

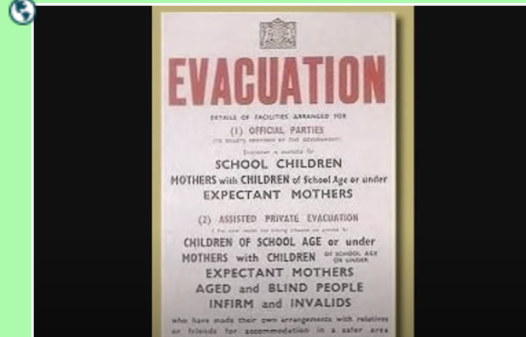
L.O. I understand that changes in different places and periods can be connected.

- During WW2, Hampshire played its part in supplying troops, ships and aircraft to help the war effort.
- The heaviest bombing of Britain took place in 1940 and 1941. Portsmouth and Southampton were targets for German bombers because of their industrial and military links. These cities suffered more than most other Hampshire towns.
- Numerous public and private air raid shelters were built across the county.
- In Hampshire, many children from Portsmouth and Southampton were evacuated to inland towns such as Winchester, Romsey and Andover.
- A major fear for civilians apart from deadly bombs was the threat of gas attacks from the air. The Government decided to issue everyone with a gas mask, including babies and children.
- The Government called upon men between the ages of 17 and 65 to become Local Defence Volunteers, to provide a 'home guard' against invasion.
- Many ships carrying food and supplies were sunk by the Germans which led to food shortages and a system of rationing to share out the food across the country. People were issued with ration books which allowed them to buy set amounts of food, clothes and petrol.

Watch these videos.

Make some notes.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=voUe1WFBD9Q>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uzr6xgEnThE>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mHep5WA9qqU>



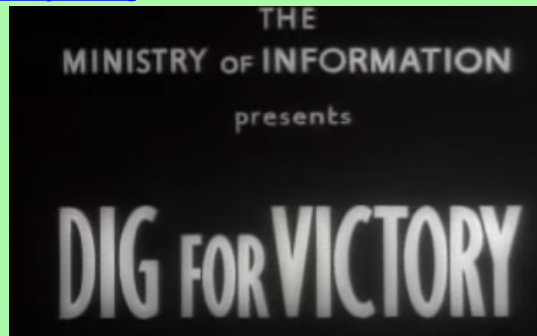
In World War 2, the Government encouraged people to grow their own food and collect materials for the manufacture of planes and tanks.

A Dig for Victory campaign encouraged vegetable growing, whilst Wings for Victory and other similar campaigns collected scrap metal, paper, bones and wool.

Groups of women such as the Women's Voluntary Service (WVS) and the Women's Land Army led such campaigns, as well as replacing male workers in factories and docks around the country whilst they were off fighting in the war.

Despite the everyday hardships life was lived by many to the full. Many forms of public entertainment, such as professional football matches and horse racing were banned during the hostilities. The most popular forms of entertainment were listening to the wireless (radio), going to dances, and the cinema.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=35NpLveVZDg>



Using the information you have read and listened to today, answer this question:

During WW2, what changes occurred to daily life for people in different parts of the UK and the world?



THINK