



VE Day

Did you know...

Friday 8th May this year marks the 75th anniversary of VE Day.

VE stands for Victory in Europe: it is the day that Nazi Germany surrendered at the end of World War II.



This short film explains what VE Day is and why it is important that we celebrate it.

[VE Day Video \(BBC\)](#)





VE Day projects

You can do as many as you have time for. Ideas and instructions are on the following slides.

1. Create your own bunting
2. Create a newspaper article from the time confirming the end of the war in Europe.
3. Come up with you own idea for a creative project to celebrate or commemorate VE Day.

1. Create your own bunting

You will need:

- Paper (at least 3 sheets)
- String or ribbon
- Glue or tape
- Pens, crayons, stickers, glitter, paint, to decorate



Making

- Take an A4 piece of paper.
- Fold over 2cm at the top (short edge).
- Fold the paper in half (long ways).
- Draw a line diagonally from the outside of the paper at the top to the fold in the middle at the bottom.
- Cut along that line through both sides of the paper.
- Unfold your paper.

Decorating

Decorate your bunting:

- Decorate the main triangle but leave the top strip blank.
- You can decorate with anything you want – paint, pencils, collage, glitter, stickers, crayons, etc.

Draw anything that inspires you! Here are some ideas if you get stuck:

- A soldier from WW2
- Your grandfather/grandmother who was in the navy or RAF
- Union Flag
- A dove of peace
- Your message of thanks
- Your hero

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Constructing

When you've decorated all of your flags, put the 2cm fold over your string or ribbon and glue or tape the fold in place.

Leave a gap between each triangle and keep adding them until you're left with a spare bit of string or ribbon on each end for hanging.

Hang your bunting in your window for people to enjoy!



Who wants to see your bunting?

BBC Local Radio

"We'd love to see your wonderful bunting and to share it with more people on our social media. Send us your photos or tag us in your social media posts – don't forget to use the hashtags #GreatBritishBunting and #VEDay75."

Mr Mussell and Mrs Glanvill

Please send in your work so we can celebrate the effort you are putting into your home learning!

2. Create a newspaper article

Download a planning template and a newspaper template (see below) or create your own!

Things to consider:

What – End of the war in Europe.

Where – Germany, but the news paper in England

When – Wednesday 7-9th May 1945 (VE DAY 8.5.45)

Why – To inform the British public – remember there was no social media, so your newspaper may be the first time many people were made aware of the Nazi surrender.

Who - British public, Allied Soldiers (Britain, France, Canada, USA), Prime Minister Winston Churchill, King George, Nazi Germany.



Example newspaper in Scotland!

The Paper Scots Love!

Wednesday 9th May 1945

SCOTLAND CELEBRATES: PEACE AT LAST!

Millions of people join the party that's been six long years in coming.

Reported by Mary Macdonald

Yesterday, the 8th of May, celebrations were held up and down the country by the people of Scotland to mark the end of the war in Europe. Victory in Europe Day, or VE Day, saw a day of rejoicing in Scotland's cities, towns and villages that was quite unprecedented.



Churchill waves to the crowds.

On the evening of Monday, 7th May, the Ministry of Information announced that Germany had surrendered and the war would be over. They said it was to be treated as Victory in Europe Day and would be regarded as a public holiday. Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, made a historic radio announcement to the nation on Tuesday the 8th May.

On Tuesday morning, crowds gathered together in cities around the country. Flags and bunting were hung up to mark the momentous occasion. In Glasgow, the celebrations centered on George Square. People arrived in the morning and stayed there all day, with some staying

well into the early hours. A policeman on duty at George Square said, "The noise, laughter and music are a joy to hear after so many years of hardship!"

In Edinburgh, crowds gathered in Princes Street and street parties were held around the city.

In Aberdeen, bonfires were lit, fireworks were set off and dances were held around the city.

All around Scotland church bells rang, fancy dress parades were held and as darkness fell buildings were lit up for the first time in six years. There was no black out last night! People are so relieved that finally the war is over.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill spoke to the nation yesterday and in his broadcast, he praised the British spirit and reminded the listeners that this was a victory of the great British nation as a whole.

Crowds also gathered at Trafalgar Square and on The Mall in London, to see Winston Churchill, King George VI and his family make an appearance on the balcony of Buckingham Palace.

People will always remember where they were or what they did on VE Day!

3. Your own idea for a project

Here are some examples:

- Write a letter as a British soldier to their family explaining the war in Europe has ended.
- Write a diary entry as someone celebrating the end of the war in Europe on VE Day in 1945.
- At the end of the war, there was an expectation that the important roles women played during the war were only temporary. Write a persuasive argument debating that women should be able to continue the jobs they have done during the war as they had already proven they kept the country going.
- Do some celebratory cooking – for example, make some ration biscuits to celebrate VE Day.

Remember you can complete something different to these suggestions – please send in your work so we can celebrate the effort you are putting into your home learning!

