

WHEN I WAS GROWING UP DURING WORLD WAR TWO

THERE WERE NO

INTERNET OR COMPUTERS

MOBILE TELEPHONES

I-PADS OR TABLETS

TEXT MESSAGES

E-MAILS COMPUTER GAMES

FACEBOOK /TWITTER ETC.

CENTRAL-HEATING

WASHING MACHINES

ELECTRIC CLOTHES DRIERS

HOME TELEPHONES (EXCEPT FOR THE WEALTHY -
MOST USED STREET CORNER BOXES)

BIRO PENS (SOME PEOPLE HAD FOUNTAIN PENS YOU
PUT INK IN A TUBE INSIDE THEM) USED ONLY
PENCILS

DEBIT OR CREDIT CARDS FOR THE PUBLIC
GENERALLY

SWEETS EXCEPT ON RATION AND YOU COULDN'T
BUY THEM WITHOUT SPECIAL COUPONS

NEW CLOTHES & NEW FURNITURE - LITTLE CHOICE

AND AGAIN GENERALLY RATION COUPONS WERE
NEEDED

THESE THINGS
WERE IN SHORT
SUPPLY OR ALMOST
IMPOSSIBLE TO
OBTAIN DURING
WORLD WAR TWO

PRIVATE CARS (MOST PEOPLE RELIED ON PUBLIC
TRANSPORT, BUSES, TRAINS ETC.)

MEN TEACHERS (MOST MEN WERE CALLED UP TO
FIGHT DURING THE WAR)

TRIPS TO THE SEASIDE (MOST BEACHES WERE
COVERED IN BARBED WIRE AND MINES TO STOP
INVASION)

ELECTRIC OR GAS FIRES (MOST PEOPLE BURNED
WOOD & COAL FIRES)

WRITING PAPER AND EXERCISE BOOKS FOR
SCHOOLS (We used white paint on newspaper for drawing
paper)

TOILET PAPER AS YOU KNOW IT (ANDREX ETC.) - WE
HAD TO CUT UP SQUARES OF NEWSPAPER WHICH

**HUNG ON A NAIL
TELEVISION (ONLY BLACK & WHITE -NO COLOUR)
VERY FEW OF THEM AND ONLY MAINLY RICH
PEOPLE OWNED T.V.'s AT THAT TIME.**

**THERE WERE NO MOBILE TELEPHONES AND ONLY
WEALTHY PEOPLE HAD NORMAL LANDLINE PHONES
IN THEIR HOMES**

**MOST PEOPLE HAD TO USE RED PUBLIC PHONE
BOXES WHICH HAD “A” AND “B” BUTTONS IN THEM
FOR COIN USAGE ONLY**

**PETROL FOR CARS WAS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO
OBTAIN AND WAS MAINLY FOR USE BY IMPORTANT
BUSINESS PEOPLE AND RARELY FOR PLEASURE
YOU NEEDED COUPONS TO GET ANY PETROL AT ALL
FEW NEWSPAPERS SO WE RELIED ON LISTENING TO
THE RADIO (OR WIRELESS AS OFTEN CALLED)**

**THESE THINGS DID
NOT EXIST OR
HADN'T BEEN
INVENTED IN THE
WORLD WAR TWO**

YEARS

CENTRAL HEATING IN HOUSES
COMPUTERS AND THE INTERNET
MOBILE TELEPHONES, FACEBOOK ETC.

STATISTICS & INFORMATION ABOUT THE BLITZ OF WORLD WAR TWO

*The term “Blitz” is a shortened form of the German word
Blitzkrieg , meaning “Lightening war”*

*It refers to a sustained , almost nightly , bombing attack by the Nazi
German Air Force*

*(The Luftwaffe) on the inhabitants of the British Isles, lasting for
approximately*

8 months and 5 days from October 1940 and on into 1941.

*Although most people associate the Blitz with air raids on London many
other towns and cities*

*throughout the country, were also badly attacked, including Liverpool,
Hull, Bristol, Cardiff,*

*Portsmouth, Plymouth, Southampton, Swansea, as well as Birmingham,
Belfast,*

Coventry, Glasgow, Manchester and Glasgow.

*Civilian casualties during the blitz were estimated at over 40,000 killed
and between 86,000 and*

*and 100,000 maimed or severely injured. Around 2 million homes were
reported to have been*

completely or partially damaged making them uninhabitable.

*In one month alone at the height of the blitz, it is estimated that in
September 1940, some 450,000 bombs were dropped on Britain.*

*In Clydebank, Scotland, a bomb that fell on an apartment block killed 15
members*

of the same family.

*The main makes of bomber aircraft used by the German Air Force
(called the Luftwaffe)*

*during the blitz were called Heinkel, Dornier, Junker and
Messerschmitt.*

*To try to combat these attacks by the Germans, the British Air Force
(the RAF) mainly
used the infamous aircraft, the Spitfire and the Hurricane especially
during the Battle of Britain.*



**NAME THE TWO KINDS OF SHELTER
PEOPLE IN BRITAIN USED IN WORLD
WAR TWO AND WHICH IS WHICH?**



WORLD WAR TWO **NAZI GERMAN WAR ROCKETS**

**BECAUSE THEY CONTAINED EXPLOSIVES
THESE ROCKETS DID NOT HAVE PILOTS
AND IT WAS THEREFORE DIFFICULT TO
AIM AT EXACT TARGETS IN BRITAIN.**



**THEY WERE FIRED FROM ROCKET LAUNCH
PADS IN FRANCE WHICH WAS OCCUPIED BY THE
NAZI GERMANS. THEY FLEW ACROSS THE ENGLISH
CHANNEL - A DISTANCE OF JUST OVER 20 MILES - TO
CAUSE MASSIVE DESTRUCTION TO BRITISH CITIES
AND BUILDINGS**



**EXAMPLE OF DAMAGE CAUSED
WHEN WORLD WAR 2 GERMAN
ROCKETS HIT THEIR TARGET**



NOTICE

FV

1. **Always carry your Identity Card.** You must produce it on demand by a Police Officer in uniform or member of H.M. Armed Forces in uniform on duty.
2. **You are responsible for this Card, and must not part with it to any other person.** You must report at once to the local National Registration Office if it is lost, destroyed, damaged or defaced.
3. If you find a lost Identity Card or have in your possession a Card not belonging to yourself or anyone in your charge you must hand it in at once at a Police Station or National Registration Office.
4. Any breach of these requirements is an offence punishable by a fine or imprisonment or both.

FOR AUTHORISED ENDORSEMENTS ONLY



NATIONAL
REGISTRATION
**IDENTITY
CARD**



This is how streets all over Britain celebrated the end of the Second World War when peace finally came on 8th May 1945.

Pianos were brought out from houses, long tables were put up in the streets, which were closed to traffic, and children in particular were treated to foods like jelly and custard, cakes and lemonade.

Adults celebrated too with beer and cigarettes and enjoyed dancing and a singalong in the street with their neighbours.