Local History - Reading in WW2 Timeline

Follow the instructions to build your own accordion timeline book and complete the pages with the correct images.

Reading at War 1939-1945



Timeline



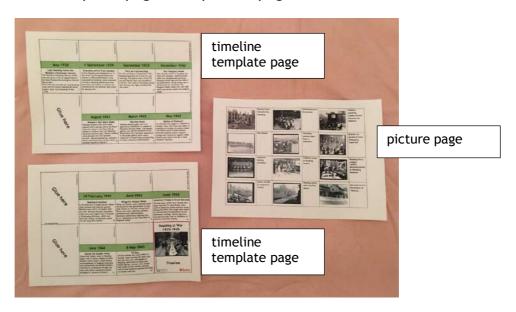


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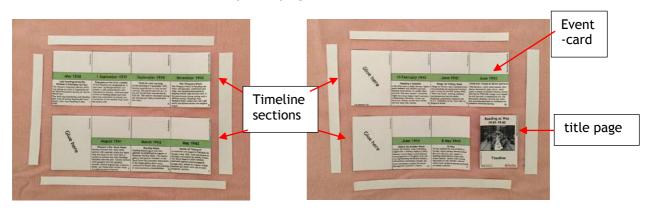
Follow the instructions to build your own accordion timeline book and complete the pages with the correct images.

Instructions to make your own concertina timeline-booklet

1. Print timeline template-pages and picture page.

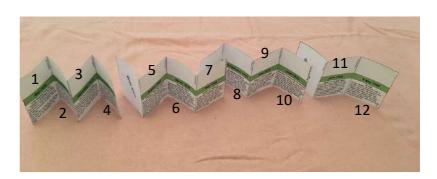


2. Cut out the timeline template-pages as below



- 3. You will have 4 timeline sections divided into event-cards numbered 1 to 12 and a title-page. Your timeline starts at number 1.
- 4. Fold all timeline sections concertina style according to the event-cards numbers









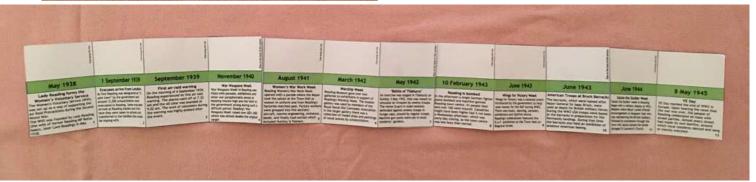
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Follow the instructions to build your own accordion timeline book and complete the pages with the correct images.

5. Glue the timeline-sections together following the instructions







6. Close up the booklet. The back of event-card 1 is the cover of the booklet. Glue the title page onto it.







7. To complete the timeline cut out the images from the image page and glue the right image to each event-card using their captions as clues.

Have fun!





Timeline template-page 1			
Fold along this line	Fold along this line	Fold along this line	Glue on the back of this section
May 1938	1 September 1939	September 1939	November 1940
Lady Reading forms the Women's Voluntary Service The Women's Voluntary Service (WVS) was set up as a way of supporting the Air Raid Precautions during the Second World War. The WVS was founded by Lady Reading (the wife of former Reading MP Rufus Isaacs, later Lord Reading) in May 1938.	Evacuees arrive from London. At first Reading was designated as "a safe town" by the government and around 12,500 schoolchildren were evacuated to Reading. Some evacuees arrived at Reading station and from here they were taken to schools and transferred to the families they would be staying with. 2	First air-raid warning On the morning of 6 September 1939, Reading experienced its first air raid warning. The alarms went off at 7.32 am and the all clear was sounded at 9.02 am. The work of volunteers during the warning was highly praised after the event. 3	War Weapons Week 'War Weapons Week' in Reading was filled with parades, exhibitions and other war paraphernalia aimed at keeping morale high and the faith in the government strong during such a difficult period. Reading's 'War Weapons Week' raised over £851,000 which was almost double the original target
Te T	August 1941	March 1942	May 1942
D/I READING	Women's War Work Week Reading Women's War Work Week opened with a parade where the Mayor took the salute at the Town Hall as women in uniform and from Reading's factories marched past. Factory workers were grouped into five sections: aircraft, marine engineering, ordnance, bomb, and finally food section which included Huntley & Palmers.	Warship Week Reading Museum gave over two galleries to exhibitions in support of Reading's Warship Week. The smaller gallery was used by members of the Royal Naval Old Comrades' Association. In the larger gallery there was a collection of model ships and paintings of naval scenes by schoolchildren.	'Battle of Tilehurst' An exercise was staged in Tilehurst on Sunday 3 May 1942, that was meant to simulate an invasion by enemy troops. The Home Guard in steel helmets defended against enemy troops in forage caps, played by regular troops. Machine gun posts were set in local residents' gardens.

or merely watched.

11

town with salute outside the bombdamaged St Laurence's Church.

RI READING



Reading

M READING

12

Picture page

