History April 8th:

Starter:

**‘Women step up’**

Task 2:

**Nursing:**

This brought the women closest to the frontline. The women volunteered to join nursing organization such as Voluntary Aid Detachment (VAD’s). In 1917 the number of nurse that helped the French or British rose up to 45,000. Despite their efforts, they were not paid therefore most of the nurses came from rich people who could support them financially.

Nurses were also involved in warfare (sometimes). For example, Edith Cavell was part of this. When the city was taken over (Brussels), she remained working as a nurse however she helped around 200 people escape.

**Soldiers:**

Women fighting in war did occur. Especially in the case of nurse Flora Sandes, she was working in Serbia when she changed her mind to fight in their army instead. She became the first female officer. She described her experience as joyful because it offered so much freedom.

40,000 also joined the Queen Mary’s Army Auxiliary and half of these served in France. However, they were still paid to take part in non-combat roles in war. The Women’s Royal Air Force and Naval service formed towards the end of the war in order to help with mechanical and administrative work in these services. 7,500 women served.

Plenary:

1. Who was the nurse who was executed in Belgium?
2. How many women were working on farms in 1917?
3. Name one organization that the women joined to nurse the soldiers on the front line
4. Who was Flora Sandes?
5. Which army forced formed at the end of the war that were only for women?
6. How many women worked in the factories during the war? And what was the ratio of women to men of factory works?
7. What was setup in the US between 1915 and 1918?