

Answers

1. Who signed the document for unconditional surrender? Tick one.

- ☐ Winston Churchill
- ☐ King George VI
- ☒ **General Jodl**
- ☐ Queen Elizabeth II

2. Where did approximately 20,000 people gather on the first VE Day? Tick one.

- ☐ Elizabeth Tower
- ☒ **Buckingham Palace**
- ☐ Kensington Palace
- ☐ Houses of Parliament

3. Look at the first section of the text. Find and copy a word which means **gave up**.
surrendered

4. Why do you think VE Day 1945 was one of the most memorable days of The Queen's life?

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that VE Day in 1945 was one of the most memorable days of The Queen's life because she greeted the crowds on the balcony and might have secretly joined the people outside.

5. Give the name of another country mentioned in the text where VE Day is celebrated.

Accept: Belgium; France

6. **'It might be harder than you think!'**

Why might it be difficult to plan a party using only the foods available after the war?

Pupils' own responses, such as: It might be harder than you think because those foods might not exist anymore. There were shortages after the war and food would have been different over 75 years ago.

7. Do you think you would have liked to take part in the VE Day celebrations after the Second World War? Explain why.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think I would have liked to take part in the VE Day celebrations because there would have been a special atmosphere as people celebrated victory in Europe.

8. Summarise what life was like right after the first VE Day.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Life was hard right after the first VE Day because a lot of money had been spent during the Second World War and people were very upset that so many people had died. Some soldiers were still fighting in Japan until a few months later.