

# Home Learning - Year 3

## 7.5.20

All of these activities mirror the learning assignments on Google Classroom. If you are having issues using Google Classroom it is fine to do any tasks on paper at home.

# English - Reading -

Read the text and answer the questions.

## VE Day

### What is VE Day?

VE Day stands for Victory in Europe Day and is celebrated on 8th May. It was the end of six years of suffering, misery and courage during the Second World War in Europe. Although it was not the end of the Second World War, it was the end of warfare in Europe.

### How did it happen?

On the morning of 7th May, 1945, following Hitler's death in the April, the German President of the Third Reich, Grand Admiral Donitz, gave orders that General Jodl should go to the American Head Quarters based in France. Jodl surrendered on behalf of the Germans, to the Western and Russian officers, and agreed to all their demands.

### The Announcement

The British people began celebrating as soon as they heard the news. Although no official announcement had been made, bell ringers in the churches around the country, were on standby to ring out the good news when an official notice was given.

Joseph Stalin, the leader of the Russians, was taking his time to announce the surrender, but the British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, did not want to give Stalin the chance to hold up what everyone already knew! Churchill made the following announcement at 19.40, 7th May.



**"In accordance with arrangements between three great powers, tomorrow, Tuesday, will be treated as Victory in Europe Day and will be regarded as a holiday."**



### The Effects of War

In Britain, during the war in Europe, half a million homes were destroyed, thousands of ordinary people were killed and millions of lives had been torn apart.

# English - Reading - continued



## Did you know ...?

The three great powers were Britain, France and the Soviet Union, now known as Russia.

## Bring on the Celebrations!

People began decorating the streets with banners, bunting and ribbons. They organised street parties where neighbours shared food, which was still rationed, and listened to the radio news broadcasts.

King George VI and the Queen appeared eight times on the balcony of Buckingham Palace, and their two daughters, Princess Margaret and

Princess Elizabeth – who is now Her Majesty the Queen – walked amongst the crowds! Churchill told the crowds, "This is your victory!"

Churchill spoke to the nation, reminding them that although Japan still had to be defeated, and the war was not yet over, for now Great Britain "May allow ourselves a brief period of rejoicing. God Save the King!"

## The End of the VE Day

At 21:00, King George VI made a final broadcast to the nation. Buckingham Palace was lit up in floodlights for the first time since the start of the war, and two searchlights formed a V, the sign of peace, above St Paul's Cathedral in London.

All the lights were turned off again the next day.



Although everyone was pleased the war in Europe had ended, for many the celebrations would have been a sad reminder of the loss of many loved ones. They would have been fighting abroad, caught by the enemy or died in air raids attacks. This meant that many did not completely feel the lasting joy of the time.

Questions	Answers
1. What did VE day mean?	
2. What had happened, for VE day to be announced?	
3. How would people know there was good news?	
4. Name two effects that the war in Europe had on the British people?	
5. Who was Winston Churchill?	
6. Why did he announce that the next day, Tuesday, would be a holiday?	
7. Name two of the great powers.	
8. Why would some people have felt sad on VE Day?	
9. What unusual thing did the princesses do on that day?	
10. How was it shown in London that people were happy?	

# Maths - LO: to solve the VE Day Puzzle



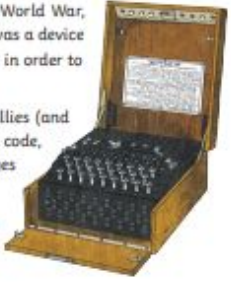
## VE Day Maths Puzzle



One major breakthrough that helped the Allies win the Second World War, was being able to break the Enigma code. The Enigma Machine was a device used by the German army to create an almost unbreakable code, in order to hide their secret messages.

Using problem solving, maths, code breaking and science, the Allies (and in particular a man named Alan Turing) were able to break this code, enabling them to intercept and read all of the secret messages being sent by the Axis forces.

In this maths puzzle, you will be investigating a number rule to test if it is true or false.



### Amazing Fact

If you take any number, double it, add 10, divide by 2 and subtract your original number, the answer will always be 5.

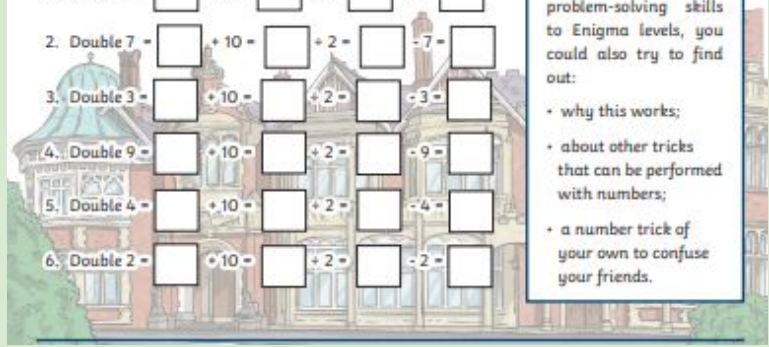
### Challenge

See if this is true.

1. Double 5 =  + 10 =  + 2 =  - 5 =
2. Double 7 =  + 10 =  + 2 =  - 7 =
3. Double 3 =  + 10 =  + 2 =  - 3 =
4. Double 9 =  + 10 =  + 2 =  - 9 =
5. Double 4 =  + 10 =  + 2 =  - 4 =
6. Double 2 =  + 10 =  + 2 =  - 2 =

To help develop your problem-solving skills to Enigma levels, you could also try to find out:

- why this works;
- about other tricks that can be performed with numbers;
- a number trick of your own to confuse your friends.





# VE Day Activities:

## VE Day Bletchley Park Activities

Bletchley Park Link:

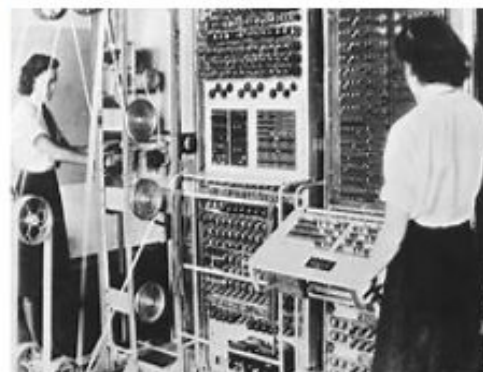
<https://www.bletchleypark.org.uk/learn/resources/ve-day-learning-resources>

Bletchley Park was an important place in the Second World War:



It used to be a Victorian Mansion, but more buildings were added so that men and women could work there to unbreak the various codes and read **communications** by different countries' armed forces in the war.

Before the days of the **internet** (which we are using a lot at the moment to learn and socialise), messages were sent using a 'telegraph' machine. As we know from our visit to HMS Belfast, **Morse Code** was used to **transmit** these messages. However, these messages needed to be **encrypted**, otherwise enemy forces could read them and learn about important plans.



# VE Day Activities:

Please choose at least 1 of the activities below as part of our VE Day commemorations

Activities	
1. Use a dictionary (online or book) to define 3 of the words in <b>bold</b> in the text above	1. 2. 3.
2. Research Bletchley Park using the website (remember e-safety) and write 3 facts that are different to the information above.	1. 2. 3.
3. Try some of the code breaking activities with your family (no need to complete independently)	Write the ones you tried, or upload a photo
4. Make cookies to share with your family on the 75th Anniversary of VE Day using old fashioned <b>imperial measurements</b> (see my video for a recipe)  Or see across this page	Write what you used to flavour your cookies or upload a photo

