

## Celebrating Peace The Battle of the Somme

Project :	Charles III will be in France on November 11th. You have been chosen to prepare the speech for the young people who will attend the commemoration at Thiepval. On your speech depends the Anglo-French friendship while the kingdom is presently changing both the monarch and the Prime Minister. Will you be up to the task of making the old Entente Cordiale live on?
Your speech	must include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• official recognition</li> <li>• a recap of the facts and of the context</li> <li>• what the Battle of the Somme represents for the British people (from the past to nowadays)</li> <li>• the assessment and what it represents today for the future generations</li> </ul>

In groups of 2 or 3, study the different documents, take notes, and include them in your speech. You are allowed to watch the videos with English subtitles only.

- **Battle of the Somme**

(Youtube : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XqvALkpsfRo>)

- **Thiepval Memorial**

*Thiepval Memorial 1916-2016 | Commonwealth War Graves Commission*  
Youtube <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ac55gVeXygQ>

<http://www.greatwar.co.uk/somme/memorial-thiepval.htm>

- **How the soldiers got recruited**

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Recruitment\\_to\\_the\\_British\\_Army\\_during\\_World\\_War\\_I](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Recruitment_to_the_British_Army_during_World_War_I)

<https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/from-civilian-to-first-world-war-soldier-in-8-steps>

- **The military Tactic : the creeping barrage**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=978LQpgsAPI>

- **Poppies** : <https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/why-we-wear-poppies-on-remembrance-day>

NB : Always keep in mind that the way you're used to work in History class is relevant here, and it may help you being ready for you exam at the end of the year.

A guide for the longest video :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XqvALkpsfRo>

1) *Fill the gap:* Much of the fiercest fights took place on the \_\_\_\_\_

2) How long were the trenches ?

- 450 miles
- 650 miles
- 500 miles

3) *Fill the gap:* They are determined to \_\_\_\_\_ the parts of France and Belgium occupied by Germans.

4) What has the Somme sector been like so far?

- busy
- violent
- peaceful

5) *Fill the gap:* The British Third Army made a \_\_\_\_\_ attack at Gommecourt.

6) Why did the Allies start the attack in broad daylight?

*Answer the question using your own words*

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7) *Fill the gap:* Most of the troopers were \_\_\_\_\_

8) *Fill the gap:* The British \_\_\_\_\_ an enormous mine under a German strongpoint.

9) *Correct the wrong word:* The Allied bombardment moves on to the French second line.

10) *Put the words in order:* The Redoubt. division Leipzig 32nd takes

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11) *Fill the gap:* The 34th division captured the Lochnagar \_\_\_\_\_ near La Boisselle.

12) The Greatest challenge in WWI was...

- lack of food
- gathering accurate data from the battles
- fighting nazis

13) *Fill the gap:* Artillery attacks work on a \_\_\_\_\_ and move on even if support is still needed.

14) It is difficult for the British and French armies to find out if attacks were succesfull , because..

- The Germans controll the skies
- The French and British messengers are dead.
- It took too long for the pilots to find out

15) Where did the French colonial troops lead the attack at 9.30am?

- South of the Somme
- North of the Somme
- at Verdun

16) How many casualties did the British suffer on the first day of the battle of the Somme?

*Answer the question using your own words*

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17) Who saw the battle of the Somme as a success? Explain why.

*Answer the question using your own words*

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18)*Put the words in order:*

commanders – struggled – All – find – answer. - to – an

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