





Appendix C.

Suggested Time Table for Children in a Hostel.

Rise 7.0 a.m.

Strip beds, wash, dress and make beds. Set breakfast table, tidy washing room.

Breakfast 8.0 a.m.

Help'wash up, attend to physical needs and get ready for school.

Dinner 12.30

Help wash up and tidy dining room. School or home work or educational occupations

according to arrangements in the reception area. Help wash up. Clean boots.

Tea 5.0 p.m. 5.30 to 6.30

(Younger children) Indoor or outdoor play, Outs

or Brownies activities.

6.0 to 7.30

(Elder children) Organised recreations, Scouts' or Guides' activities. Singing or band practice. Dancing (mixed). Needlework or knitting - girls. Fretsaw work or meccano, etc. - boys. Gardening or rambling in suitable weather. For half days, tennis if possible, cricket or football. Walks and tea picnics, Table Tennis, Sundays. letter writing or visitors and quiet games or

For washing up, bed-making, boot cleaning etc. the elder children could be formed into teams with a leader for each, the bed-makers working in pairs. A second tesm could undertake laying tables for meals and help with the serving, and tidying the dining room. A third tesm could attend to the order in the washing room, and a fourth to the cleaning of boots and so on. Competition could be stimulated by having a chart with coloured discs stuck on each day to represent good, bad or por work of each team.

The teams should change tasks fairly frequently, and small rewards could be devised for the team earning the largest number of "goods" in a given time. It is possible amongst a fairly large number of children to organise a band or concert party as well as cricket and football teams capable of competing with other teams. individuals could have garden plots, and competitions between them could be arrenged.

Bed time

Younger children 7.0 p.m. and older 8.0 - 8.30.

Simple supper at 7,45 for older children.

TIMETABLE OF ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN IN HOSTEL

REFERENCE: BRO/794/92/4 | SUGGESTED AGE GROUPS: KS2, KS3, KS4, LIFELONG LEARNERS | TOPIC AREAS: WW2

Not all children were given a place to stay with a family as soon as they stepped off the train. In Berwick these plans were made for children who didn't have a host family straight away.

Children were divided into "vounger" and "elder" children. The "elder" children were expected to help organise the chores, including bedmaking, washing up, tidying and cleaning boots.

The after-school activities were also divided up according to age, but also between boys and girls. Girls were expected to do needlework and knitting, while boys did fretsaw work (cutting wood or metal with a fine saw) or meccano (a toy made up of metal strips that could be screwed together to build models).

OTHER ONLINE RESOURCES

Imperial War Museum website, page about child evacuation: https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/theevacuated-children-of-the-second-world-war

You Tube website, British Pathe film of children being evacuated: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZPs8hbksOg8

BBC Teach website, includes radio report of evacuation and interviews with children and host families: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/historyks2-world-war-2-clips-ww2-evacuation-index/zvs3scw







TIMETABLE OF ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN IN HOSTEL, 1939

TOPIC: WW2, CHILD'S WAR, EVACUEES SUBJECT AREAS: HISTORY, LITERACY, ART, DESIGN TECHNOLOGY, DANCE, COOKERY

	Appendix C.	
Suns	mated Time Teble for Children in a Hostel.	
Rieg 7.0 a.m.	Strip bods, weah, dress and make beds. Set breakfast table, tidy weshing room.	
Breakfost 8.0 e.m.	Help'weah up, ettend to physical needs and get ready for school.	
Dinner 18.30	Help wash up sad tidy dining room. School or home work or educational occupations secording to orrangements in the reception area.	
700 5.0 p.m.	Help wash up. Clesn boots.	
5.30 to 6.30	(Younger children) Indoor or outdoor play, Oute or Brownies sciivities.	
6.0 to 7.30	Giber shilters) Organises reservations, Benefit (1988) benefits of the first property of the process of the pro	
Ped time	Younger children 7.0 p.m. and older 8.0 - 8.30.	
	Simple supper at 7.45 for older children.	

Background	Activity	Resources
Not all children were given a place to stay with a family as soon as they	See: Where did children who didn't have a host family straight away go?	https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/the- evacuated-children-of-the-second-world-war
stepped off the train. In Berwick these plans were made for children	See: How were the children in the hostel divided?	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZPs8hb ksOg8
who didn't have a host family	See: What were the elder children suggested to do in teams?	
straight away.	See: What time did the children have to wake up?	https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school- radio/history-ks2-world-war-2-clips-ww2-
Children were divided into "younger" and "elder" children. The	See: What did the children have to do once they had woken up?	<u>evacuation-index/zvs3scw</u>
"elder" children were expected to	See: What time did the children have their meals?	https://www.vam.ac.uk/articles/1940s- knitting-patterns
help organise the chores, including bedmaking, washing up, tidying and	See: What did the children do between meals?	https://www.vam.ac.uk/moc/collections/mu
cleaning boots.	See: What time did the children go to bed?	<u>st-toys-1940s/</u>
	Think: How old do you think the younger and elder groups were?	







Think: How do you think the children felt about the hostel timetable?

Think: How different do you think the hostel timetable would have been to how the children spent their time at home?

Think: How long do you think children would have stayed in the hostel before being placed with a. host family?

Think: How do you think the children felt about being placed in the hostel rather than with a host family?

Think: Why might the children's chores have been turned into a team competition?

Do: Imagine you are one of the children staying in the hostel. Write a diary entry about a day spent at the hostel.

Do: In pairs, script a conversation between two evacuees: one who is staying at the hostel and one who has been placed with a host family. Think about how their experiences may have differed and how they each might have felt about it.

Do: Look at the V&A's 1940s knitting patterns. Have a go at knitting one of the items.

Do: What types of dance were popular during the 1940s? Can you have a go at trying some of them? (Note – resource link to BBC instructional Lindy Hop video).

Do: Research fretwork and fretwork patterns. Can you come up with your own design? Can you make your design? This could be done

http://www.woodworkersworkshop.com/resources/index.php?search=FREE%20FRETWORK%20PATTERNS

https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00wg jmy

https://the1940sexperiment.com/2012/07/1 4/sausage-rolls/

https://the1940sexperiment.com/tag/warti me-scones/







	using paper and scissors if there is no access to wood/metal and saws. Do: What types of food might the children have had at their tea picnic? Use the recipes from the 1940s Experiment website to make sausage rolls and scones and have a tea picnic. Do: Divide into teams and have a go at completing some of the chores that the elder children were expected to do. See who can collect the most "good" coloured discs. Note: These activities could be combined together as part of an Evacuee Day or similar event.	
Not all children were given a place to stay with a family as soon as they stepped off the train. In Berwick	See: Why did the children stay at the hostel after being evacuated? See: Where was the hostel?	https://www.chroniclelive.co.uk/news/histo ry/north-east-memories-day-world- 11816858
these plans were made for children	See: How did the evacuated children travel?	https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/the-
who didn't have a host family straight away.	Think: Why were children evacuated during the Second World War?	evacuated-children-of-the-second-world-war
	Think: Who else, other than children, were evacuated during the Second World War?	https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/help- with-your-research/research- guides/evacuees/
	Think: What types of areas were people evacuated from?	https://www.thehistorypress.co.uk/articles/
	Think: What types of areas were people evacuated to?	he-evacuation-of-children-during-the- second-world-war/
	Think: Why was there a second wave of evacuations?	Second World Wary
	Do: Do you live in an area that people would have been evacuated	
	to or from? Take a survey of the people around you to find out the most popular answer. Plot the answers on a bar chart.	







Do: Can you find evidence online of people being evacuated to or from your area?	
Do: Look at the Imperial War Museum's evacuation posters. Design a poster to encourage parents to evacuate their children.	