



Extended homework project: Year 9

World War One Soldier's Scrapbook

Your homework project is to create a **soldier's scrap book** about the life of British soldiers during WW1 (1914-1918).

Your deadline is the first lesson back after Easter.

There will be certificates for the best projects. Additionally, the winning project from each class will be put forward into a year group competition to win points for your house.

You should aim to spend at least **one hour** a week working on it before handing it in.

Your scrapbook **MUST**:

- ✓ Contain sources that you have found on the internet that were created by British soldiers during WW1
- ✓ Some of your own creative work based on your research.
- ✓ Be presented as though it is a genuine scrapbook



Your scrapbook **CAN**:

- ✓ Be based on a single soldier
- ✓ Be based on a range of soldiers' experiences
- ✓ Be entirely done by hand, on the computer, or a mixture of both.

You could include:

- Soldier's Diary entries
- Soldier's Letters home
- War poems
- Photos of Trench Warfare
- Recruitment posters
- Trench art
- Trench humour and songs
- Descriptions of famous battles
- Profiles of famous soldiers and officers

Helpful websites:

- www.bbc.co.uk/ww1
- www.historylearningsite.co.uk
- <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk>
- www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk

Work needs to be in your own words: see the guidance on the back of the sheet

Principles of Internet Research

1. Be picky: if you do a search on a topic like “World War One” you get inundated by websites. Be specific about what you want to find out about – for example “daily life for soldiers World War One”.
2. Use good sources, such as the BBC, History Learning Site, or Spartacus Educational. Wikipedia is often a really good place to start – use it to get the big picture about what might be important by looking at any sub-sections of the main article, and follow links from the references at the bottom.
3. Do not use just one source when you carry out research. Compare and read information from at least two different places.
4. As you are reading, write down (DON'T just copy and paste) any key points which you think might be important. When you read the other articles, if the same points come up again, this is a sign that it's significant.
5. Explain what you've found out in your own words, using simple, natural language that you'd use every day. It is really easy to see when a pupil has copied and pasted because internet articles are rarely written in the style of a school pupil.
6. If you do use quotes, always acknowledge the author (tell the reader where you found your information).

Following this advice will help you to understand what you have been researching, and demonstrate to your teacher that you have done the work for yourself.