

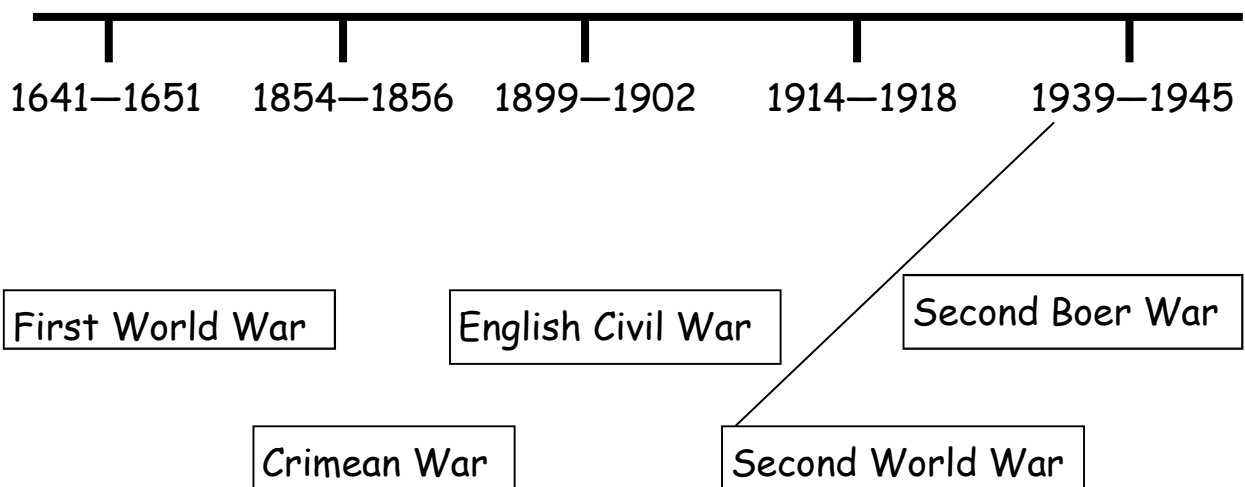


## Key Stage 3 War and conflict



Complete the trail to discover more about the role Tyneside has played in national and global conflicts.

As you go round the galleries try and match up the dates on the timeline to the right conflicts. One has been done for you.



## Go to Newcastle Story.

1.) William the Conqueror and the Norman's invaded Britain in 1066. His son Robert started to build the New Castle keep in 1168. Why did he choose to build it on the same site as the Roman fort? *Write your answer in the space provided.*



2.) When a renowned person died, a death mask was often taken as a permanent and precise record of how they looked.

Can you find this death mask? Whose is it?

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3.) Which side was this person on during the English Civil War? *Circle the correct answer*

**Royalist**

**Parliamentarian**

4.) Did Tyneside's industry benefit from his actions? *Write your reasons in the space provided.*

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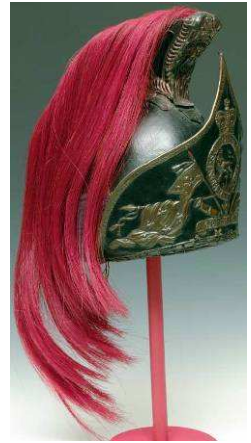


5.) On the eve of the outbreak of the First World War Britain was on the brink of more than one social war. Can you find out what they were and name them below?

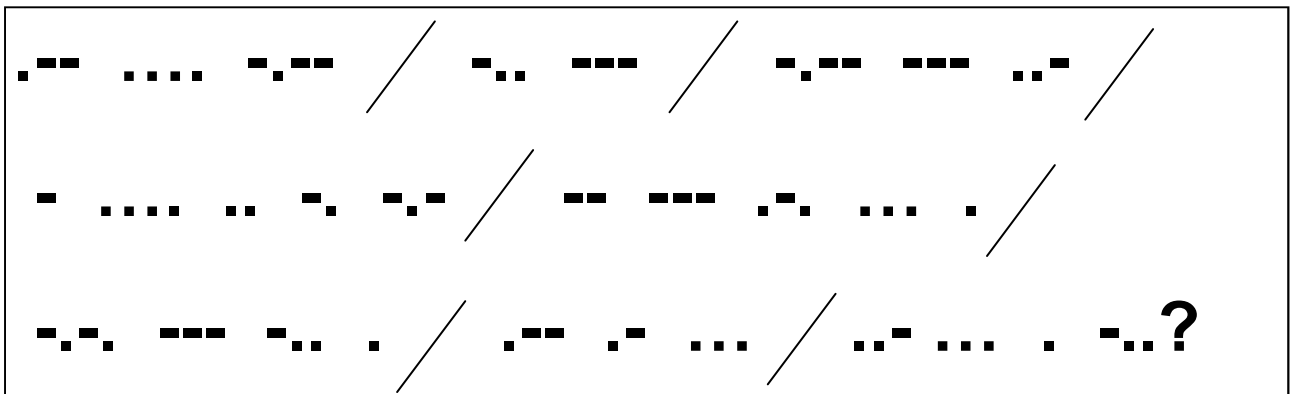
- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_

## Go to Soldier's life

6.) Can you find the Emsdorf helmet? It was rewarded to the 15th Light Dragoons in recognition of their victory in 1774. Look closely, what images are can you see on the helmet?



During the Second World War the government used Morse Code to transmit messages.



7.) What does the message say? \_\_\_\_\_

8.) What is the answer to the question in the message? \_\_\_\_\_



The outbreak of war saw the production of air raid shelters. Morrison shelters could be put up in the living room or under a table. One wire side lifted up for people to crawl underneath and get inside. Morrison shelters could provide sleeping space for 2 or 3 people.

9.) Find the Anderson shelter. How is the Anderson Shelter different?

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Which shelter would you have preferred to be in and why?

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## Go to Tyneside Challenge

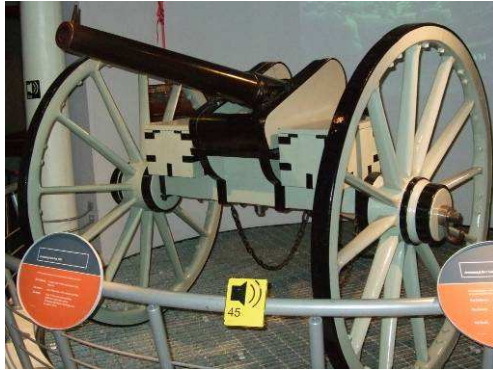
10.) William Armstrong was one of Tyneside's most renowned inventors from Tyneside. One area that he worked in was developing armaments. His No.1 gun was invented in 1855. Which war did it initially help Britain win a victory in? *Circle the correct answer*

Civil War

Second World War

Crimean War

This gun could shoot 4.5km away. Before it was invented most army guns could only shoot 1.2km away.



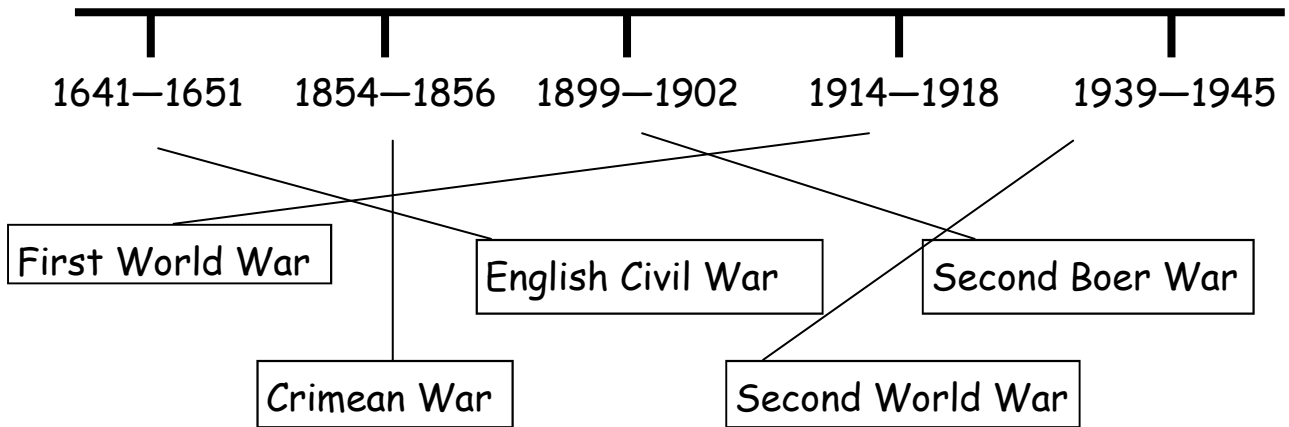
11.) How many more kilometres could Armstrong's gun shoot?

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12.) William Armstrong opened an armaments factory in Elswick in 1864. Apart from his contributions what other arms products were manufactured on Tyneside?

13.) Most of the workers in the armaments factories in Newcastle during the First and Second World War were women. Why was this?

## Answers



### Newcastle Story

- 1.) William the Conqueror's son Robert chose that site to build the keep on because **strategically it was in an excellent location to defend.**
- 2.) The death mask belongs to **Oliver Cromwell.**
- 3.) During the English civil war Cromwell represented the **Parliamentarians.**
- 4.) On the one hand Tyneside did benefit from his actions because **after the end of the civil war it was a period of great prosperity with trade links reopening with Scotland. However on the other hand during the war the North East could not trade coal with London which was controlled by the Royalists.**
- 5.) The 3 social wars on the brink of outbreak before the first world war were:
  - **Industrial warfare about to break out between masters and workers**
  - **Civil war looming in Ireland**
  - **Suffragettes call for a 'sex war' to gain women's right to vote**

### Soldiers life

- 6.) The Emsdorf helmet depicts **enemy armaments, flags and an inscription.**
- 7.) The message in Morse Code says "**Why do you think Morse Code was used?**"
- 8.) Morse Code was used **so that enemies couldn't read the messages sent between allied forces.**
- 9.) Anderson shelters are different from Morrison shelters because **they were generally outside in the garden. They could be bigger and fit more possessions in and if there was enough soil would have vegetable patches on the roof. But they were cold, dark and damp.**

### Tyneside Challenge

- 10.) Armstrong's No.1 gun help Britain gain victory in the **Crimean War.**
- 11.) His gun could shoot **3.3km further.**
- 12.) Other arms products manufactured on Tyneside include **tanks, torpedo tubes and shells.**
- 13.) Women were the main workers in the factories during the World Wars because **all the young men were fighting in the war and older men were recruited into the Home Guard.**