

In 1940 Hitler ordered the German air force to bomb London and other big cities.

In 1930 Hitler ordered the German air force to bomb London and other big cities.

People were warned that the German aeroplanes were coming by wailing sirens.

Some families built Macdonald shelters in their gardens.

Some families built Anderson Shelters in their gardens.

Many families went to crowded public shelters. Thousands of people sheltered in the London Underground stations.

Underground stations were deserted. They were nice and clean.

People took all their valuable things to the shelters in case their homes were bombed.

Some people sang songs to keep everyone cheery and happy.

Wardens made sure that during the hours of darkness the black out was put into place.

People had special buttons that were luminous so they could be seen in the blackout.

People could just use their normal curtains during the Blackout.

The Blackout started on the 1st September 1935.

Only a few families received an air raid shelter.

The shelters were named after the British Prime Minister.

Over two million shelters were handed out and most of them were free.

People were warned that the German aeroplanes were coming by wailing sirens.

Shelters protected people from blast damage and falling buildings.

Anderson shelters were found indoors and were like metal cages.

Morrison shelters were found indoors and were like metal cages.

Shelters were damp and uncomfortable but could protect six people.

Air raids mainly happened at night and many people put bunk beds in their shelters.

For 57 nights thousands of tonnes of bombs rained down on London.

Over 1200 people were killed and 2000 seriously injured.

ARP wardens operated sirens. They had to check the blackout and organise rescue work after an air raid.

Over 12,000 people were killed and 20,000 were seriously injured.

Cities around Britain on the coast were bombed.

Children enjoyed collecting bits of shrapnel as souvenirs of the Blitz.

True

False