



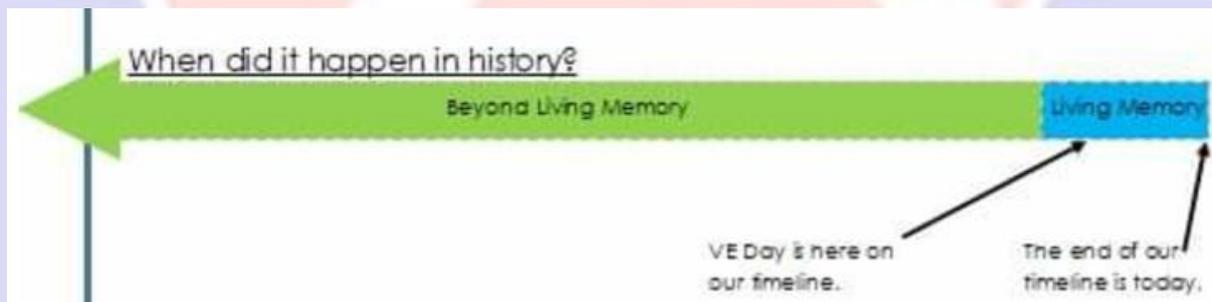
Wellesley Park Primary School
Reaching for Success Together

What is VE day?

VE day stands for Victory in Europe. This marks the day that the Second World War ended in Europe. It happened when Germany surrendered. It was not the end of the war completely. The war was officially over in September.

When did it happen in history?

You can see from this very simple timeline that the Second World War is near the end of people's living memory, so in not too long people will not be alive that remember VE day happening.



Why is it significant?

Firstly, it can be seen as a positive as victory had been secured by the allied countries in Europe. However, it was also a time to feel sad as so many people had lost their lives. Some of them will have come from Wellington.

See what happened when victory in Europe was announced

Winston Churchill was our Prime Minister at the time VE day was celebrated. Click on the link below to read and hear his speech.

<https://winstonchurchill.org/resources/speeches/1941-1945-war-leader/to-v-e-crowds/>

Click on the next link to see celebrations in London – see if you can spot a very young Queen Elizabeth!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fwxL0pk2A6s>

How can we mark it?

The most important part of VE day is to remember those people who fought, died and contributed at home in the war effort. They made enormous sacrifices. Below are some ways that we can do that.

Ideas on how you can celebrate: (click in links for print outs and recipes)

- [Make bunting](#)
- [Make flags](#)
- Have a picnic in your house or garden
- [Make a carrot cake using a war time recipe!](#)

75TH ANNIVERSARY

A SHARED MOMENT OF CELEBRATION



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- Have a go at some more wartime recipes

WARTIME RECIPES

Rene aged 92 on her memories of the Second World War and VE Day

Difficult to cast one's mind back so far, do know we were never hungry, our Mummy was such a brilliant manager. Think the population as a whole were healthier during the war than they have ever been since! Remember the only thing Mummy found difficult was tea but she used to swap sugar for tea with one of the neighbours. the ration allowance was 2oz butter, 2oz margarine, 1oz lard, 8oz sugar. Fruit and vegetables were not rationed though only produce we could grow in the UK was available. We were all encouraged to "dig for victory." Remember everyone being horrified at the suggestion from the Ministry of Food that we should put carrots into our puddings and cakes, (there was a surfeit of carrots as we had all been urged to grow plenty so we could see in the blackout} now of course carrot cake is a treat! Can't remember what the tea ration was think about 2oz Mummy used to make tea with one tsp tea and about 2cups of water, let it "draw" then pour herself a cup, and then fill the pot! She always did like "a good" cup of tea! We ate more sweets during the war than we did before, Mummy said we must need them to make up for food missing from our diet 'otherwise the government would not allow us them" Before the war Daddy used to pop into the sweet shop near the station at the beginning of the month and buy a tin of Barley Sugar and a tin of Butterscotch and we were allowed one or other after dinner each day. Milk ration- adults 2 1/2 pts a week, children 1/2 pt a day. Meat varied usually around 1 shilling a week, often part of the ration had to be taken as corned beef. Offal was "off ration" but the Butcher would mark your ration book as this was eagerly sought. Don't remember that we had a street party, we did have a big bonfire in Penhill Park.

However you decide to celebrate – have fun!

Please take photos and send them to your teachers – we would love to see what you have done.

VE DAY

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