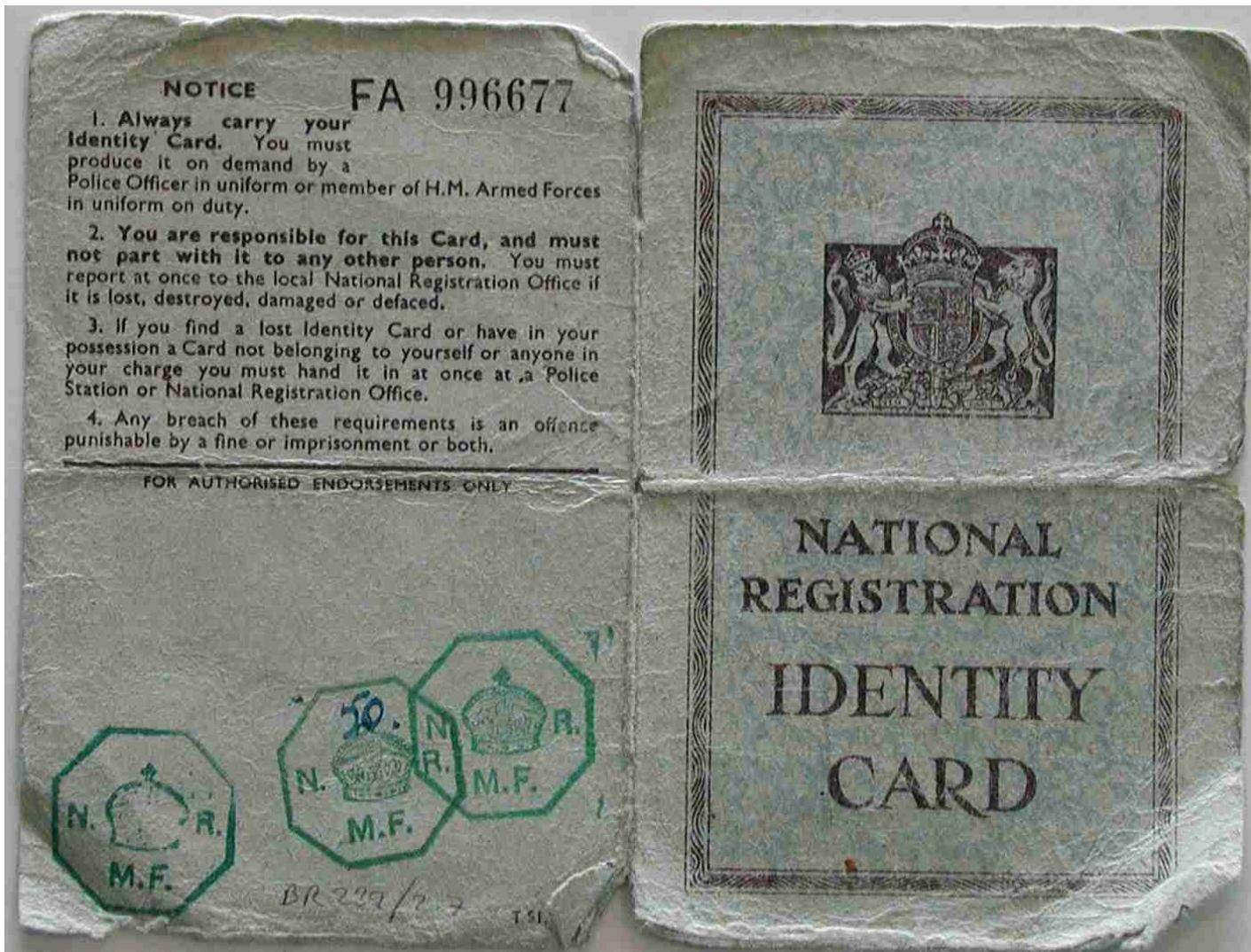
Activities

Activity	Document	Preparation/ notes
Ask pupils to make an ID card and keep it with them for a week. Ask teachers to check ID cards occasionally. At the end of week highlight how many pupils have lost or did not have their card on them when asked.	National Identity Card for Emma Lond, of Diss, 1943	Explain why people had to carry ID cards

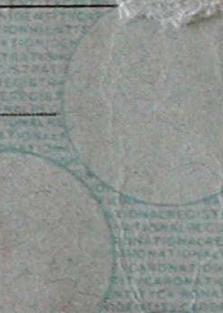
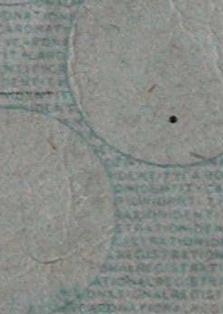
## Documents

Document	Document Reference
<a href="#">National Identity Card for Emma Lond, of Diss, 1943</a>	BR 239/27
<a href="#">Newspaper cutting of map of Europe, taken from the <i>Sunday Express</i>, 7 April 1938. It was claimed to have been found in German conquered Prague in 1938</a>	MC 2333/1/3, 961X8





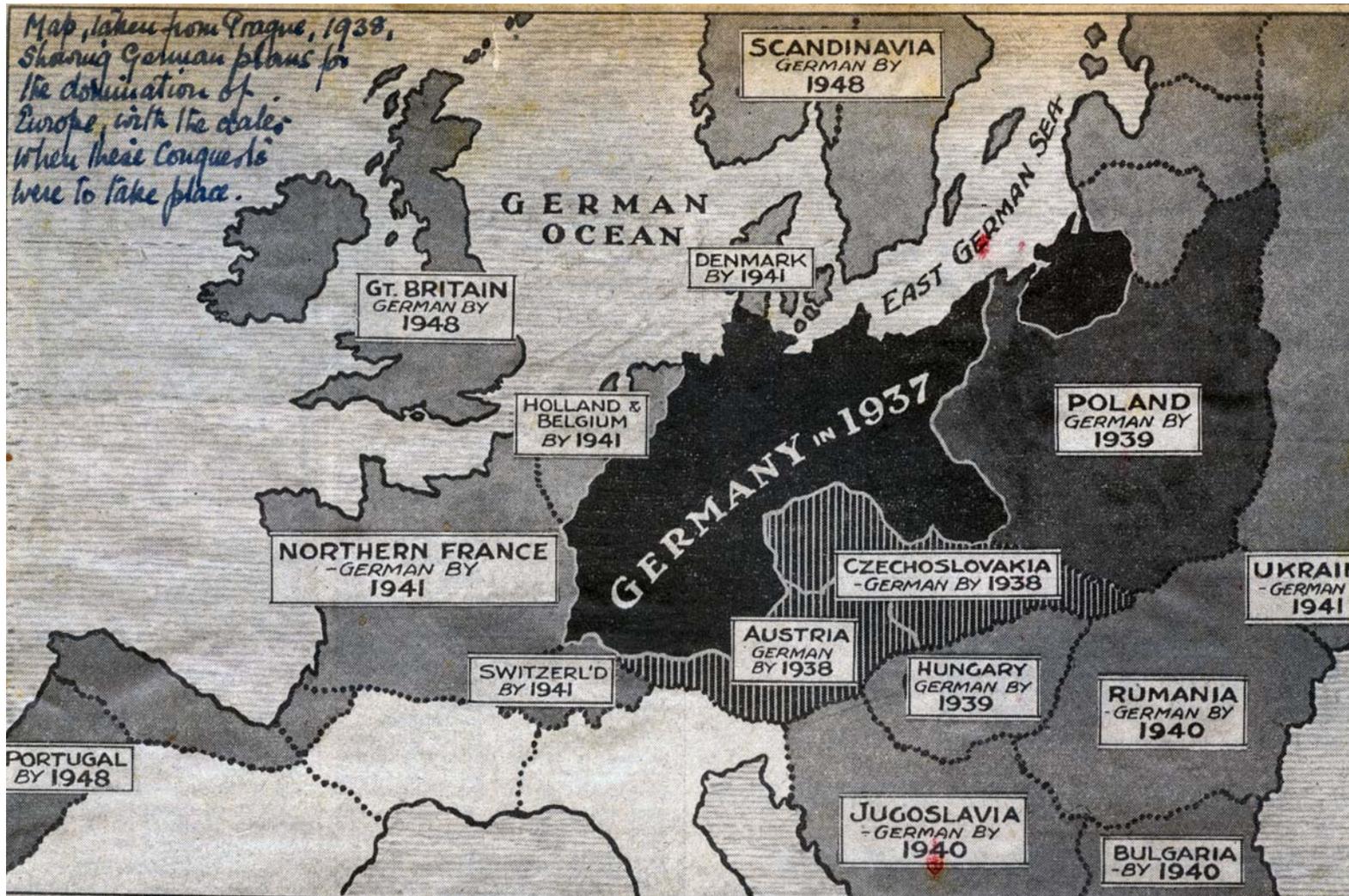
National Identity Card of Emma Lond, Diss, 1943

NUMBER		SURNAME	
RDC 86: 2		LOND	
CHRISTIAN NAMES (First only in full)			
Emma E.			
CLASS CODE			
A			
FULL POSTAL ADDRESS			
White House Farm Brockdish Diss.			
HOLDER'S SIGNATURE			
E. E. Lond.			
<p><b>CHANGES OF ADDRESS.</b> No entry except by National Registration Officer, to whom removal must be notified.</p>			
REMOVED TO (Full Postal Address)			
REMOVED TO (Full Postal Address)			
REMOVED TO (Full Postal Address)			
REMOVED TO (Full Postal Address)			

FOR OFFICIAL MARKING OR ERASURE, IS PUNISHABLE BY

ANY OTHER ENTRY OR ANY ALTERATION, OR IMPRISONMENT OR BOTH.

National Identity Card of Emma Lond, Diss, 1943



Map claiming to show Germany's plans for conquering Europe, 1938

## Section 2: What was the blitz?

### Teachers' notes

The nights of 27-8 and 29-30 April 1942 were described by Norwich people as the Blitz. These were the nights of the 'Baedeker' raids. In revenge for British bombing of Germany, Hitler ordered German planes to bomb the cities in Britain which the *Baedeker Guide* said were the most historic. These included Norwich. In those two nights, 185 high explosive bombs were dropped killing 162 people and injuring 600 (a total of 258 people were killed and 784 injured in Norwich that year- the highest casualty rate for Norwich in the war). On other occasions, bombing tended to focus on factories, and in Norwich this included Boulton and Paul, the aircraft manufacturers on Riverside, and Grouts silk manufacturers (used for parachutes) in Great Yarmouth. Great Yarmouth was also a target due to its nature as a port and many bombs landed there, with a smaller number on Cromer, and Sheringham. Rural Norfolk did not escape totally and a small number of bombs fell in rural areas. Theories state that some areas, including Poringland / Framingham Earl and Horning Ferry Public House were also used as decoys, with a number of lights shining out and directing German bombers away from blacked out cities and into the countryside.

### Activities

Activity	Document	Preparation/ notes
Ask pupils to write a diary entry giving a child's point of view of the St Mark's School bombing.	St Mark's School log book and transcript	Aimed at more able pupils Cross Curricular- Writing Composition- write about an incident from another character's point of view
Ask pupils to record the differences between St Mark's School and their current school.	St Mark's School log book and transcript	Aimed at less able pupils- teachers could include questions on content
Ask pupils to produce a timeline of events.	St Mark's School log book and transcript	Aimed at less able pupils
Ask pupils to sequence chunks of text into the correct order of events.	St Mark's School log book and transcript	Aimed at less able pupils
Ask pupils to write recounts based on the experience of the head teacher.	St Mark's School log book and transcript	Cross Curricular- Writing Composition- write recounts based on subject, topic or personal experiences
Ask pupils to make notes on the outline of the story about the school being bombed.	St Mark's School log book and transcript	Cross Curricular- Reading Comprehension- make note of story outline as preparation for oral story telling

<p>Ask pupils to write speech or thought bubbles for people in the photographs. Pupils need to think carefully about what these people might be saying or thinking.</p>	<p>Photographs of bombing and unexploded bombs</p>	
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## Documents

Document	Document Reference
<a href="#">Photograph of ruined houses in Rupert Street, Norwich, 1942</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Bomb damage at St Augustine's School, Norwich, 1942</a>	N/TC 57/37
<a href="#">Bomb damage at Carrow Works, Norwich, 1942</a>	N/TC 57/37
<a href="#">Bomb damage at Thorpe Goods Station, Norwich, 1942</a>	N/TC 57/37
<a href="#">Bomb damage at Dakin Road, Norwich, 1942</a>	N/TC 57/37
<a href="#">Bomb damage at City Station, Norwich, 1942</a>	N/TC 57/37
<a href="#">Bomb damage at Caley's factory, Norwich, taken the day after the Baedeker raid</a>	ACC 2000/138
<a href="#">Bomb damage at Caley's factory, Norwich, taken the day after the Baedeker raid</a>	ACC 2000/138
<a href="#">Bomb damage at Norwich Bus Station, 1940</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Bomb damage at Boulton and Paul, Riverside Works, Norwich, 1940</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Removal of an unexploded bomb, Theatre Street, Norwich, 1940</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Unexploded bomb at Norwich Bus Station, 1940</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Norwich Castle, remained unscathed throughout the war</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Norwich Cathedral, remained almost unscathed throughout the war; there was some damage to the roof</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Bomb damage in Wood Street, King's Lynn, 1940</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Bomb damage by the Church in Cromer, 22-3 July 1942</a>	PD 523/156
<a href="#">Cromer Church, before the war</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Bomb damage by the church in Cromer, 22-3 July 1942</a>	PD 523/156
<a href="#">Bomb damage by the church in Cromer, 22-3 July 1942</a>	PD 523/156
<a href="#">Chruch Street in Cromer, before the war (taken from the same view point as image below)</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Bomb damage by the church in Cromer, 22-3 July 1942</a>	PD 523/156
<a href="#">Middlegate Street, Great Yarmouth, before the war</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Bomb damage at Middlegate Street, Great Yarmouth</a>	Y/TC 87/60
<a href="#">Royal Naval Barracks, Great Yarmouth, before the war</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Bomb damage at Royal Naval Barracks, Great Yarmouth</a>	Y/TC 87/60
<a href="#">St Nicholas Church, Great Yarmouth, before the war</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Bomb damage at St Nicholas Church Great Yarmouth</a>	MC 530
<a href="#">Bomb damage at Grouts Factory, Great Yarmouth</a>	Y/TC 87/60
<a href="#">Bomb damage at Colman's Wharf, Great Yarmouth</a>	Y/TC 87/60
<a href="#">Bomb crater at Langley, 1940</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">St Mark's Primary and Infant School Log Book, Lakenham, Norwich, June to August 1942, written by Amy Buckley, Head mistress</a>	N/ED 1/86
<a href="#">Transcript of St Mark's Primary and Infant School Log Book, Lakenham, Norwich, June to August 1942, written by Amy Buckley, Head mistress</a>	Transcript of N/ED 1/86
<a href="#">Poster advertising a trial of a blackout in Norfolk, July 1939</a>	MS 10605/60



A page of handwritten text, likely a letter or a report, with several lines of cursive script.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**  
NORFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL  
**AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS**  
Night of 12/13th July, 1940

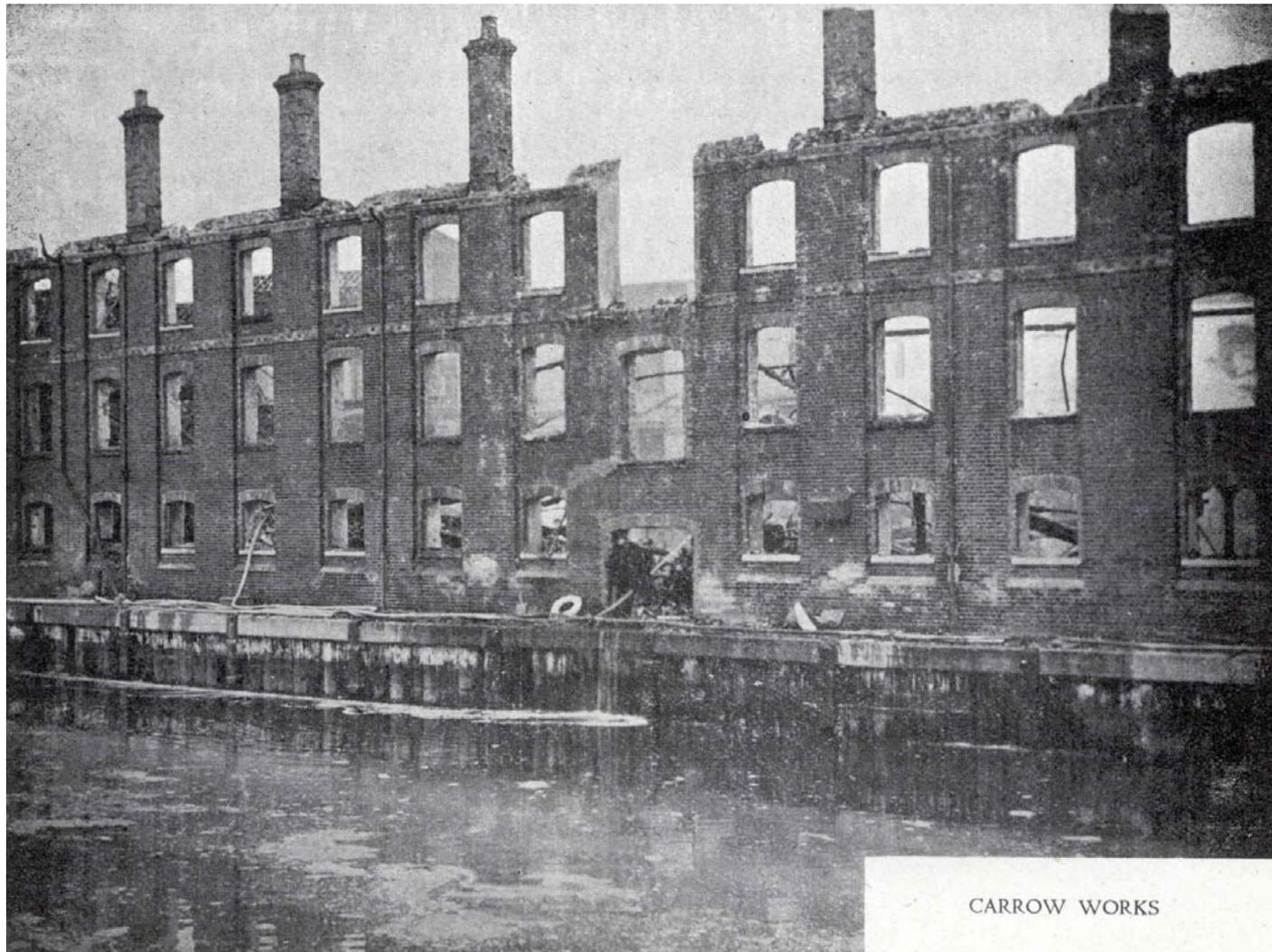


Photograph of ruined houses in Rupert Street, Norwich, 1942



- ST. AUGUSTINE'S SCHOOL

Bomb damage at St Augustine's School, Norwich, 1942



CARROW WORKS

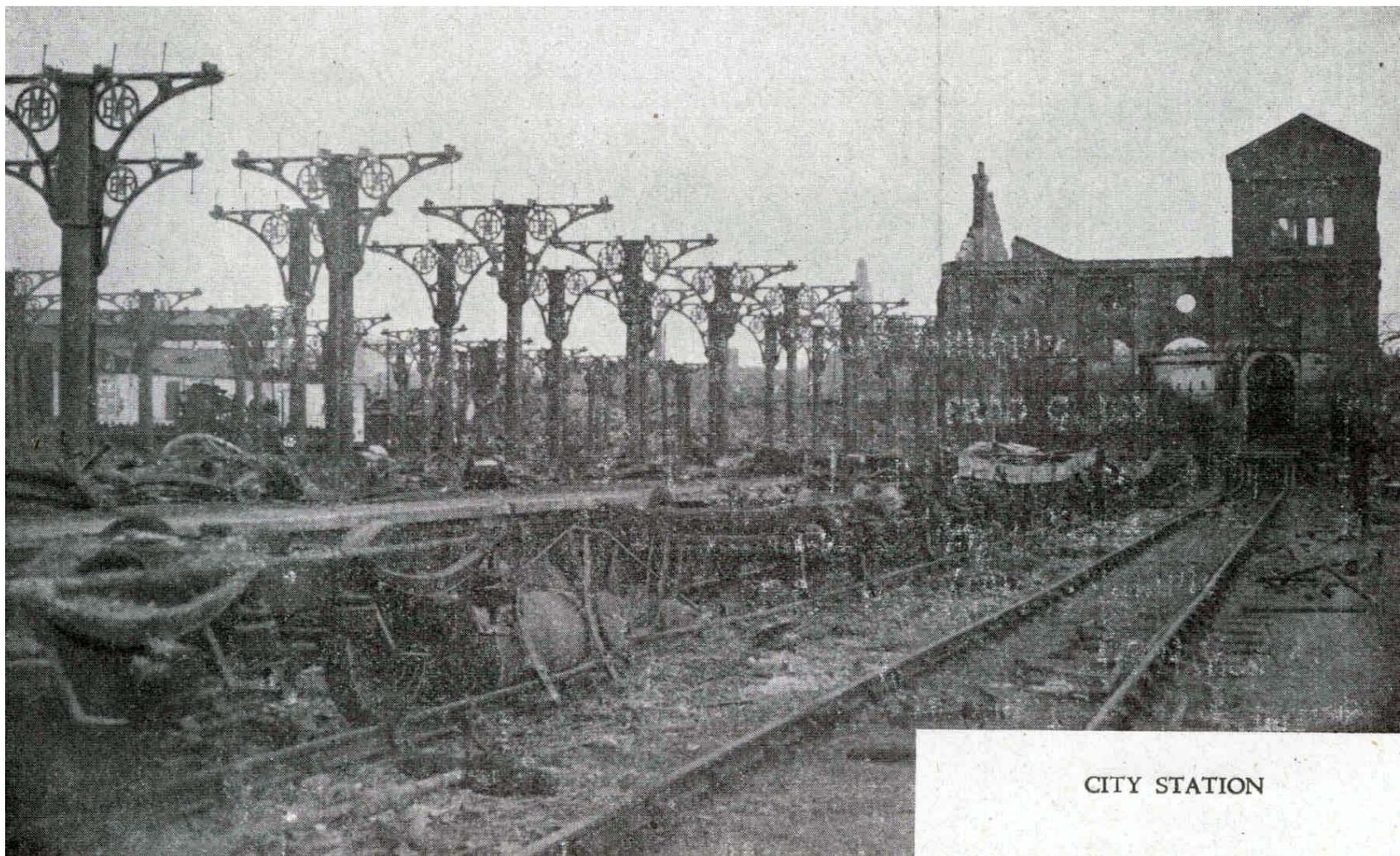
Bomb damage at Carrow Works, Norwich, 1942



Bomb damage at Thorpe Goods Station, Norwich, 1942



Bomb damage at Dakin Road, Norwich, 1942



CITY STATION

Bomb damage at City Station, Norwich, 1942  
(located where Halfords is today, on the roundabout between Barn Road and St Crispins Road)



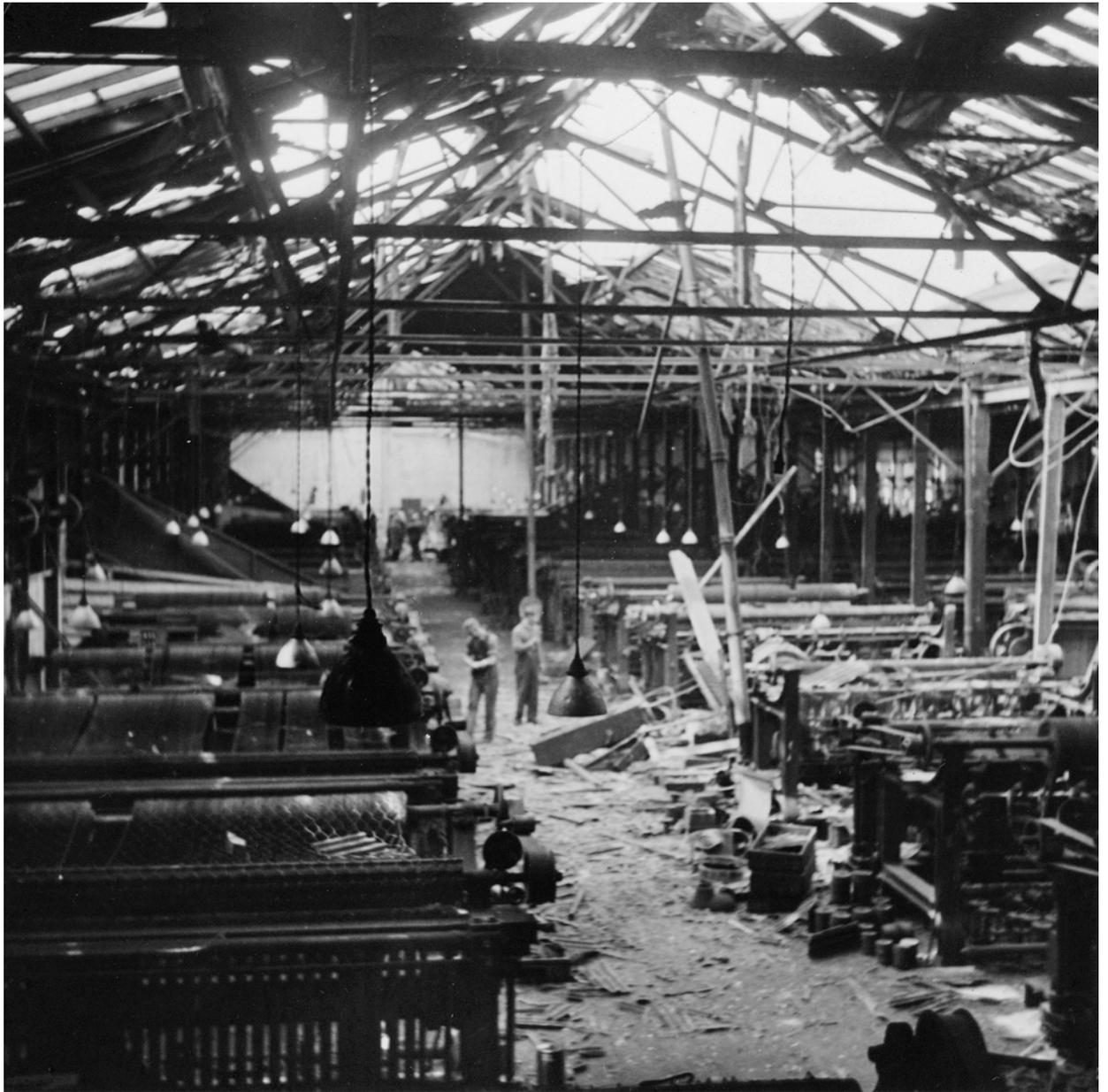
Bomb damage at Caley's factory, Norwich, morning after the Baedeker raids, 1942  
(now Chapelfield Shopping Centre)



Bomb damage at Caley's factory, Norwich, morning after the Baedeker raids, 1942  
(now Chapelfield shopping centre)



Norwich Bus Station, 1940



Bomb Damage at Boulton and Paul, 1940  
(now the Riverside complex)



Removal of an unexploded bomb, Theatre Street, Norwich, 1940



Unexploded bomb at Norwich Bus Station, 1942



Norwich Castle



Norwich Cathedral



Bomb damage in Wood Street, King's Lynn, 1940



Bomb damage by the Church in Cromer, 1942



Cromer Church, before the war



Bomb damage by the Church in Cromer, 1942



Bomb damage by the Church in Cromer, 1942



Church Street, Cromer, before the war



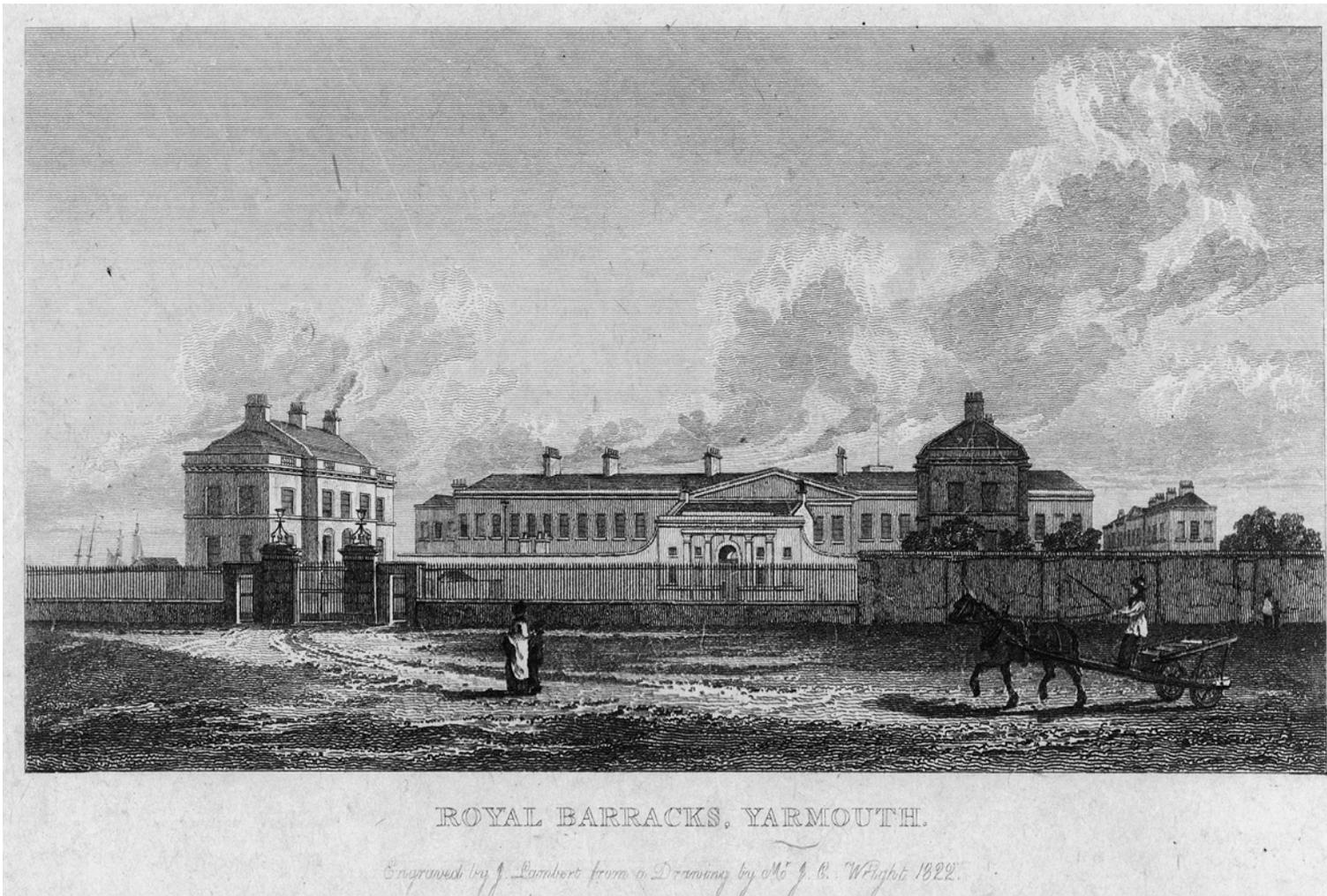
Bomb damage by the Church in Cromer, 1942



Midlegate Street, Great Yarmouth, before the war



Bomb damage at Middlegate Street, Great Yarmouth



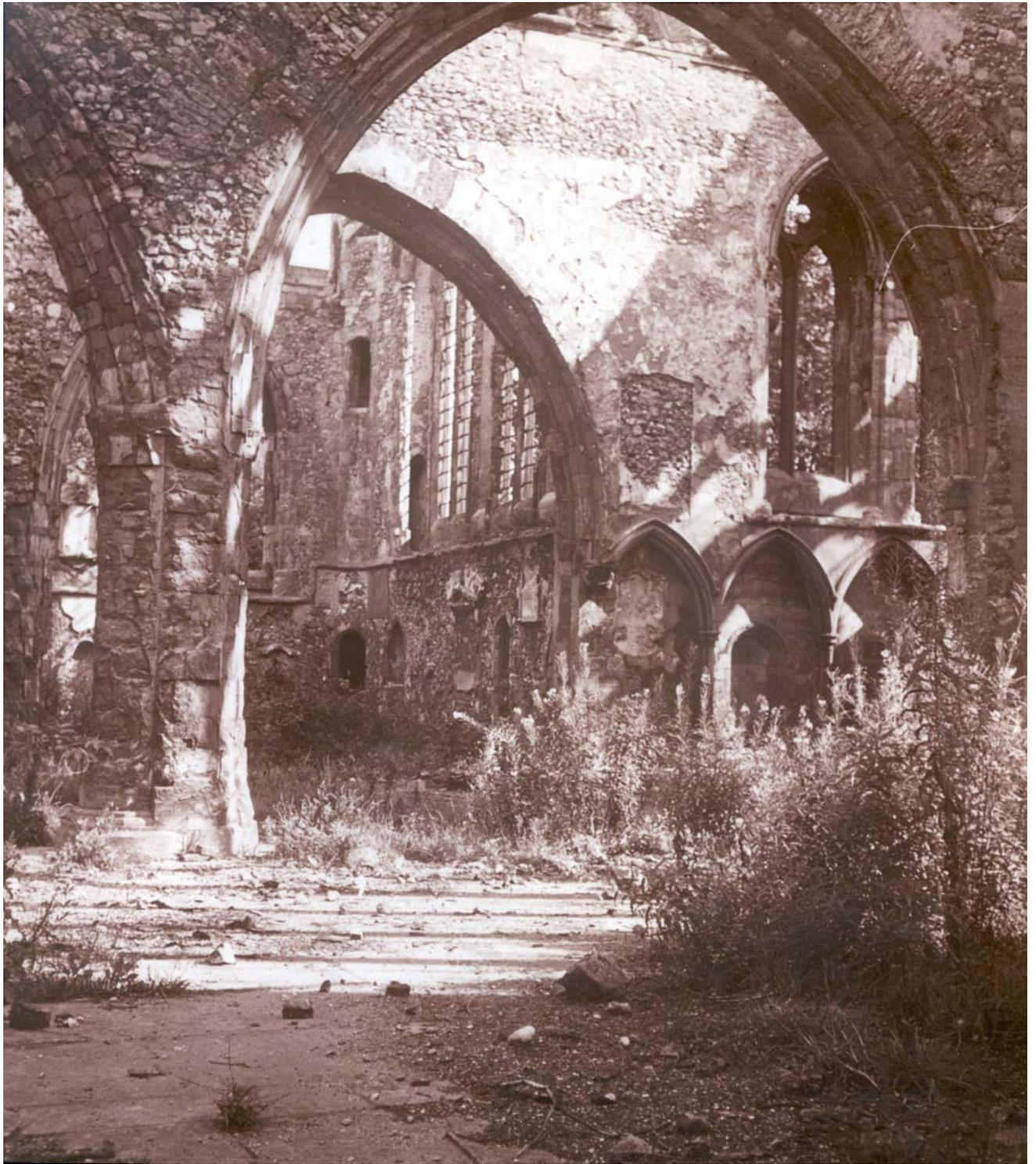
Royal Barracks, Great Yarmouth, before the war  
(now the Royal Naval Hospital flats)



Bomb damage at the Royal Naval Barracks, Great Yarmouth  
(now the Royal Naval Hospital flats)



St Nicholas Church, Great Yarmouth, before the war



Bomb damage at St Nicholas Church, Great Yarmouth



Bomb damage at Grout Factory, Great Yarmouth  
(now Sainsburys on St Nicholas Road)



Bomb damage at Colman's Wharf, Great Yarmouth



Bomb crater at Langley, 1940

1942

June 29<sup>th</sup> -

On the night of June 26<sup>th</sup> - 27<sup>th</sup> 1942  
in an Air Attack on Norwich,  
St Mark's CE Primary & Infants  
School was totally destroyed  
by fire - A very large number  
of fire bombs were dropped in  
the area, and no fire fighting  
appliances were available, so  
that a number of houses, and  
business premises were  
destroyed, as well as the school.  
Some very large H.E. bombs were  
also dropped in the area, the  
one ~~in~~ the eastern edge of the  
churchyard, damaging the  
church, dwelling houses as  
well as both schools.

I ran through the church-  
yard just before the "all clear"  
to see whether the school was

St Mark's Primary and Infant School Log Book, Lakenham, Norwich,  
June to August 1942

safe, and found it a blazing inferno - nothing to be done.

The only portion slightly damaged was the cloakroom & the outside offices - The material saved consisted of 7 dual desks (stored in the old Infts school & not burnt out) 1 pair jumping stands, 1 moveable hat stand, about 12 wooden hoops, and a few old backless forms belonging to the managers.

June 29<sup>th</sup>.

With the Vicars permission I arranged to open the school in the adjoining premises, the old Infts school, now used as a Church Hall, & also as a clothing store by the W.V.S.

Notices were posted on the building asking the children to assemble at 10 am in the

St Mark's Primary and Infant School Log Book, Lakenham, Norwich,  
June to August 1942

playground, + to bring a story book + a pencil.

All the children (with the exception of 15) ie 121 out of 136. attended. Work proceeded on play-centre lines in the playground while arrangements were being made to accommodate them inside in the Hall + a classroom. The children were seated on long forms + the Infants used the chairs of the Infants Sunday school.

Mr Alsop visited + with the Hd Teacher returned to the Ed. Office to make further arrangements. It was decided to move the 40 boys + girls - immediately to the Senior Schools - 20 girls to

St Mark's Primary and Infant School Log Book, Lakenham, Norwich,  
June to August 1942

July 17<sup>o</sup>

The weather has been very wet this week and it has been difficult to find dry places in the Hall & classrooms, since the roof of this building was damaged by shrapnel in the Air Raid -

Medical cards have been made out for each child.

HT & WT Charts have been made out also.

July 24<sup>o</sup>

All the children have been weighed & measured & the record made on the cards.

Medical Inspection of 16 children took place on July 24<sup>o</sup> - Dr V. Jenson examined them.

Today the Vicar informed me that the Managers had

St Mark's Primary and Infant School Log Book, Lakenham, Norwich,  
June to August 1942

found it impossible to recondition this old building in order to carry on the school - and therefore they were obliged to close the St Mark's Primary & Infants school.

July 27.

Names & addresses of children had been sent to the Education Office a fortnight previously.

Lists of the transfers were sent to the H.A. Teacher, together with a notice to each child - Most of the children are being accommodated at Lakenham Council Primary & Infants school - while the 10+ boys are being transferred to St Mark's Senior Boys School.

A few children from outlying

St Mark's Primary and Infant School Log Book, Lakenham, Norwich, June to August 1942

districts will attend the nearest school.

July 29<sup>th</sup> - The notices were delivered to the children, together with a personal message from the Head Teacher to each parent.

July 30<sup>th</sup> - The St Mark's Primary School closed.

Miss K. Roberts is being transferred to Lakenham Primary School on Sept 1<sup>st</sup> 1942.

Mrs Low } Supply  
Mrs Parkinson } Teachers  
both cease work today -

Aug 1<sup>st</sup> - The Head Teacher's engagement (according to agreement) does not end till Sept 30<sup>th</sup> -

It is a strange end to service of nearly 18 years in this school - Amy C Buckley

St Mark's Primary and Infant School Log Book, Lakenham, Norwich,  
June to August 1942

1942  
June 29<sup>th</sup> On the night of June 26<sup>th</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1942 in an Air Attack on Norwich, St Mark's CE Primary and Infts School was totally destroyed by fire- A very large number of fire bombs were dropped in the area, and no fire fighting appliances were available, so that a number of houses, and business premises were destroyed, as well as the school. Some very large H. E. bombs were also dropped in the area, the one in the eastern edge of the churchyard, damaging the church, dwelling houses as well as both schools.

I ran through the churchyard just before the 'all clear' to see whether the school was safe, and found it blazing inferno- nothing to be done.

The only portion slightly damaged was the cloakroom and the outside offices- The material saved consisted of 7 dual desks (stored in the old Infts school and not burnt out) 1 pair of jumping stands, 1 moveable hat stand, about 12 wooden hoops, and a few old backless forms belonging to the managers.

June 29<sup>th</sup> With The Vicars permission I arranged to open the school in the adjoining premises, the old Infts school, now used as a Church Hall, and also as a clothing store by the WVS.

Notices were posted on the building asking the children to assemble at 10am in the playground and to bring a story book and a pencil.

All the children (with the exception of 15) i.e. 121 out of 136 attended- Work proceeded on play centre lines in the playground while arrangements were being made to accommodate them inside in the Hall and a classroom. The children were seated on long forms and the infts used the chairs of the Inft Sunday school.

Mr Alsop visited and with the Hd teacher returned to the Ed. Office to make further arrangements. It was decided to move the 40 boys and girls – immediately to the Senior Schools

July 17<sup>th</sup> The weather has been very wet this week and it has been difficult to find dry places in the Hall and classrooms, since the roof of this building was damaged by shrapnel in the Air Raid-

Medical cards have been made out for each child.

Ht and Wt charts have been made out also.

July 24<sup>th</sup> All the children have been weighed and measured and the record made on the cards.

Medical inspection of 16 children took place on July 24<sup>th</sup>- Dr V Jewson examined them.

Transcript of St Mark's Primary and Infant School Log Book, Lakenham, Norwich,  
June to August 1942

Today the Vicar informed me that the managers had found it impossible to recondition this old building in order to carry on the school- and therefore they were obliged to close the St Marks Primary and Infts School.

July 27<sup>th</sup> Names and addresses of children had been sent to the Education Office a fortnight previously.

Lists of the transfers were sent to the Hd Teacher, together with a notice to each child- Most of the children are being accommodated at Lakenham Council Primary and Infts school- While the 10+ boys are being transferred to St Mark's Senior Boys School.

July 29<sup>th</sup> A few children from outlying districts will attend the nearest school.  
The notices were delivered to the children, together with a personal message from the Head Teacher to each parent.

July 30<sup>th</sup> The St Mark's Primary School closed.  
Miss K Roberts is being transferred to Lakenham Primary School on September 1<sup>st</sup> 1942

Mrs Low	Supply
Mrs Parkinson	teachers

Aug 1<sup>st</sup> Both cease work today  
The Head Teachers employment (according to agreement) does not end till Set 30th.

It is a strange end to service of nearly 18 years in this school  
Amy Buckley.

Transcript of St Mark's Primary and Infant School Log Book, Lakenham, Norwich,  
June to August 1942

# **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

**NORFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL**

## **AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS**

**Night of 13/14th July, 1939**

The County Council have agreed to hold a "black-out" on the night of 13/14th JULY, 1939, and it is desired to secure that no lights are visible from the air between 12 MIDNIGHT and 4 a.m. in the MORNING of the 14th JULY, 1939.

HOUSEHOLDERS AND ALL OTHER OCCUPIERS OF PREMISES ARE ACCORDINGLY ASKED TO ASSIST BY ENSURING THAT LIGHTS IN THEIR PREMISES ARE EXTINGUISHED, OR SCREENED BY DARK CURTAINS OR DARK BLINDS, BETWEEN 12 MIDNIGHT AND 4 IN THE EARLY MORNING OF THE 14th JULY, 1939. IT IS PARTICULARLY DESIRABLE THAT EXTERNAL LIGHTS AND OTHER LIGHTS DIRECTLY VISIBLE FROM THE SKY SHOULD BE EXTINGUISHED OR SCREENED.

As lighting in streets will be restricted, vehicles should, so far as possible, keep off the roads during the darkened period.

It is emphasised that there is no intention, in connection with the "Black-out," of cutting off lighting or power supplies at the mains.

**BARTLE FRERE,  
Chairman,**

**County Council Air Raid Precautions Committee.**

County Offices,  
Thorpe Road,  
NORWICH.

1st JULY, 1939

A. E. Soman & Co., Ltd., St. Andrew's Printing Works, Norwich.

Poster advertising a trial of a blackout in Norfolk, July 1939

### Section 3: Why were children evacuated?

#### Teachers' notes

Norfolk was unusual in that it not only received evacuees but a number of children were evacuated from Norfolk too. Many evacuees arrived from London to rural areas of Norfolk in 1939 as soon as war broke out. Plans had been put in place to make these evacuations in the months leading up to the war. Whole schools were evacuated together. Children as young as five and up to the age of fourteen (sixteen in the case of private schools) were evacuated without their parents. Gradually, due to homesickness and lack of enemy activity, children began drifting back to these areas and schools had to open to cater for these children. In Norfolk evacuees left the area to go back to their London homes. The *Eastern Daily Press* recorded that in September 1939, 2,354 evacuees arrived in Aylsham and St Faiths: by March 1940, only 1,085 were still there. During the war, ports such as Great Yarmouth and Cromer were considered targets for German bombers. On 2 June 1940 children from both Great Yarmouth and Cromer were evacuated to Nottinghamshire. However, very quickly these children began to return and a small number of schools had to re-open to take them. Greenacre Senior School in Great Yarmouth re-opened on 18 November 1940.

Schools in danger areas, near airfields and in towns in Norfolk would often have air raid shelters. However, this was not considered necessary for rural schools. Many houses would have had Anderson shelters in the garden, though this was not usually the case for those living in Great Yarmouth, where large areas, including the Rows, had no gardens. Large-scale shelters were built in Chapelfield gardens and the Cattle Market, in Norwich, amongst others. The shelters at the Cattle Market caused problems to the builders of the Castle Mall, 50 years later, as they were still located on the site. Some areas also used natural caves for shelters, such as those in Eaton, Earlham Road and Gas Hill in Norwich. Main streets of Yarmouth (including the Quay and the Market Place), Lynn, Sheringham, Swafham and Dereham also had large-scale shelters.

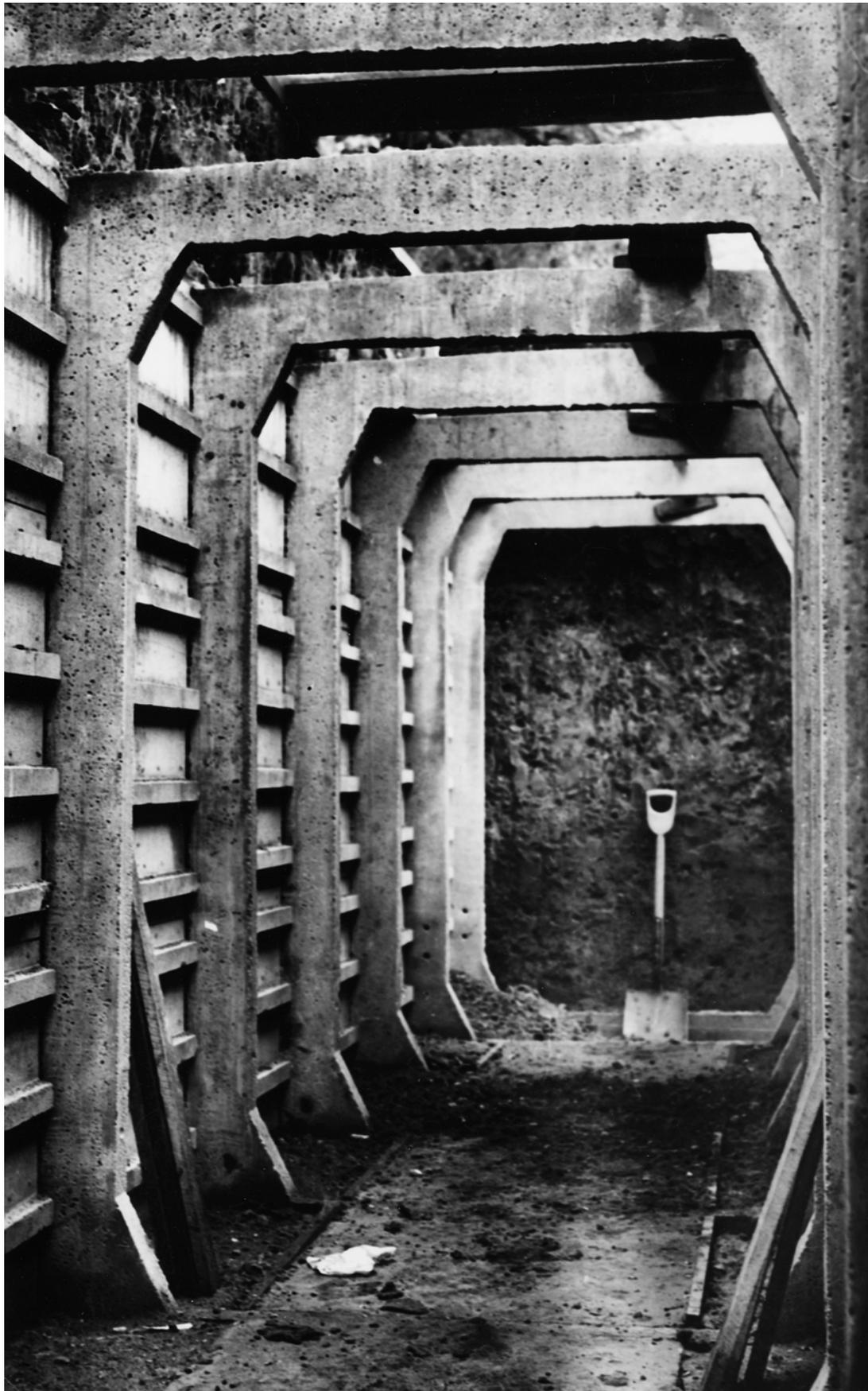
#### Activities

Activity	Documents needed	Preparation/ notes
Ask pupils to write a playscript on school life in one of the danger areas, including information about the number of times lessons were interrupted by air raids.	Greenacre School log book	Cross Curricular- Writing Composition- Write own playscript, applying conventions learned from reading.
Ask pupils to work out how long the children spent in the shelters during the day.	Greenacre School log book	Cross Curricular- Maths
Ask pupils to compare British children getting presents during the war to sending presents to places like Serbia these days.	1. Greenacre School log book 2. Picture of children receiving presents	

## Documents

Documents	Document Reference
<a href="#">Construction of an air raid shelter in Chapelfield Gardens, Norwich, 1938-9</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Air raid rehearsal, St. Augustine's School, Norwich, 1940</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">Warning of an air raid drill, Norwich, 1940</a>	From Picture Norfolk
<a href="#">School log book for Greenacre Senior School, Great Yarmouth, 1941-2</a>	Y/ED/S 74
<a href="#">Transcript of School log book for Greenacre Senior School, Great Yarmouth, 1941-2</a>	Transcript of Y/ED/S 74
<a href="#">Children from Greenacre Senior School holding presents they received from America on 12 January 1943</a>	Y/ED 854
<a href="#">Anderson shelter</a>	ACC 2004/196
<a href="#">Poster to stop parents taking their children back from where they have been evacuated to</a>	





Construction of an air raid shelter in Chapelfield gardens, Norwich, 1938-9



Air raid rehearsal, St. Augustine's School, Norwich, 1940



Warning of an air raid drill, Norwich, 1940

We have had an extra salvage drive this week and besides collecting paper, tin foil, tins, razor blades, cotton reels etc. we have collected 401 jam jars.

A blanket made of squares knitted by the junior girls has been sent to the British Sailors' Society today.

17.3.41. The Head Mistress was not in school on March 14<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup>, as she conducted a party of evacuees to Notts.

Miss Orsborn was in charge.

18.3.41. In the shelters from 10.39 a.m. to

"	"	"	"	10.53	"	10.54 a.m.
"	"	"	"	1.55 p.m.	"	2 p.m.
"	"	"	"	2.8 p.m.	"	2.20 p.m.
"	"	"	"	2.34 p.m.	"	2.40 p.m.
"	"	"	"	3.55 p.m.	"	4.5 p.m.
19.3.41.	"	"	"	1.41 p.m.	"	1.55 p.m.
20.3.41.	"	"	"	3.5 p.m.	"	3.9 p.m.
"	"	"	"	3.20 p.m.	"	3.25 p.m.
21.3.41	"	"	"	9.38 a.m.	"	9.46 a.m.

Another parcel of woollen comforts has been sent to the British Sailors' Society today.

School log book for Greenacre Senior School, Great Yarmouth, 1941-2

It contained 1 blanket, 12 pairs of socks, 3 pairs of sea boot stockings, 2 scarves and 2 full-overs with sleeves.

24.3.41	In the shelters from 2.7 p.m. to 2.18 p.m.
25.3.41	" " " " 9.40 a.m. to 9.47 a.m.
"	" " " " 10.40 a.m. to 10.59 a.m.
"	" " " " 1.24 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.
26.3.41	" " " " 10.38 a.m. to 10.44 a.m.
"	" " " " 3.55 p.m. to 4.10 p.m.
27.3.41	" " " " 3.53 p.m. to 4.5 p.m.
28.3.41	" " " " 10.1 a.m. to 10.31 a.m.
"	" " " " 10.36 a.m. to 10.40 a.m.

This week 150 eggs have been collected in the school and sent to the General Hospital. At this time eggs are very difficult to get and cost from 2½<sup>d</sup> to 3<sup>d</sup> each.

Mrs. Huke is absent today as she is attending a course on Domestic Work at Norwich Training College.

1.4.41. Mrs. Howes of Ald. Swindell School came today to take P.T. with classes I, II & III. She is to come each Tuesday and Thursday mornings and Mrs. Huke is to go to Ald. Swindell School.

School log book for Greenacre Senior School, Great Yarmouth, 1941-2

- 4.5.41 Another parcel of garments was sent to the W.V.S. Today. In it were 2 dresses, 1 shirt, and 3 pairs of pyjamas, made from material provided by the W.V.S., and 3 large and 1 small pair of pyjamas, made from material supplied from our School Fund.
- 12.5.41 In the shelters from 9.32 a.m. to 9.40 a.m.
- 14.5.41 " " " " 2.12 p.m. to 2.40 p.m.
- " " " " 2.55 p.m. to 3.3 p.m.
- 15.5.41 " " " " 10.45 a.m. to 11.15 a.m.
- " " " " 11.25 a.m. to 11.33 a.m.
- " " " " 11.34 a.m. to 11.36 a.m.
- 16.5.41 " " " " 12 noon to 12.8 p.m.
- Miss L.M. Tary and Miss W.R. Tary finished work in this school today, as they are travelling into Nottinghamshire tomorrow. They volunteered for work in the Reception Area and will be teaching Yarmouth evacuees at Broxwell Buttes and Broxwell Bishop.
- 19.5.41 In the shelters from 11.38 a.m. to 11.40 a.m.
- " " " " 3.10 p.m. to 3.15 p.m.
- Miss Orsborn is now in charge of all seniors in the school (32 on books) Miss Groom is in

School log book for Greenacre Senior School, Great Yarmouth, 1941-2

The children from this school have their meal in the first Domestic room, which is used for teaching purposes on Mondays and Wednesdays only. On this first day 54 children (43 for payment and 11 free) had a meal.

14.9.42. As the number of children staying for dinner is increasing, the meal is now served in the Art Room.

At least one member of the staff stays for supervisory duty each dinner period.

16.9.42. 78 children stayed to dinner today - the highest number so far.

21.9.42. Miss Orsbom is not at school today as she is accompanying a group of evacuees to Retford. Mrs. Huke was absent this afternoon as she was unwell.

The following girls have been awarded swimming certificates this term.

150 yards - Joyce Shurtle and Joyce Howe

75 " - Beryl Pigg, Thelma Middleton.

25 " - Joyce Andram, June Cowper, Rose Farrow, Verna Taylor and Jean Fuller.

Jean Fuller is now attending the High School at Retford, as she won a scholarship.

School log book for Greenacre Senior School, Great Yarmouth, 1941-2

as she attended the Police Court.

8.10.42. Miss Johnson was out of school from 10.40 to 12 on magisterial business.

13.10.42. Alderman Greenacre J.P. visited the school and partook of the school meal with the children.

15.10.42. Miss Groom has been given leave of absence for three days. The Headmistress is in charge of Class II.

Mrs. Wade did not arrive at school until 10 a.m. as she visited the doctor.

19.10.42. This was a morning of crash warnings and we spent the greater part of the morning in the shelters.

There was a crash warning before school time and this went clear at 9.35. This meant that many children were not in school very long before the next crash warning at 9.55. We were then in the shelters until 11.5, then in school for 15 mins. Another warning went at 11.20 and did not finish until 12.10.

Then in the middle of the school dinner there was another warning from 12.20 to 12.27 and again from 1.10 to 1.17.  
Mr. Wroughton visited the school during the morning.

School log book for Greenacre Senior School, Great Yarmouth, 1941-2

146

Miss Groom and Miss Sinclair attended the course for seniors.

A parcel of knitted garments, consisting of 3 long sleeved jerseys and 2 pairs of socks, was sent to The British Sailors' Society.

The garments were made by the senior girls from wool supplied by the Society.

The senior girls have made dozens of toys this term - elephants, pigs, dogs, horses, ducks, golliwogs, dolls, bears etc. from new material and scrap material. Some of these were sold and the money so obtained was sent to The Mayor's Prisoners of War fund.

The children have subscribed £3.5.6 to The Great Yarmouth Hospital this term.

18.12.42.

The Chairman (Ald. Greenacre J.P.), Mrs. Greenacre and Mr. G. J. Wroughton visited the school this morning. The children sang carols. Then a presentation was made to Miss Greborn, who is leaving this school, as she has been appointed Headmistress of Ayleham Girls' and Infants' School. The gifts were a cabin trunk, a music case and saving stamps.

School log book for Greenacre Senior School, Great Yarmouth, 1941-2

Tributes to her fine work for the school, on the staff of which she has been since 1929, were made by the Chairman, Mr. Wroughton and the Headmistress.

Gifts of toys from the American Junior Red Cross and chocolate from the Optimist Clubs of America and Canada were distributed to the children during the afternoon.

Winifred Bockrill hurt her wrist when she collided with a door, which opened towards her as she ran along the verandah to the offices.

Miss Tary took her to the hospital and an x-ray photograph was taken.

18.12.42

The school closed this afternoon for the Christmas holiday.

4.1.43.

The school re-opened today with 186 children on books. Miss Groom is now in charge of class I - Senior Girls

" L. Tary " " " " " " class II " "

" W. Tary " " " " " " class III Junior " "

Mrs. G. Sell " " " " " " class IV " Infants Mixed

Mrs. E. Wade " " " " " " class V " "

Mrs. J. Longstaff " " " " " " class VI " "

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Transcript of the school log book for Greenacre Senior School,  
Great Yarmouth, 1941-2

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And infants mixed

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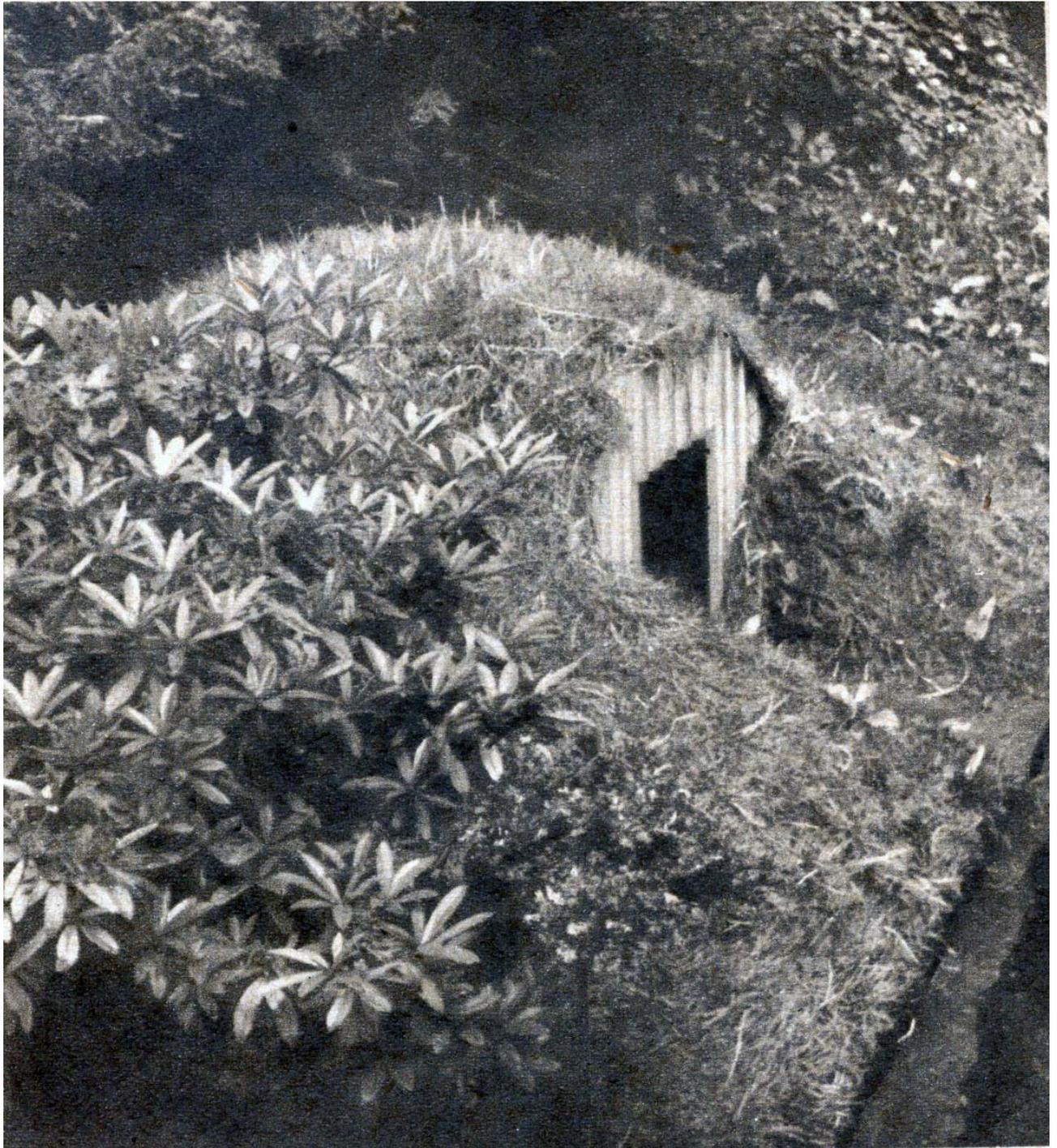
Mrs J Longstaff “ “ “ “ “ Class VI “ “

Miss H Sinclair is the Domestic Subjects mistress

Transcript of the school log book for Greenacre Senior School,  
Great Yarmouth, 1941-2



Children from Greenacre Senior School holding presents they received from America on 12 January 1943



Anderson shelter



***DON'T** do it,  
Mother—*

**LEAVE THE CHILDREN  
WHERE THEY ARE**

Evacuation poster

## Section 4: What was it like to be an evacuee?

### Teachers' Notes

Children from St James' School in London arrived in Norfolk on 1 September 1939 and left at the end of the war. Many evacuees arrived in Norfolk by train, although at the start of the war paddle steamers brought other children from London to Great Yarmouth, where they would make the journey overland to their billets. Many evacuees were from the city and not used to the country lifestyle, including lack of street lighting (this would have been blacked out during the war anyway), in some cases no electricity and an outside toilet. In fact one child on the train into Norfolk was reported to have asked 'Are we still in England?' Children not only had to adjust for a difference in lifestyle but in dress; Wellington boots were not the usual attire in London.

### Activities

Activity	Documents	Preparation/notes
Ask pupils to write recounts based on the life of an evacuee.	1. Extracts from evacuee memoirs 2. Photographs of evacuees	Cross Curricular- Writing Composition- write recounts based on subject, topic or personal experiences.
Ask pupils to write speech or thought bubbles for the evacuees, thinking about what they might be saying or thinking.	Evacuee photographs	
Ask pupils to dramatise extracts from the evacuees' memoirs, thinking about what would have been said.	Extracts from evacuee memoirs	Cross Curricular- Grammatical Awareness- ask pupils to write using direct speech.

## Documents

Please click on the information or on the icon of each document to be taken to the full image

Documents	Document Reference
<a href="#">Photograph taken from album of evacuees from St James' School, Upper Edmonton, London to Aylsham Norfolk: 'Waiting in the Market Place, North Walsham' on arrival, 1939</a>	MC 631/1, 758x7
<a href="#">Photograph taken from album of evacuees from St James' School, Upper Edmonton, London to Aylsham, Norfolk: 'We settle down to enjoy Aylsham – a walk to Gertine's Farm', 1939</a>	MC 631/1, 758X7
<a href="#">Photograph taken from album of evacuees from St James' School, Upper Edmonton, London to Aylsham, Norfolk: children getting water from garden pump</a>	MC 631/1, 758X7
<a href="#">Photograph taken from album of evacuees from St James' School, Upper Edmonton, London to Aylsham, Norfolk: On a country walk</a>	MC 631/1, 758X7
<a href="#">Photograph taken from album of evacuees from St James' School, Upper Edmonton, London to Aylsham, Norfolk: Children playing in the snow</a>	MC 631/1, 758X7
<a href="#">Photograph taken from album of evacuees from St James' School, Upper Edmonton, London to Aylsham, Norfolk: Muriel Parker's Wedding</a>	MC 631/1, 758X7
<a href="#">Newspaper cutting taken from album of evacuees from St James' School, Upper Edmonton, London to Aylsham, Norfolk: Muriel Parker's Wedding</a>	MC 631/1, 758x7
<a href="#">Newspaper cuttings about St Faiths and Aylsham Rural District during WW2: Christmas photos, 1940</a>	DC 15/3/4
<a href="#">Newspaper cuttings about St Faiths and Aylsham Rural District during WW2: Christmas party photos, 1942</a>	DC 15/3/4
<a href="#">Evacuees from Greenacre school, Great Yarmouth at East Markham, Nottinghamshire</a>	Y/ED 854
<a href="#">London evacuees leaving Norwich to go home, Eastern Daily Press, 13 June 1945</a>	DC 15/3/4
<a href="#">Extract from <i>My Story</i>, by Maureen Elvin, about being evacuated from Great Yarmouth to Bircotes, Nottinghamshire</a>	From Maureen Elvin



Pretty Aylham  
Circus  
The circus, which arrived on the 15th of the month, is a great attraction to the children of the village. It is a very fine show and the children are very much interested in it. The circus is a very fine show and the children are very much interested in it.





London evacuees 'Waiting in the Market Place, North Walsham' on arrival, 1939



London evacuees 'We settle down to enjoy Aylsham – a walk to Gertine's Farm', 1939



London evacuees getting water from garden pump



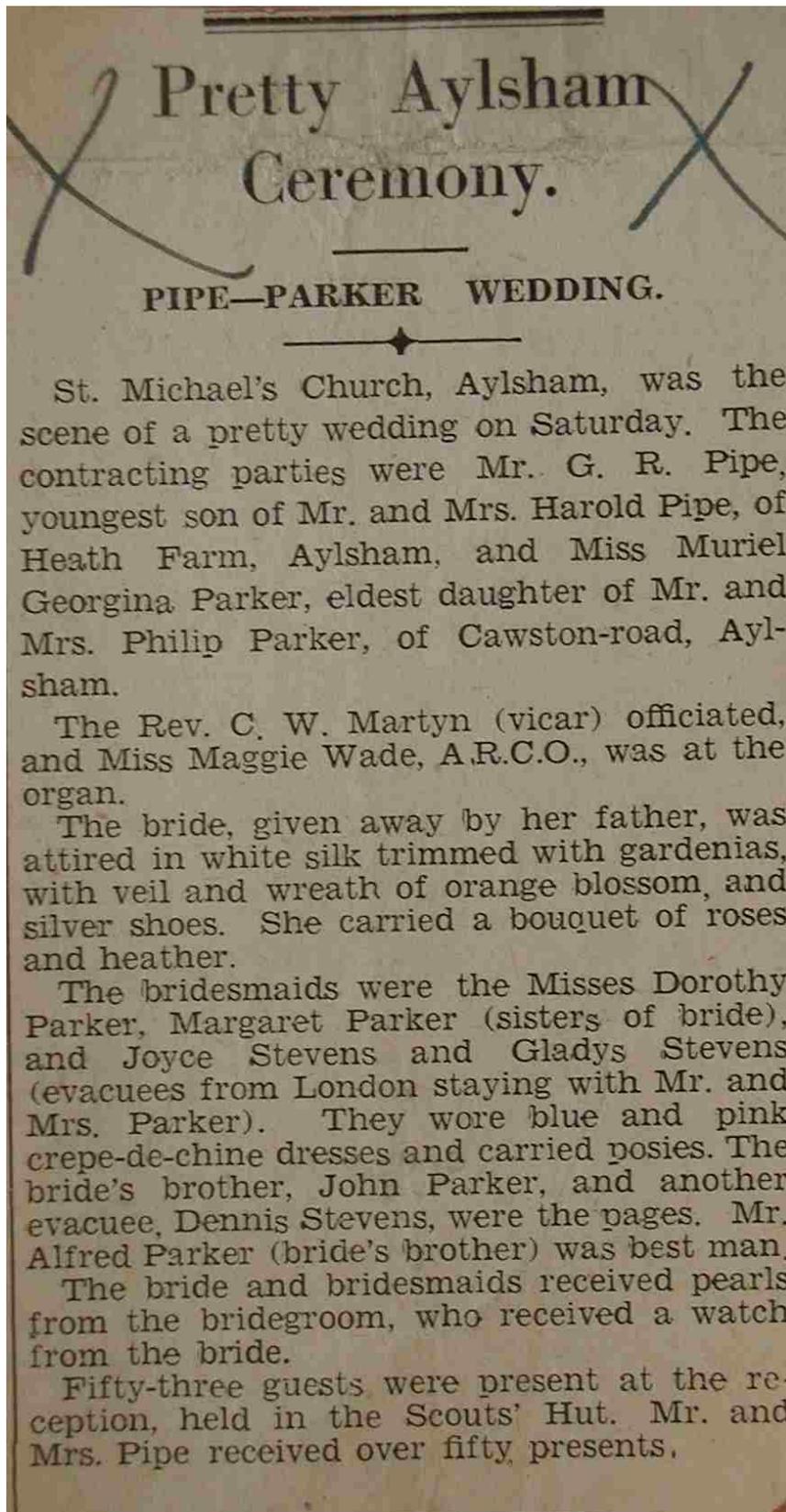
London evacuees on a country walk



London evacuees playing in the snow in Norfolk



London evacuees as bridesmaids at Muriel Parker's Wedding



Newspaper cutting about London evacuees as bridesmaids at Muriel Parker's Wedding

*Eastern Evening News - 6th Jan. 1940.*

## Evacuees at Norwich Pantomime



These London evacuee children now at Stanninghall and Crostwick had a happy day this week when by the generosity of inhabitants of the two parishes they were taken to the "Mother Goose" pantomime in Norwich. They here are seen during an interval in the performance having tea, which their hosts also provided for them.

*Eastern Evening News  
6.1.40.*

## Evacuees' Christmas at Taverham

Sir—Please accept my sincerest thanks for the tribute paid to my school by "Whiffles" in "Over the Tea Table" in your issue of December 22nd.

The children have just concluded a memorable Christmas time, one that I am sure they will remember all their lives. The people of Taverham and Drayton and the parents of the children at Forest Gate all co-operated in a magnificent effort which included a grand Christmas party and a visit to the "Mother Goose" pantomime in Norwich.

I enclose a letter of appreciation (below) sent by the Mayor of East Ham (Alderman Markey), which has been sent to all who have contributed, and are contributing, to the happiness of our scholars.

Wishing you, on behalf of our school, every success in the New Year.—Yours faithfully

A. E. FRANCIS,

Head Master.

Wareside, Sandy Lane, Taverham.

### Letter from Mayor of East Ham [Copy]

Dear Sir—Mr. Francis, the Head Master of our "Sandringham" (Evacuated) School, informs me of the splendid assistance he has received from you in making our East Ham children so comfortable, and by sending quantities of Xmas gifts (including money) to help in the successful Xmas Party. I understand that not one child desired to return home, and this alone must be a fitting tribute to your care.

As Mayor may I, on behalf of the County Borough of East Ham, and in particular the parents of the evacuated children, express my sincerest appreciation of all that you have done and are doing so magnificently for the comfort of our children. With New Year greetings.—Yours very truly,

E. F. MARKEY,

Mayor.

Town Hall, East Ham, E.6.

London evacuees enjoy the pantomime at Norwich, *Eastern Daily Press*, 6 January 1940



London evacuees enjoy the pantomime at Norwich, *Eastern Daily Press*, 15 January 1940



London evacuees enjoy Christmas together with local children in Norfolk, 1942



London evacuees enjoy Christmas together with local children in Norfolk, 1942



Evacuees from Greenacre school, Great Yarmouth at East Markham, Nottinghamshire



## Evacuees say farewell to Norwich

**T**HE first official party of women and child evacuees belonging to the Metropolitan area to return to their homes from Norfolk left Norwich by special train this morning.

They totalled 189, including 101 from Norwich, 50 from St. Faith's and Aylsham rural district, 34 from Porehoe and Henstead rural district, and four from Loddon rural district.

The first party from Norwich had been here since last August, when the city was first made a reception area in consequence of the V-bomb attacks on

London. Among the others were some who had been in Norfolk under official evacuee schemes since two days before the beginning of the war.

All in the present party were people who had homes to go to. A number of children who came here unaccompanied by their mothers will be escorted back to London a few days later, and a number of families whose homes were destroyed will have to remain in Norfolk until the housing situation in their home areas is more favourable.

A number of babies born in Norfolk, including six in Norwich, were in a special train, which also carried household pets, such as dogs and cats, jars

of tadpoles, and a "tame" frog, as well as a quantity of furniture and personal luggage. Transport to convey the returning evacuees to their homes awaited the train at Liverpool Street Station.

A number of the Norfolk hosts gave the party a hearty send-off. These included the Lord Mayor of Norwich (Mr. E. F. Williamson) who had accommodated three evacuees from South Woodford since August.

Our pictures show, on the left, the Lord Mayor waving goodbye to his three evacuee guests, and (right) some of the pets which went from Norfolk to London.

London evacuees leaving Norwich to go home, *Eastern Daily Press*, 13 June 1945

Many buses arrived at the school, which were there to take us to the railway station at Great Yarmouth. As we said our goodbyes to our Mum and Dad and boarded the bus I remember mixed feelings of excitement, panic, (a little bit frightened) then tears, triggered by seeing our much loved brother Dick cycling so fast to wave goodbye.

As the buses started their journey my sister comforted me with the words 'it won't be long before we will all be together again'.

At last our arrival at the small coal mining village which was to be the place where we would live and go to school. We were marched away from the station and to the school, where we were all herded into a large classroom. Kindly ladies brought us milk and refreshments. I had now become fully and quite wide awake, a wave of excitement came over me, as residents of the village walked among us, choosing one or sometimes two of the many children to come and live with them. It was impossible for me to sit still and be quiet any longer, perhaps it was nerves mixed with mischief, that made me keep pulling strange faces to make a small boy sitting behind me laugh, until suddenly my sister brought my fooling around to an end by saying 'Be still and quiet as there is a lady coming towards us'.

The lady who stopped a spoke to us was kindly and well-spoken. She asked several questions, after each question my sister stressed we must not be separated. The lady then asked if we would both like to come and live with her and her husband and little girl, whose name was Julie. We of course said yes, so relieved knowing we could be together as planned.

Extract from *My Story*, by Maureen Elvin, about being evacuated from Great Yarmouth to Bircotes, Nottinghamshire.

## Section 5: What did people eat during the war?

### Teachers' notes

Food was in short supply all over England during the war. Norfolk was slightly luckier than the large towns as many families had gardens in which to grow food and keep animals. Advice could be found in local papers on how to kill a rabbit and how to look after poultry. Norfolk also had a large area of agricultural land, and increased mechanisation, caused by the shortage of labour during the war, changed the way we farm. Before the outbreak of war, people were advised to stock up on food at home. Without refrigerators and freezers, many people resorted to keeping tins or cans of essential foods. Despite this, diary entries show that people in Norfolk also suffered, particularly those in towns. Rachel Dhonau's diary records that there was no meat or fish in Sheringham on 7-8 January 1942. The family could only find a few fish heads for sale, but they did manage to get an orange! Land was used for allotments to grow food. In Norfolk, this included Chapelfield, Eaton Park and Municipal Golf Course in Norwich and a private field in Brundall. Pettits at Reedham gave advice on birds that could be eaten, including starlings, seagulls, and sparrows. Many schools started providing hot meals at lunchtime to ensure that children had at least one good meal a day: this was included in the log book for Greenacre Senior School. Also recorded in the log books, were schools' efforts to gather food from the countryside, including mushrooms, and to make jams and preserves. British Restaurants began serving non-profit making food for lunch in urban areas. Norfolk was also fortunate in that it had many American Army Air Force Bases. Americans were perceived to be not only rich but also generous and food was usually in good supply for them. The Norfolk Education Authority sent a circular to Head Teachers throughout Norfolk asking them to stop their school children from begging for food from Americans.

### Activities

Activity	Documents	Preparation / notes
Ask pupils to produce a table or make a list of what they ate over a weekly period and compare this with what food they would have been able to get during the war.	1. Ration book 2. Food posters	Need to know what food was available.
Ask pupils to discuss whether it was healthier to live during the war or today.	1. Ration book 2. Food posters	Cross Curricular- Science- Keeping Healthy.
Ask pupils to imagine a family sitting down for an evening meal and think about what they would have had to eat	1. Ration book 2. Food posters	Cross Curricular- Drama Teacher directed- Pupils will need help extracting the information from the documents.

## Documents

Please click on the information or on the icon of each document to be taken to the full image

Documents	Document Reference
<a href="#">Food facts poster</a>	
<a href="#">Making preserves from the garden poster</a>	
<a href="#">Horlicks advertising stressing the health-giving properties of the product</a>	
<a href="#">Use spades not ships poster</a>	
<a href="#">Free cod liver oil and orange juice for children poster</a>	
<a href="#">Dig for victory poster</a>	
<a href="#">Ration book of William B Chandler, of Stoke Holy Cross</a>	MS 10605
<a href="#">Farming at Shipdham using increased mechanisation</a>	MC 376/29, 719X4



## FAIR SHARES ALL ROUND

# FOOD

## FACTS

Number 28

**HAVE** you discovered how often potatoes can replace foods that are now difficult to get? Potatoes can be served in an endless variety of ways—below are a few suggestions. Potatoes build up your strength, give you vitality and help you to resist illness—and they are home-grown. So eat them often.



### ON THE KITCHEN FRONT

#### Wartime "Champ"

Here is a wartime version of the old Irish dish, Champ. Scrub and slice 1 lb. potatoes and 1 lb. carrots. Put in a saucepan with a teacupful of hot salted water and add a small cabbage finely shredded. Cover with the lid, cook steadily, giving an occasional shake until tender (about 15 minutes). The water should have just boiled away by then. Add a small teacupful of hot milk and mash well with a dash of pepper and more salt if necessary. Serve at once with a pat of margarine to each helping.



Our sailors don't mind risking their lives to feed you and your family—but they do mind if you help the U-boats by wasting food.

#### Save those Orange Rinds!

Here's a new way to make use of orange peel. Grate it and mix a little with mashed potatoes. The potatoes will turn an exciting pink colour.

#### Potato Pastry

This is extremely good with either sweet or savoury dishes. Sieve 8 ozs. plain flour with  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoonful salt. Rub in 4 ozs. cooking fat with the tips of the fingers, until the mixture has the appearance of fine bread-crumbs. Add 4 ozs. sieved cooked potato and rub lightly into the other ingredients. Mix to a very dry dough with a little cold water. Knead well with the fingers and roll out.

#### Hot Potato Salad

Cook some potatoes in their skins, and when just done, peel and cut them in slices. Have ready mixed a dressing of pepper, salt, a little sugar, oil, vinegar, mustard and hot milk. Mix the potatoes thoroughly with the dressing and add some chopped parsley, or, if you have any, a little chopped onion. Serve hot.

Experiment with your meals as much as you can. It gives variety and it does you good.

#### Potato Suet Crust

This recipe will make your suet ration go further and give you a light crust, which is not greasy. Mix 8 ozs. flour, 2 ozs. suet, 2 ozs. grated raw potato, salt and a little water. Then cook your mixture in the usual way.

Ambrose Heath is this week's speaker on the Radio Kitchen Front at 8.15 every morning.

THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, LONDON, S.W.1

Food facts poster

# PRESERVES FROM THE GARDEN



"GROWMORE" BULLETIN No. 3  
OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
AND FISHERIES PUBLISHED BY  
HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

PRICE 4d. NET

Making preserves from the garden poster

**KEEPING PACE  
with your  
child's food  
requirements  
in war-time**

★  
*Horlicks is a  
valuable addition  
to the diet*



**A** CHILD'S appetite is just the same in war-time as in peace-time! Every mother knows this.

Most children have a liking and a desire for "something sweet," and you know, of course, that this desire for sweet things springs from the bodily need which a lively, growing child has for a food that can be quickly converted into energy.

Horlicks contains natural sugars (milk sugar and malt sugars) and dextrins. These pass very rapidly into the blood-stream, providing the quick energy children need.

There is also a high proportion of protein (body-building material) in Horlicks — 14.2%. Half of this is milk protein, half cereal protein; an ideal dietary yield.

In addition, Horlicks supplies

protective minerals. Horlicks therefore makes a most useful addition to the diet of the active, growing child.

**NO MILK NEEDED**

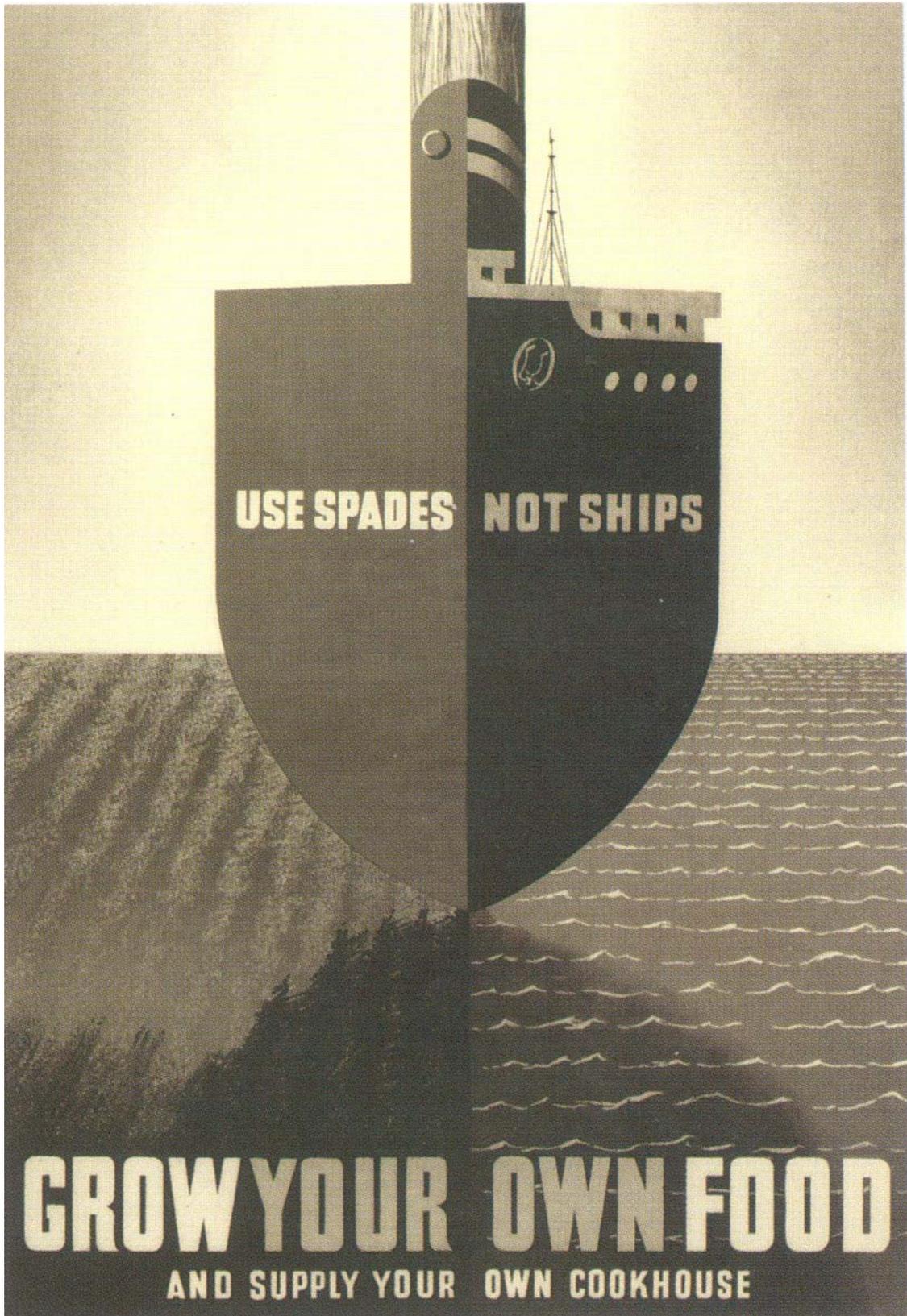
The correct way to make Horlicks is and always has been to mix it with *water only*. The milk is already in it. What an advantage this is for mothers of young children at the present time! The use of Horlicks makes no demands on your milk supply.

So let your children have Horlicks as often as you can. They'll love it and it will do them so much good. Prices are the same as before the war: from two shillings a bottle, at all chemists and grocers.

★ ★ ★  
*We ask you to be patient when you cannot get Horlicks. Our reduced supplies are being distributed as evenly and fairly as possible.*

**HORLICKS**

Horlicks advertising stressing the health-giving properties of the product

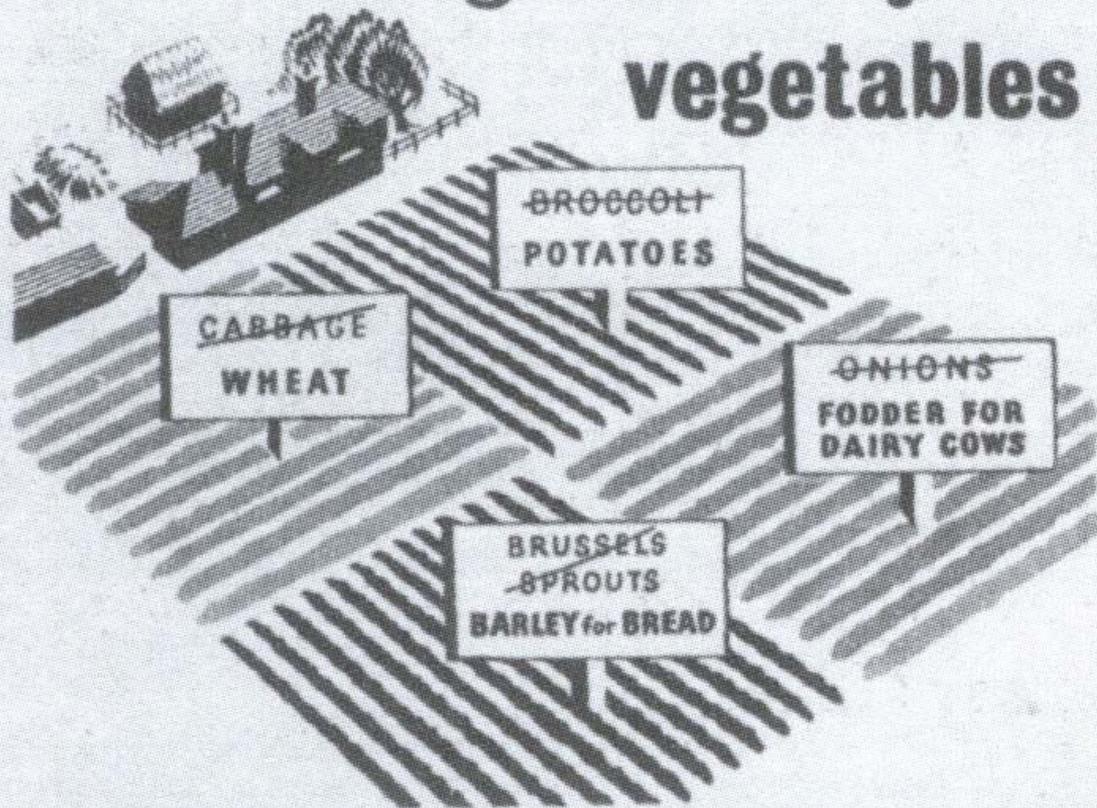


Use spades not ships poster



Free cod liver oil and orange juice for children poster

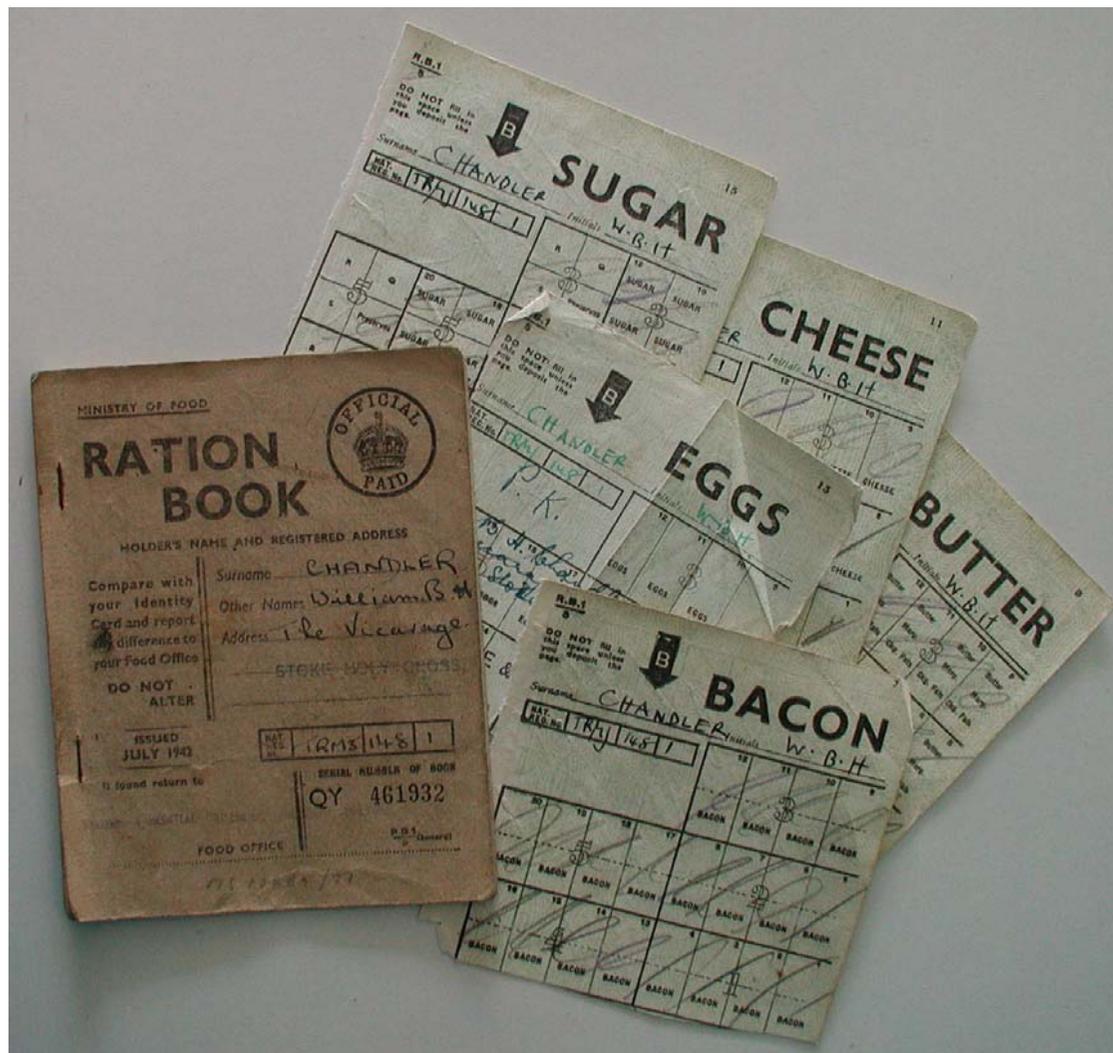
# WOMEN! Farmers can't grow all your vegetables



**You must grow your own.** Farmers are growing more of the other essential crops—potatoes, corn for your bread, and food for the cows. It's up to *you* to provide the vegetables that are vital to your children's health—especially in winter. Grow all you can. If you don't, they may go short. Turn your garden over to vegetables. Get the older children to help you. If you haven't a garden ask your local council for an allotment. **DO IT NOW.**

# DIG *for Victory*

Dig for Victory poster



Ration book of William B Chandler, of Stoke Holy Cross



Farming at Shipdham using increased mechanisation

## Section 6: In what other ways might the war have affected people?

### Teachers' notes

All women, apart from the elderly had to play a part in the war. Some women joined the armed forces, but there were other choices. In Norfolk many women worked in factories, including Colman's factory, Carrow Works and Boulton and Paul. Women were also recruited into the Land Army. In addition women were asked to take in evacuees, and be responsible for their welfare throughout the war. Due to clothes rationing, it also became the women's responsibility to mend and repair clothes.

From 1942, Norfolk also saw a large number of United States Army Air Force men, who were stationed at bases in East Anglia. Norfolk bases include those at Hethel, Wendling, Seething, Horsham St Faith, Rackheath, Attlebridge, North Pickenham, Shipdham, Old Buckenham, Tibenham, Hardwick and at the Head Quarters at Ketteringham Hall. At one time there were 50,000 U.S.A.A.F. personnel stationed within a thirty mile radius of Norwich. These men not only brought with them many of their customs which no doubt would be unusual to Norfolk people at the time, they were also considered very generous when it came to the local children.

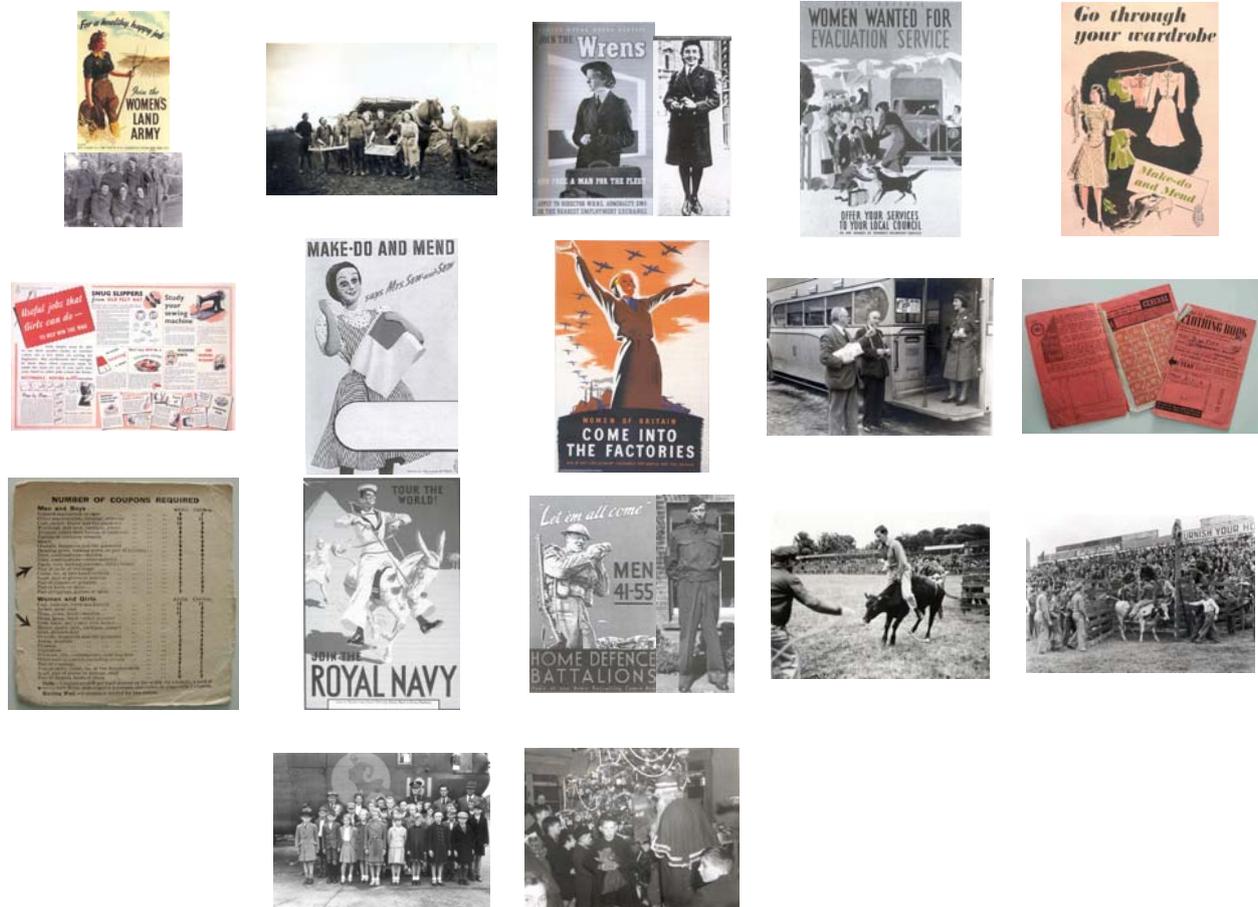
### Activities

Activity	Documents needed	Preparation/ notes
Ask pupils to produce a poster to persuade people into certain jobs, or to save resources during the war.	Posters	Cross Curricular- Reading Comprehension- learning about and using persuasive writing ICT- combining text and graphics
Ask pupils to produce a design for making slippers by re-using old textile products.	Useful jobs that girls can do poster	Cross Curricular- Design and Technology- Slippers.
Ask pupils to produce a spreadsheet listing what clothes they would buy if they only had twenty-eight coupons.	Ration book List of coupons for each item of clothing	Cross Curricular- ICT- Introduction to Spreadsheets.
Ask pupils to compare what we can recycle now with what was recycled during the war.	Make do and mend posters	Cross curricular- Geography- Improving the Environment

## Documents

Please click on the information or on the icon of each document to be taken to the full image

Document	Document Reference
<a href="#">Women's land army poster and Women's land army girls near Wymondham</a>	From Wymondham Heritage Society
<a href="#">Ann Turner and other girls working on land at Stanhoe in North West Norfolk</a>	MC 2333/1/3, 961X8
<a href="#">Join the Wrens Poster and Wren</a>	MC 2153/1, 926X5
<a href="#">Women wanted for evacuation service poster</a>	
<a href="#">Make do and mend poster: Go through your wardrobe</a>	
<a href="#">Useful Jobs That a Girl Can Do poster: the cult of 'Make Do And Mend' was strongly promoted during the war</a>	
<a href="#">Mrs Sew-and- Sew poster</a>	
<a href="#">Come into the factories poster</a>	
<a href="#">Photograph of a bus conductress in Great Yarmouth</a>	BR 272/127
<a href="#">Clothing ration book of D W Fitt of Norwich</a>	MC 198/77, 655X7
<a href="#">List of coupons needed for each item of clothing</a>	MC 198/77, 655X7
<a href="#">Join the Royal Navy Poster</a>	
<a href="#">Home Defence Battalions (later renamed the Home Guard) Poster, and Home Guard</a>	MC 2333/1/4, 961X8
<a href="#">Photograph of a Rodeo at Carrow Road, Norwich, 1943</a>	MC 376/336, 825X6
<a href="#">Photograph of a Rodeo at Carrow Road, Norwich, 1943</a>	MC 376/336, 825X6
<a href="#">Children from West Lynn School visit Wendling air base</a>	MC 371/910, 725X5
<a href="#">Children at Seething air base, receiving Christmas gifts</a>	MC 371/912, 725X6





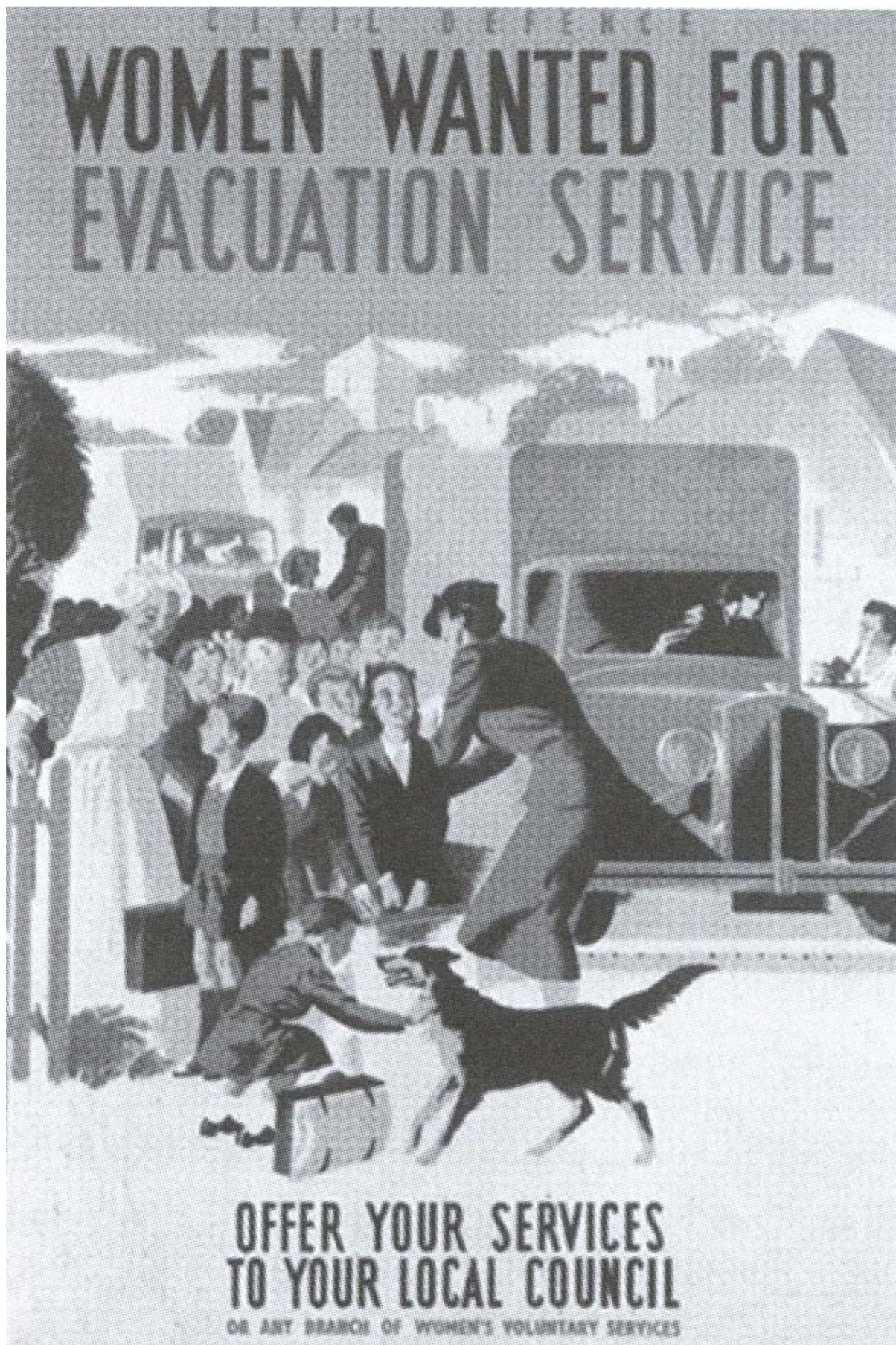
Womens' land army poster and Womens' land army girls near Wymondham



Ann Turner and other girls working on land at Stanhoe in North West Norfolk



Join the Wrens Poster and Wren



Women wanted for evacuation service poster

# Go through your wardrobe



Make do and mend poster





Mrs Sew-and- Sew poster



Come into the factories poster



Photograph of a bus conductress in Great Yarmouth



Clothing ration book of D W Fitt of Norwich

## NUMBER OF COUPONS REQUIRED

### Men and Boys

	Adults	Children
Unlined mackintosh or cape .. .. .	9	7
Other mackintoshes, raincoat, overcoat .. .. .	16	11
Coat, jacket, blazer and like garments .. .. .	13	8
Waistcoat, pull-over, cardigan, jersey .. .. .	5	3
Trousers (other than fustian or corduroy) .. .. .	8	6
Fustian or corduroy trousers .. .. .	5	5
Shorts .. .. .	5	3
Overalls, dungarees and like garments .. .. .	6	4
Dressing-gown, bathing-gown, or pair of pyjamas.. .. .	8	6
Shirt, combinations—woollen.. .. .	8	6
Shirt, combinations—other material.. .. .	5	4
Pants, vest, bathing costume, child's blouse .. .. .	4	2
Pair of socks or stockings .. .. .	3	1
Collar, tie, or two handkerchiefs .. .. .	1	1
Scarf, pair of gloves or mittens .. .. .	2	2
Pair of slippers or goloshes .. .. .	4	2
Pair of boots or shoes .. .. .	7	3
Pair of leggings, gaiters or spats .. .. .	3	2

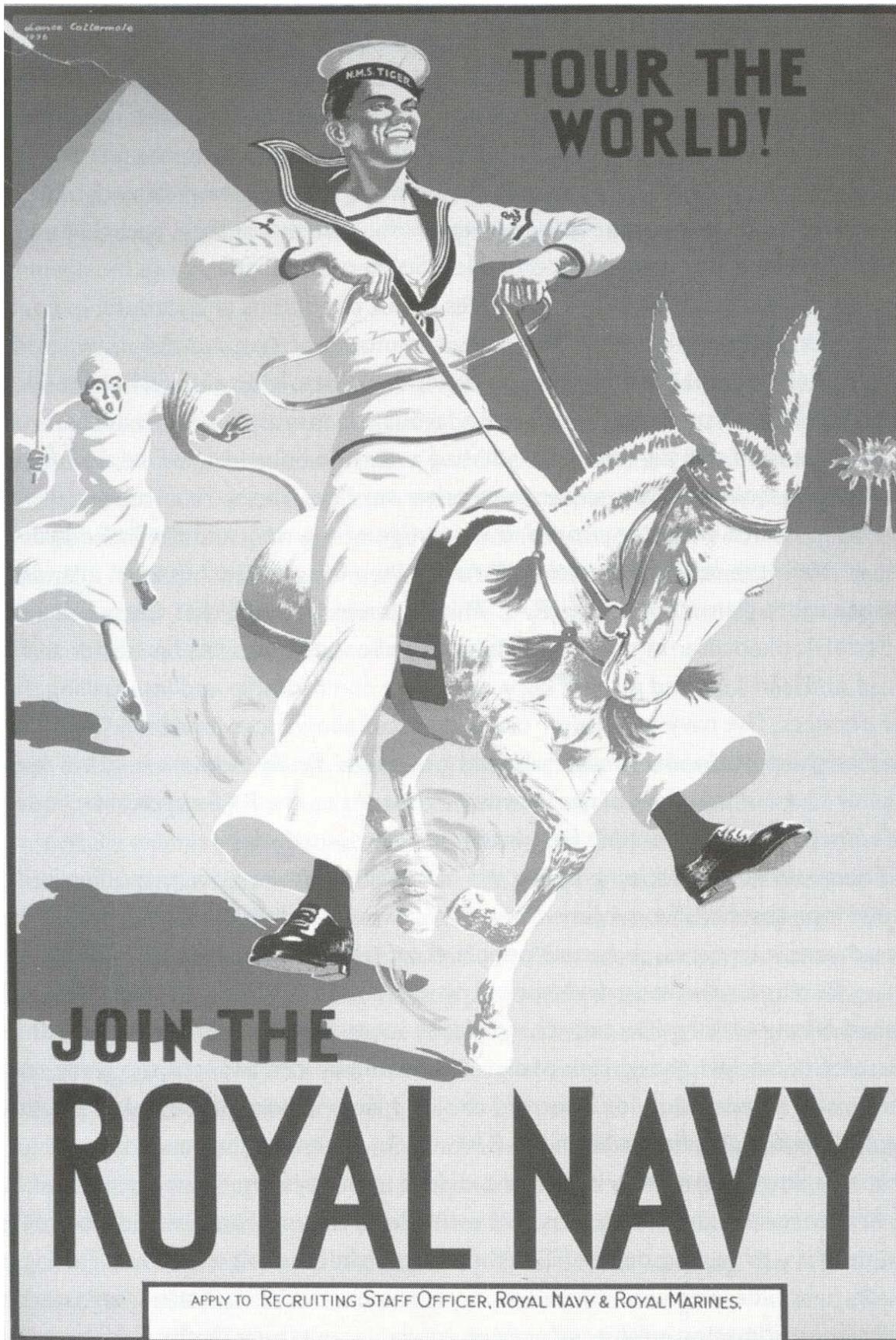
### Women and Girls

	Adults	Children
Coat, raincoat, lined mackintosh .. .. .	14	11
Jacket, short coat .. .. .	11	8
Dress, gown, frock—woollen .. .. .	11	8
Dress, gown, frock—other material .. .. .	7	5
Gym. tunic, girl's skirt with bodice .. .. .	8	6
Blouse, sports shirt, cardigan, jumper .. .. .	5	3
Skirt, divided skirt .. .. .	7	5
Overalls, dungarees and like garments .. .. .	6	4
Apron, pinafore .. .. .	3	2
Pyjamas .. .. .	8	6
Nightdress .. .. .	6	5
Petticoat, slip, combinations, cami-knickers .. .. .	4	3
Other undergarments, including corsets .. .. .	3	2
Pair of stockings .. .. .	2	1
Pair of socks, collar, tie, or two handkerchiefs .. .. .	1	1
Scarf, pair of gloves or mittens, muff .. .. .	2	2
Pair of slippers, boots or shoes .. .. .	5	3

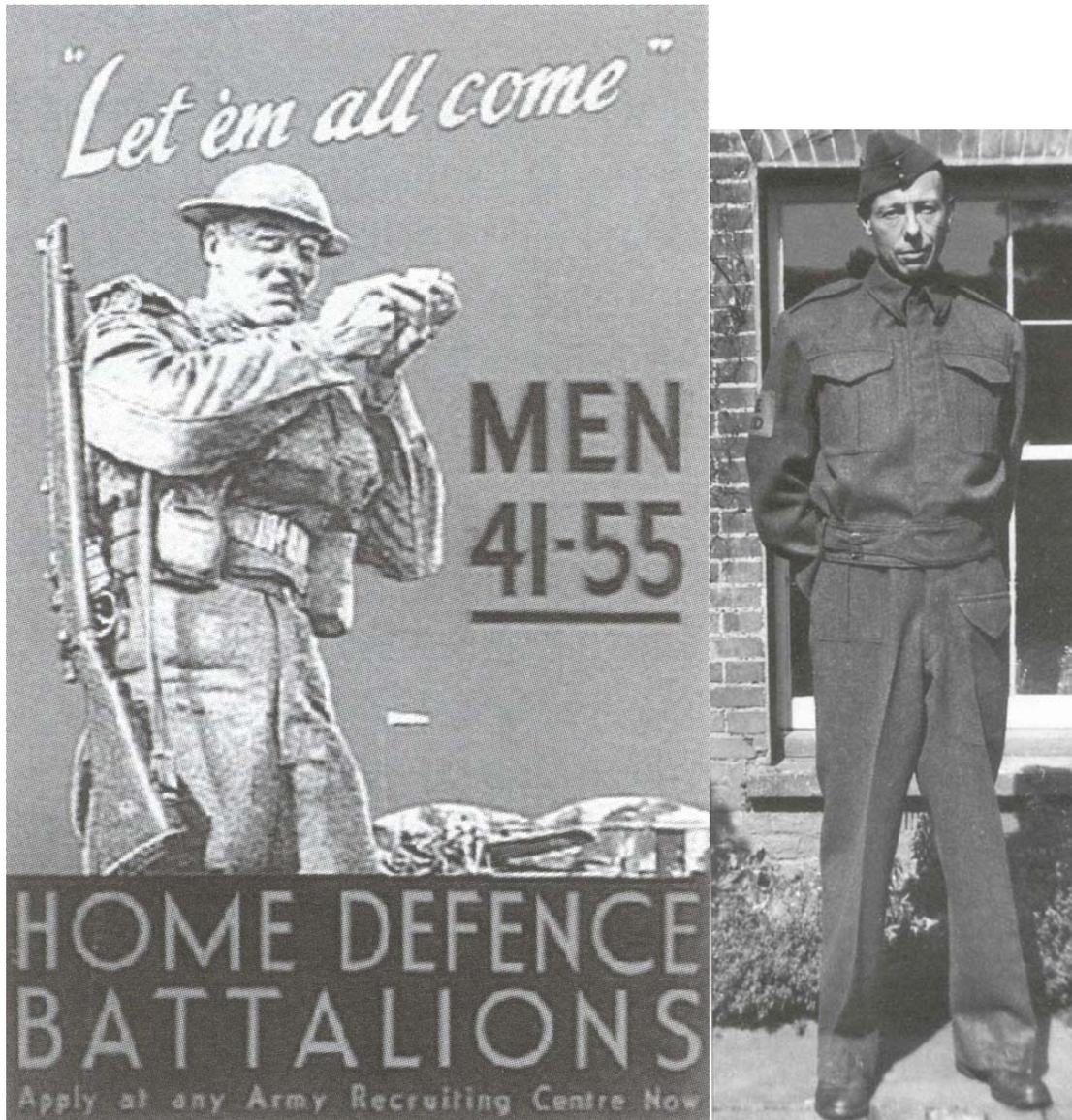
**Cloth.**—Coupons needed per yard depend on the width, for example, a yard of woollen cloth 36 ins. wide requires 3 coupons and cotton or other cloth 2 coupons.

**Knitting Wool.**—1 coupon is needed for two ounces.

List of coupons needed for each item of clothing



Join the Royal Navy Poster



Home Defence Battalions (later renamed the Home Guard) Poster, and Home Guard



Photograph of a Rodeo at Carrow Road, Norwich, 1943



Photograph of a Rodeo at Carrow Road, Norwich, 1943



Children from West Lynn School visit Wendling air base



Children at Seething air base, receiving Christmas gifts