RESCUE POEM LESSON:

www.blitzschool.co.uk

FREE WW2 TEACHING RESOURCE: COVER SHEET (Please note that the resource begins on the next page after this sheet)

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Introduction

Thank you for downloading this resource, which I hope you will find useful in teaching your Second World war topic. As an experienced teacher myself, I know how difficult it can be to try to design or find the right resources for any topic so your feedback is most welcome to enable me to make improvements. If you would like to provide feedback please contact me at info@blitzschool.co.uk and I will be happy to read your comments.

So what is Blitz School?

The company is run by me, Darren Birchall, and I am an experienced QTS teacher offering fun and interactive WW2 simulated air raid warden training workshops based on the Home Front Experience during the second world war, tied in closely with the QCA topic "What was life like for children in the second world war?"

Each workshop lasts either a half or full day and involves an historical enquiry session with over 30 genuine WW2 artefacts, plus a series of activities (for a half day/full day respectively) relating to the duties of an Air Raid Warden. Current prices are available on my website but are typically comparable to a day's supply cost.

How do I find out more?

My website at www.blitzschool.co.uk has all the information you should require to make an informed choice about whether or not one of my workshops is suitable for your needs. Alternatively, please email me personally at info@blitzschool.co.uk for more information or to request a free enquiry pack. The site is also full of lots more free teaching resources for you to use with my compliments.

Regards (and happy History teaching ©), Darren (aka The man in the white hat)



RESCUE POEM LESSON:

BLITZ SCHOOL LESSON PLAN (1):

Lesson Overview:

OUTCOME: To write a poem based on **YEAR GROUP:** Year 5/6 (also 3/4 using

the WW2 Blitz topic enclosed frames)

TOPICS/SUBJECT AREAS/UNITS COVERED:

History: Second World War topic + QCA History Unit 9: "What was life like for children in the Second World War?" English: Modern poetry (although about WW2, the poem was written in 2011)

OBJECTIVES COVERED

HISTORY

1a: place events, people and changes into correct periods of time

5c: communicate their knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways [for example, drawing, writing, by using ICT].

8a/11b: Britain since 1930

ENGLISH

Listening

2b: remember specific points that interest them

2d: listen to others' reactions

2f: identify and respond to sound patterns in language [for example, alliteration, rhyme, word play]

9c: (B of S) Listening to recordings

Reading

1h: link sound and letter patterns, exploring rhyme, alliteration and other sound patterns

11: focus on meaning derived from the text as a whole

1n: draw on their background knowledge and understanding of the content

2b: understand that texts about the same topic may contain different information or present similar information in different ways

3e: identify patterns of rhythm, rhyme and sounds in poems and their effects

3f: respond imaginatively in different ways to what they read [for example, using the characters from a story in drama, writing poems based on ones they read, showing their understanding through art or music]

6g: texts where the use of language benefits from being read aloud and reread

Writing

1a: use adventurous and wide-ranging vocabulary

1f: use the texts they read as models for their own writing.

12: (B of S) Range of forms including poems

RESOURCES: REQUIRED AS PER ATTACHED LESSON PLAN

Support worksheets (enclosed):

PC1: PUPIL POEM COPY **PC2-PC4:** POEM WRITING FRAMES **PC6:** POEM INSPIRATION PHOTO **PC6:** SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCE: THOMAS ALDERSON AND THE FIRST GEORGE CROSS **PC7:** THOMAS ALDERSON CITATION RESCUE

Audio file: RESCUE 1940 (don't have it? Download it here: www.blitzschool.co.uk)

Blitz damage photoset: http://www.blitzschool.co.uk/full-resource-list



RESCUE POEM LESSON: BLITZ SCHOOL LESSON PLAN (2):

AUTHOR'S NOTE ON THE POEM:

The poem is not an actual WW2 from the time, but rather a reflection on it from my 2011 perspective, as inspired by the photo of the female Air Raid Warden included in this pack. I always write under the pseudonym John Birchall as a tribute to my Father (of the same name) who is a published poet in his own right. It is not intended to be a literary masterpiece but rather an honest response to looking at the photo, containing the obvious rhythm of the repeated "Air Raid Siren .." line to provide a structure for the pupils' own writing. There is also some alliteration and of course you are quite welcome to substitute the poem for a different one of your own choice where you feel it is required, in which case the other resources can still be used to support this approach.

ANALYSIS NOTES:

Structure:

- 6 stanzas / 4 lines each
- Repeated opening line for first five stanzas and decreasing line length in each stanza to simulate an air raid siren

Language and explanation of terms used:

- No full rhyme apart from the repetition
- Some alliteration: "rushes through rubble/fairy-light firebombs"
- Some half rhyme: "ghost/dust; fade/says"
- FIREBOMBS: The German incendiaries were often called "Firebomb Fritz"
- TEDDY –BEAR STONES: A reference to either the wallpaper of the girl's bedroom or the shape of the bricks as they have fallen
- WHITENED GROUND: ashen/dust covered ground



RESCUE POEM LESSON: LESSON SEQUENCE:

PUPIL SPEAK OBJECTIVES:

To learn what it was like to take part in a rescue in the WW2 Blitz To learn how to plan and write a poem in the style of the author

GENERAL NOTES:

This lesson has enough resources with it (+ SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES) to cover two or three lessons (see FURTHER ACTIVITY SUGGESTIONS below). However for the purposes of this planning it has been condensed into just the planning and writing stage of the poem, be it individually, in pairs or as a whole class.

INTRO:

PART 1 (10-15 min): Guided (keyword) writing

- Show pupils the BLITZ PHOTOPACK, either whole class or with copies on tables.
- Allow some discussion time with the following key questions:
 - 1. What is happening in the photos?
 - 2. What difficulties would the rescuers face?
 - 3. How would it have felt to have been both the rescuer and the trapped person?
 - 4. + any other questions the pupils can devise themselves
- Ask pupils to come up with a list of keywords relating to the situations depicted in the photographs and list these on the board

PART 2 (10 min): listening and responding

- Explain that we are going to listen to a poem that was written by an author who looked at a similar photograph (but don't show photo **PC6** yet)
- Ask pupils to imagine what the photograph might look like in their minds
- Provide all pupils with the **PC1**: RESCUE 1940 PUPIL COPY and play the audio of the poem
- Discuss the poem afterwards using these headings: *Content and meaning/Structure/Rhythm/Language*
- Show pupils the inspiration photo **PC6** and discuss how it relates to the poem

PUPIL TASK (or as guided writing): (20-25 min) Drafting your poem:

In pairs or alone, choose a Blitz Photo to write about using the same structure with the opening "Air Raid .." lines, including the final stanza opening line "The air raid sirens die and fade", making sure you use the keyword list generated earlier

PLENARY:

Pupils take turns to read back their work to the class, holding up the photograph that inspired them

DIFFERENTIATION OPTIONS:

- PC2-PC4: POEM WRITING FRAMES, FROM MOST ABLE TO LEAST ABLE
- High/lower ability pairings

FURTHER ACTIVITY SUGGESTIONS

- Use the supplementary resources relating to Thomas Alderson to run a compare and contrast lesson
- Write a newspaper article about Thomas Alderson as per The London Gazette article
- Draw/paint/collage a Blitz rescue scene



RESCUE POEM LESSON: PUPIL COPY: PC1

Rescue, 1940

The air raid sirens throb and hum As she rushes through rubble, Moving like a ghost In clouds of dust

The air raid sirens throb and hum As fairy light firebombs Make her shadow dance On curtains of smoke

The air raid sirens throb and hum As the delicate finger of her torch Feels for the trembles Of a child

The air raid sirens throb and hum As she taps at Teddy-bear Stones that used To be a home

The air raid sirens throb and hum As she stops, and puts A blackened ear upon the Whitened ground

The air raid sirens die and fade "Don't worry now, I'm here," She says

John Birchall



Name:	
The air raid sirens	
The air raid sirens	
The air raid sirens	
The air raid sirens	
The air raid sirens	
The air raid sirens	
The air raid sirens	

RESCUE POEM LESSON: WRITING FRAME: PC3

William Thairie	
Name:	
The air raid sirens throb and hum	
The air raid sirens throb and hum	
The air raid sirens throb and hum	
The air raid sirens throb and hum	
The air raid sirens throb and hum	
The air raid sirens die and fade	
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RESCUE POEM LESSON: WRITING FRAME: PC4

WRITING FRAME: PC4	
Name:	
The air raid sirens throb and hum	
The air raid sirens throb and hum	
The air raid sirens throb and hum	
The air raid sirens die and fade	
The all faid shells die and fade	

RESCUE POEM LESSON: POEM INSPIRATION PHOTO: PC5





RESCUE POEM LESSON: SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCE: THOMAS ALDERSON AND THE FIRST GEORGE CROSS: PC6

The George Cross is a special medal given only to Civilians. It is the highest medal for bravery that a civilian can get and the very first winner was a second world war Air Raid Warden called Thomas Alderson. Here are the details of how he got his medal.

Mr. Alderson was born in Sunderland, Co. Durham, during 1903. He was a Detachment Leader in the **ARP** (**A**ir **R**aid **P**recaution service).



Mr Alderson lived in Brindlington in Yorkshire during the Second World War Blitz in September 1940.

Together with other members of his section, he rescued many people trapped under the wreckage of demolished houses.

In just one of these incidents 6 people were trapped in a cellar beneath the debris of two 5-storey buildings which had been totally demolished. Thomas worked his way into this cellar by tunnelling 13 to 14 feet under the main heap of wreckage and for $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours he worked in a cramped position, and managed to free all the trapped people.

The award of Mr. Alderson's George Cross was published in the London Gazette on 30 September 1940.

Thomas died in Driffield, Yorkshire, on 28 October 1965.

His George Cross is now displayed in the Imperial War Museum's Victoria & George Cross Gallery.



RESCUE POEM LESSON:

SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCE: THOMAS ALDERSON'S CITATION: PC7

When a civilian wins the George Cross medal, their name is announced in a newspaper called 'The London Gazette' in an article called a 'citation'. This is Thomas Alderson's citation from the newspaper.

The London Gazette, 30th September 1940

"A pair of semi-detached houses at Bridlington was totally demolished in a recent air raid. One woman was trapped alive. Alderson tunnelled under unsafe wreckage and rescued the trapped person without further injury to her.

Some days later, two five-storey buildings were totally demolished and debris penetrated into a cellar in which eleven persons were trapped. Six persons in one cellar, which had completely given way, were buried under debris. Alderson partly effected entrance to this cellar by tunnelling 13 to 14 feet under the main heap of wreckage and for three and a half hours he worked unceasingly in an exceedingly cramped condition. Although considerably bruised he succeeded in releasing all the trapped persons without further injury to themselves.

The wreckage was unsafe and further falls were anticipated; coal gas leaks were of a serious nature and there was danger of flooding from fractured water pipes. Despite these dangers and enemy aircraft overhead the rescue work was continued.

On a third occasion some four-storey buildings were totally demolished. Five persons were trapped in a cellar. Alderson led the rescue work in excavating a tunnel from the pavement through the foundations to the cellar; he also personally tunnelled under the wreckage many feet into the cellar and rescued alive two persons (one of whom subsequently died) from under a massive refrigerator, which was in danger of further collapse as debris was removed.

A wall, three storeys high, which swayed in the gusty wind, was directly over the position where the rescue party were working. This was likely to collapse at any moment.

Alderson worked almost continuously under the wreckage for five hours, during which time further air raid warnings were received and enemy aircraft heard overhead.

By his courage and devotion to duty without the slightest regard for his own safety, he set a fine example to the members of his Rescue Party, and their team work is worthy of the highest praise."