1. The word which describes moving children and vulnerable people from towns and cities to the country during World War Two was known as ............................................

2. The people who were evacuated were called....................... The places where they stayed were called ......................

3. The Government wanted to evacuate ........................................, ........................................, and ..............................

4. The German bomb attacks on towns and cities were called ..........  ............

5. The children travelled to the countryside on ............... and ..................

6. The areas considered dangerous were ............... areas (towns and cities). The areas considered places of greater safety were ............... areas (countryside).

7. The announcement for the start of evacuation was made on the .................

8. Propaganda encouraging parents to evacuate their children used ........................., ....................., and ....................

9. Children were to bring a small bag containing ..........................., ....... ............, ....................., ....................., ............... , ........................, ........................... and ..............................

10. Some evacuees felt ...................... whilst they were evacuated. Others, who missed their families or were bullied, remember feeling...................... .

urban  evacuees  billet  children  posters  mothers  buses
teachers  nightclothes  flannel  leaflets  happy  radio
air raids  miserable  toothbrush  gas mask  rural  coat
plimsolls  evacuation  food  clothes  advertisements  trains