

WW2 AND OUR LOCAL AREA

THE WOMEN'S LAND ARMY

It was started in 1939 as Britain required more food for the war. 80,000 women joined the Women's Land Army.

Women of the Land Army would work on British farms by ploughing, caring for the animals, dealing with pests and digging.

> They worked very hard, up to 50 hours a week in order to contribute to the war effort. They were paid £1.85 a week!

Key Vocabulary Controlling the supply of food, Countries which fought on the British side clothes, petrol and other things (including USA, France, Russia 1941-1945) Rationing Allies Attacked and taken over by an Countries that fought on the German side (Italy, Japan, Russia - 1939-1941) Axis Invaded Small plot of land for growing Series of aerial bombing raids on the UK, mainly cities such as London, Bristol and Nottingham vegetables Blitz **Allotment** An attack by planes dropping bombs Someone who was evacuated, moved from a Air raid danger area to a safer place (normally from the Evacuee cities to rural areas) A British civilian organisation created The practice of farming including the preparation WLA of the soil for the growing of crops and the during WW2 so women could work (Women's Agriculture in agriculture and replace men called rearing of animals to provide food, wool and Land Army) up to the military other products.

Due to the fact that many men were away fighting in the war, there were lots of jobs that the men had left behind that still needed doing, such as farming. Land Girls was the name given to the women who worked on farms and on

They were part of the Women's Land Army (WLA). These roles were essential to make sure there was enough food.

the land.





Many in the Women's Land Army didn't live in Lincolnshire. They came from different backgrounds and big cities such as London.



Around 640,000 women joined the armed forces in the war. They also took the following roles:

- Mechanics
- Tank Drivers
- Engineers
- Shipbuilding
- Factory work
- Nurses
- Driving Fire Engines



Lincolnshire agriculture and farming played an important role during wartime. Farmers were encouraged to plough up more land for growing food crops.



NATIONAL SERVICE

Posters were used for

encouraging recruitment

Get behind





Lincoln and the surrounding area was considered relatively safe and was a reception area receiving evacuees from cities including Leeds, Hull and Sheffield

HISTORY TIMELINE

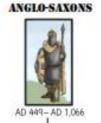


BRONZE AGE











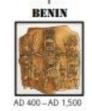


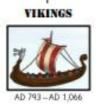
ANCIENT EGYPT



ANCIENT MAYA









TODAY