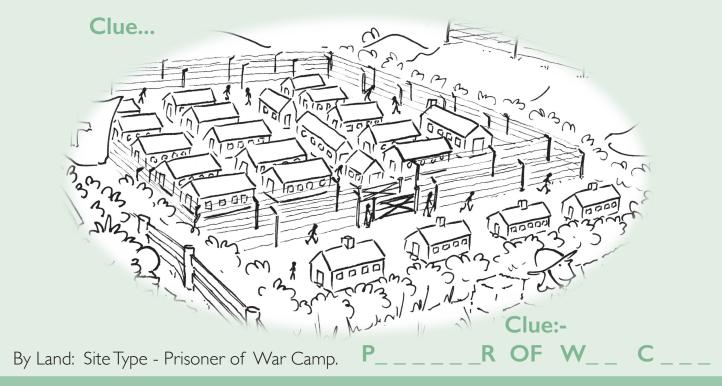






Can you identify this type of First World War building or site?



Clue:- German soldiers taken prisoner on the Western Front were taken to Prisoner of War camps in England. Prisoners of War also worked in the fields.

THE FIRST WORLD WAR HOME FRONT 1914-18

Can you identify this type of First World War building or site?

Clue...



Clue:- Many women went to work in factories making weapons (munitions).

They were called Munitionettes.

Can you identify this type of First World War building or site?



Clue:- Large country houses often provided extra hospital space.

THE FIRST WORLD WAR HOME FRONT 1914-18

Can you identify this type of First World War building or site?

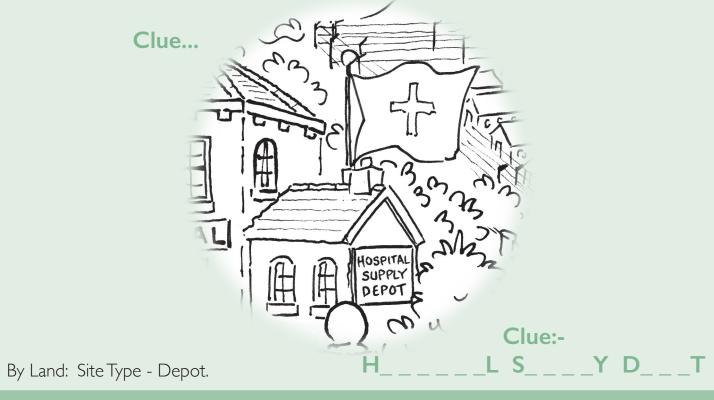


By Land: Site Type - farm.

Clue:-F_ _ _

Clue:- Producing food was very important to the War effort. Food was rationed. Many women went to work on the farms. Children were expected to help too.

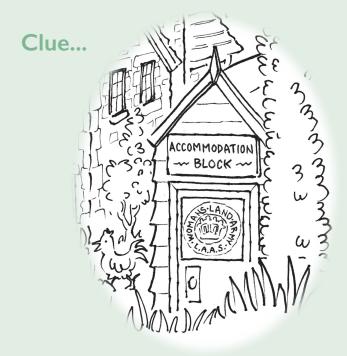
Can you identify this type of First World War building or site?



Clue:- Some homeowners turned their houses into Hospital Supply Depots. At these depots volunteers made bandages and other hospital supplies.

THE FIRST WORLD WAR HOME FRONT 1914-18

Can you identify this type of First World War building or site?



By Land: Site Type - Women's Land Army Hostel.

Clue:-D____Y



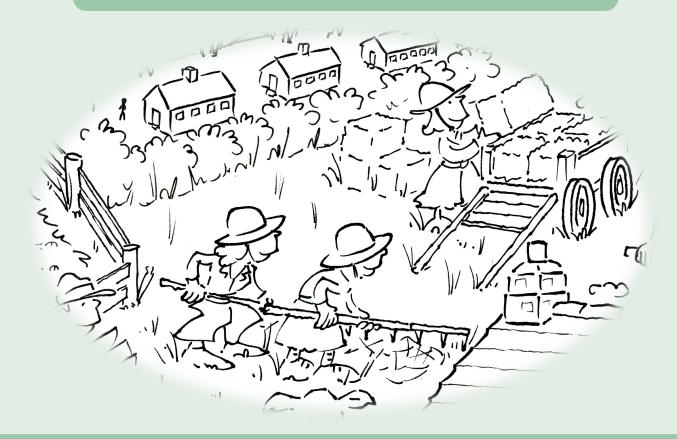
By Land: Countryside

Prisoners of War (POWs).

THE FIRST WORLD WAR HOME FRONT 1914-18



Boy Scout and farm girl.



By Land: Countryside Two workers - Women's Land Army.

THE FIRST WORLD WAR HOME FRONT 1914-18



Two boys collecting conkers.



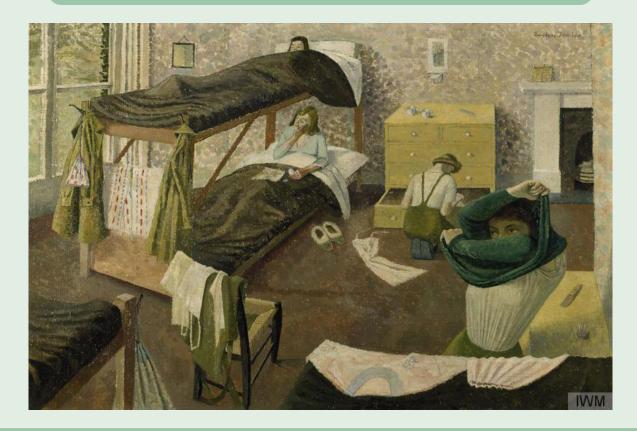
By Land: Countryside

Nurse and farmer.

THE FIRST WORLD WAR HOME FRONT 1914-18



By Land: Countryside Women's Land Army and munitions worker.



By Land: Countryside

Women's Land Army Girl's Preparing For Bed.

By Evelyn Dunbar. © IWM (Art.IWM. Art LD 3351)

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Auxiliary Hospital, Dover House, Roehampton, Surrey.

By Walter Spradbery. © IWM (Art.IWM Art3501))



By Land: Countryside

Dinner time in a hut for German Prisoners of War at Stobs Camp.

© IWM (HU 75098)

THE FIRST WORLD WAR HOME FRONT 1914-18





By Land: Countryside

Female workers, Stamford and District Needlework Guild and Hospital Supply Depot c. 1917. © IVM (Q 108570)

THE FIRST WORLD WAR HOME FRONT 1914-18



By Land: Countryside

Female munition workers transporting large shells in a factory at an undisclosed location. © IVVM (Q 31146)

Prisoners of War

As the First World War progressed each side took prisoners. German prisoners were taken from France to the United Kingdom. Once there, they were sent to a Prisoner of War Camp. The camps were mainly made of wooden huts, some with a few permanent buildings.

To help make life a little more comfortable the prisoners might have been allowed to have a camp newsletter, reading room, theatre, chapel and workshops. Even pets were allowed; rabbits were kept in one camp.

Sometimes prisoners were allowed out to help the local farmers by working in the fields, or to go to the local town to sweep the streets. Money they earned could be spent on chocolate or cigarettes in the camp shop.



THE FIRST WORLD WAR HOME FRONT 1914-18