



## 5B Home Learning – Thursday 7th May

- VE Day - or 'Victory in Europe Day' - marks the day towards the end of World War Two (WW2) when fighting against Nazi Germany in Europe came to an end.
- On 8 May 1945, Prime Minister Winston Churchill made an announcement on the radio at 3pm that the war in Europe had come to an end, following Germany's surrender the day before.
- Even though VE Day marked victory for Europe over Germany, it did not mark the end of World War Two.

### ENGLISH

1. Log onto <https://spellingframe.co.uk/> if you can. Spelling Rule 53 word list year 5 and 6 a to av – choose games to play and practise spellings.
2. Read the information about VE Day and answer the questions. You will find the text and the questions at the end of this task sheet.

### MATHS

1. Spend about 15 minutes practising your tables on TT Rock Stars. Try to focus on those tables you are not so confident with.
2. Complete these 'Fluent in Five' questions.

1	$\frac{10}{12} - \frac{1}{12} =$		1 mark
<div></div>			

3	$901 + 901 =$		1 mark
<div></div>			

2	$87,431 - \boxed{\phantom{00000}} = 84,843$		1 mark
<div></div>			




4	$120 \div 20 =$		1 mark
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5	<table border="1"><tr><td>6</td><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>1</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	6	1	5	1	8		1 mark
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**VE Day:** watch this: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NEavcsrMoMw>

Celebrations didn't just take place in London; celebrations happened in cities, towns, villages and homes across the United Kingdom. Because of the war there was not an abundance of food like we have in our shops these days. What food there was had to be rationed (this means shared out fairly). Take a look:

### A Typical Week's Rations

<b>Food (per person per week)</b> 4oz bacon or ham 8oz sugar 2oz tea 1s2d meat (about 6p today) 2oz cheese 1lb jam 2oz butter 4oz margarine 2oz lard 1 egg 3 pints milk 1 can tinned fruit 1 box dried egg per 8 weeks 	<b>Clothes (48 points a year)</b> Coat= 18 Suit= 26-29 Men's shoes= 9 Women's shoes= 7 Dress= 11 Skirt= 7 Pyjamas= 8 Socks= 1 Gloves= 2 Scarf= 2 Trousers= 8 Shorts= 5	<b>Toiletries</b> 1 bar of soap Very limited paper 1 box of washing powder a month 5 inches of bath water a week 1 gas ring to cook dinner 1 toilet roll per family, per week Gravy to paint on tights 	<b>Available and non-rationed food</b> Apples Home grown fruit and vegetables Potatoes Fish (expensive) Snoek (South African fish) Whale meat Brown bread Pigeon Rabbit Spam 
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However, at the end of the war people celebrated in the streets and brought out food for people to share.

**Task:** today I want you to make fairy cakes for your family, so you can celebrate VE Day on Friday with them. Take a look: <https://www.goodtoknow.co.uk/recipes/mary-berry-s-iced-fairy-cakes>

### Ingredients

- **For The Cake:**
- 100 g (4 oz) softened butter
- 100 g (4 oz) caster sugar
- 2 large eggs
- 100 g (4 oz) self-raising flour
- 1 level tsp baking powder
- **For The Icing:**
- 225 g (8 oz) sifted icing sugar
- 2-3tbsp warm water
- handful of sweets, to decorate

### Method

- 1) To make this fairy cakes recipe, heat the oven to 200C fan, 180C fan, gas 6. Place fairy cake cases into a 12-hole bun tin, to keep a good even shape as they bake.
- 2) Measure all the ingredients into a large bowl and beat for 2-3 mins until the mixture is well blended and smooth. Fill each paper case with the mixture.
- 3) Bake in the preheated oven for 15-20 minutes until the cakes are well risen and golden brown. Lift the paper cases out of the bun tin and cool the cakes on a wire rack.
- 4) Put the icing sugar in a bowl and gradually blend in the warm water until you have a fairly stiff icing. Spoon over the top of the cakes and decorate with sweets.

\*\*\*Please help with the clearing and washing-up afterwards😊\*\*\*

I'd love to see a picture of your cakes. If you can, send it via Class Dojo

or email [rbishop@ashfield-jun.cumbria.sch.uk](mailto:rbishop@ashfield-jun.cumbria.sch.uk)

# VE Day

Victory in Europe Day, otherwise known as VE Day, is the day that marks the end of the Second World War. On 7<sup>th</sup> May 1945, Germany surrendered to the Allied Forces, which included Britain, Russia and France. The day after this, the first VE Day was held. It is celebrated by many countries in Europe and worldwide. This year is the 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the event, an important milestone to honour.

## Events Leading up to the First VE Day

The leader of the German army had died in April 1945. German forces were weak and their coming defeat was very clear. Supreme Allied Commander General Eisenhower, the chief of the Allied forces, accepted the surrender of all German forces on 7<sup>th</sup> May. The surrender document was signed by the leader of Germany's forces, General Alfred Jodl. Germany's surrender was expected and many people in Britain were waiting for the news. Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister for Britain, made the announcement that the war had ended in Europe over the radio on the evening of 7<sup>th</sup> May. A news bulletin interrupted regular programmes to announce that the following day would be called Victory in Europe Day and would be a national holiday.

## What Happened on the First VE Day?

Understandably, some people didn't wait until 8<sup>th</sup> of May to begin to celebrate. Many bonfires were lit and pubs were filled with people until late into the night. On 8<sup>th</sup> May, celebrations were organised around the country. People danced in the streets around the country and shared what food they could. Pub hours were extended and dance halls were open until midnight. Around 50,000 revellers squeezed around Piccadilly Circus in London.

### Did You Know...?

New Zealanders celebrate VE Day on the 9<sup>th</sup> May, due to the time difference.



### Winston Churchill's Address

Prime Minister Winston Churchill played an **instrumental** role in the defeat of the German forces. He made a national broadcast at 3pm on VE Day and later appeared on the balcony of a ministry building in London. He made an **unscripted** speech to the thousands of cheering people below, in which he stated, "This is your victory!" The crowds replied, "No – it's yours!"



### Royal Celebrations

Around 20,000 people went to Buckingham Palace to catch a glimpse of the King, who came out on the balcony to greet the crowds. It is believed that Princess Margaret and Princess Elizabeth, now the Queen, secretly **mingled** with the crowds outside. The Queen often says that VE Day 1945 was one of the most "memorable days of her life."

### Mixed Feelings

VE Day was a difficult day for many people. Those who still had family members fighting abroad or that had been injured in the war continued to feel very anxious. People who had lost loved ones found it very difficult to cope with the cheering and celebrations around them.

### What Happened after VE Day?

Although VE Day meant peace in Europe, it was not the end of the war. Conflict continued in Japan until August. The day Japan surrendered is marked by VJ Day. It is celebrated on 16<sup>th</sup> August. Even after the war, life continued to be a struggle in Britain. Many people were deeply affected by the terrible loss of life and, as the war was very expensive, the country had to rebuild and recover slowly.

### Why Should We Still Celebrate VE Day?

VE Day is an important occasion. It is a day where we take the opportunity to remember all of the people that sacrificed their lives or were badly injured during the war. It is also a chance for us to celebrate the day that brought peace to Europe after a long and difficult six-year conflict.

**Glossary**

<b>surrender:</b>	To stop fighting and admit you have been beaten.
<b>milestone:</b>	An important event in the history or development of something.
<b>bulletin:</b>	A short official statement or broadcast summary of news.
<b>instrumental:</b>	Someone or something that is of great importance in making an event happen.
<b>unscripted:</b>	Something that is said or delivered without a prepared script.
<b>mingled:</b>	To mix among others and socialise.



# Questions

1. Who was the leader of the Allied Forces in 1945?

- ☐ Adolf Hitler
- ☐ Commander General Eisenhower
- ☐ General Alfred Jodl
- ☐ Winston Churchill

2. Number the events below to show what order they appear in the text.

The first one has been done for you.

- ☐ Around 20,000 people went to Buckingham Palace to catch a glimpse of the King.
- ☒ 1 The leader of the German army had died in April 1945.
- ☐ The day Japan surrendered is marked by VJ Day.
- ☐ Pub hours were extended and dance halls were open until midnight.
- ☐ It is also a chance for us to celebrate the day that brought peace.

3. Read the section titled **What Happened on the First VE Day?**

Why was it understandable that people celebrated early?

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4. How many people went to Piccadilly Circus to celebrate?

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5. Read the section titled **What Happened on the First VE Day?**

Find and copy a word which means the same as 'partygoers'.

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6. How do you think the people of New Zealand felt about waiting until 9<sup>th</sup> May to celebrate VE Day? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

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7. Compare the celebrations of Winston Churchill and King George VI. How are they similar and how are they different? Explain your reasoning using evidence from the text.

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8. Explain why there were mixed emotions on VE Day.

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9. Why do you think it is important to celebrate VE Day? Explain your reasoning using evidence from the text.

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