Name: Class: Number:

Task 1:
Identity card.

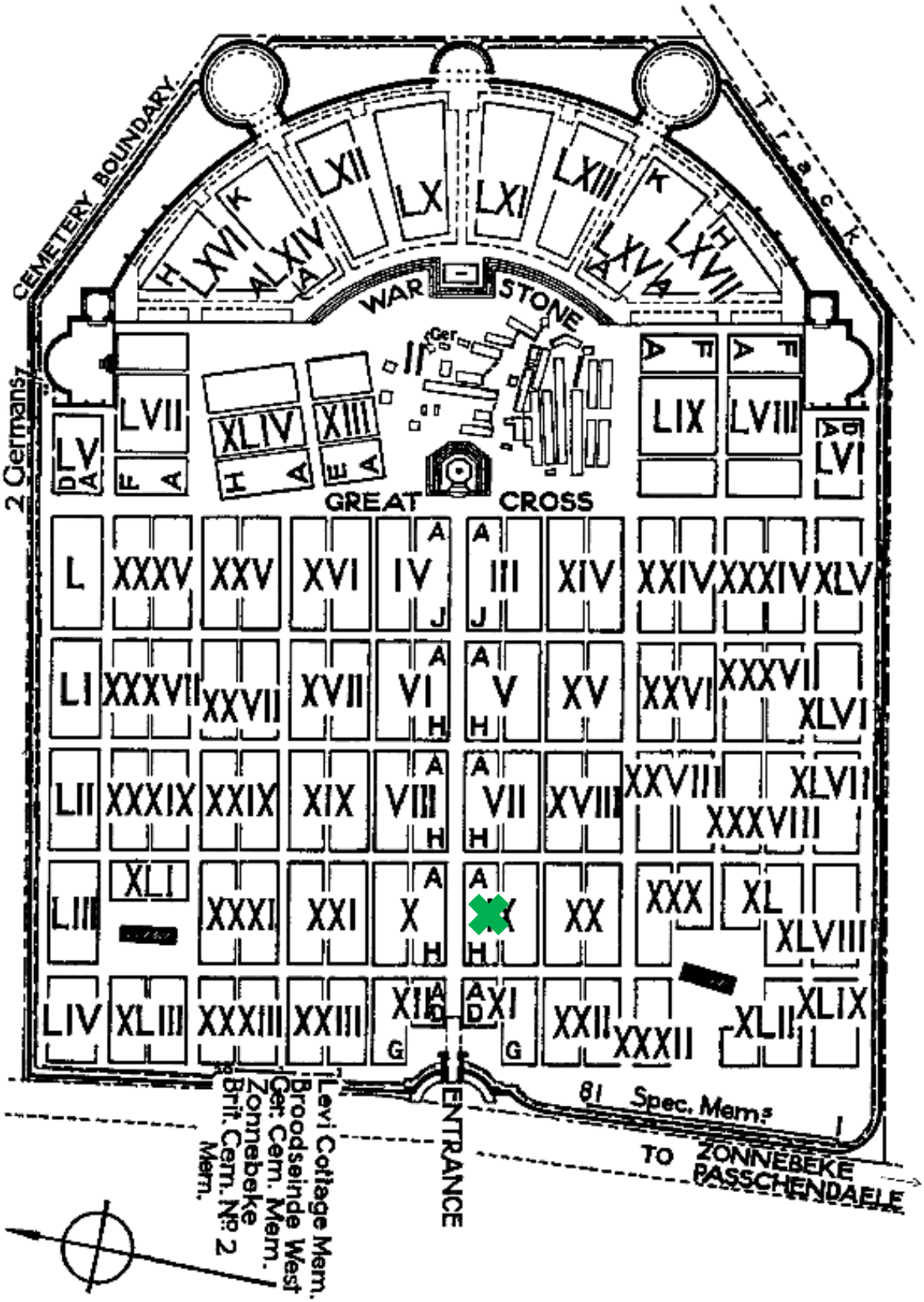
Name: RHODES, William

Date of death: 31 July 1917

Complete the information on this identity card by using the step-by-step guide for task 1.

Country of service	United Kingdom		
Rank	Fully written: Serjeant Abbreviation: Sjt. *See appendix 2.2. 'Military ranks'.*		
Service number	265576 *Note: most officers don't have a service number.*		
Year of birth	1887 *If no year of birth is mentioned, use the age of your soldier to find it (if available).*	**Age**	30
Regiment + battalion	1st/6th Bn., Cheshire Regiment *Make sure you write down the battalion number (number + Bn.)*		
Place of remembrance (grave or panel)	Tyne Cot Cemetery: PLOT: IX ROW: E GRAVE: 6 Tyne Cot Memorial: PANEL: / *Mark the location of the panel or grave on the attached cemetery plan.*		
Military awards	D C M *See appendix 3 'British military awards'. Put a dash if no military award is mentioned.*		
Family members	Son of Robert and Kitty Rhodes; husband of Annie D. Rhodes, of 20, Lindsay St., Stalybridge. *Put a dash when no family members are mentioned.*		
Coordinate Burial Return Sheet	Coordinate: 28.D.7.a.0.0. *Write down the coordinate when a grave has a Burial Return Sheet.*		
Personal details	William was married and had a son and two daughters.		

Mark the location of the grave on this cemetery plan:



TYNE COT CEMETERY PASSCHENDAELE.

Name: Class: Number:

Task 2:

The fatal day.

Reconstruct the day your soldier fell. Use the information below, the book Passchendaele - The Day-by-Day Account, the step-by-step guide for assignment 2, appendix 5 'The Battle of Passchendaele' and the regimental history or War Diary at the back of the information folder.

The battalion and regiment belonged to the following brigade and division. See appendix 2 in the information folder to see how the army was structured:

Brigade	118th Brigade
Division	39th Division

Write down what happened on the day your soldier died or was mortally wounded.

Battle of Pilckem Ridge.

Passchendaele - The Day-by-Day Account, pp. 29-30:

118th Brigade set out at 8 a.m. with the 1/6th Cheshires, the 1/1st Hertfordshires and the 4/5th Black Watch; the 1/1st Cambridgeshires were in support. The Black Watch on the left advanced with little difficulty through Kitchener's Wood and across the Steenbeek. **On the right, the Cheshires passed through St Julien.** The Hertfordshires, however, were cut down by machine-gun fire. **The Brigade advanced on the right as far as Von Tirpitz Farm.** However, the 55th Division on the right had not come up and the flank was exposed to enfilade fire. 118 Brigade thus **suffered from heavy counter-attacks, forcing them to withdraw from St Julien to the east bank of the Steenbeek.** They were then withdrawn to Divisional Reserve and the line from St Julien to the Culvert was held by 116 and 117 Brigades where they linked with 51st Division.

The History of the Cheshire Regiment in The Great War, p. 113:

The 6th Battalion followed the attack, moving N.E. from Wieltje on St. Julien, in reserve to their Division. About 10 a.m. they passed through the leading troops on a line beyond the Hanebeek, including St. Julien. The advance proceeded steadily in a terrific downpour of rain, and **passing through St. Julien, the 6th Battalion captured the final objective, known as the Green Line, some 1,100 yards north-east of St. Julien. Patrols were pushed forward to Tirpitz Farm about 300 yards on, occupied it and formed a defensive flank.** Unfortunately the troops on the right had not advanced with the 6th Battalion and had been held up short of St. Julien. Consequently, **a large gap appeared on the right. The Germans took advantage of this and a hand to hand combat of a desperate nature developed. On top of all came down a heavy German barrage and a heavy German counter-attack developed.** A counter-attack by the Cambridgeshire regiment held up the Germans and gave the **6th battalion the chance to withdraw. The whole line fell back slowly to the St. Julien line, along the east bank of the Beek** which was reached by about 5 p.m. **Heavy shelling marked the rest of the**

Name: Class: Number:

evening in which the own British guns, owing to general confusion, caused many casualties among their own men.

Notes:

St Julien
Von Tirpitz Farm
Steenbeek
Wieltje

Use this box to write down coordinates, place names, etc. They will help you to reconstruct the course of the fatal day.

Name: Class: Number:

Task 3:

Create a map.

Mark the information you found in different colors on the A3 map using:

- *The step-by-step guide 'Map reading'.*
- *Appendix 4: 'Coordinates and toponyms'.*
- *The A3 map (trench map) that was added to this bundle.*
- *Possible useful maps in the book Passchendaele – The Day-by-Day Account.*
- *The colored pencils.*

1. **Mark the battalion's starting position or the front line in blue.**

2. **If an attack took place:**
   Indicate in green up to where the battalion was able to proceed. This could be two green lines: the furthest position the battalion reached and, if the battalion had to retreat, its final location.

3. **Circle the toponyms you found in yellow.**
   If you cannot find certain toponyms on your map, use the list with coordinates in appendix 4.

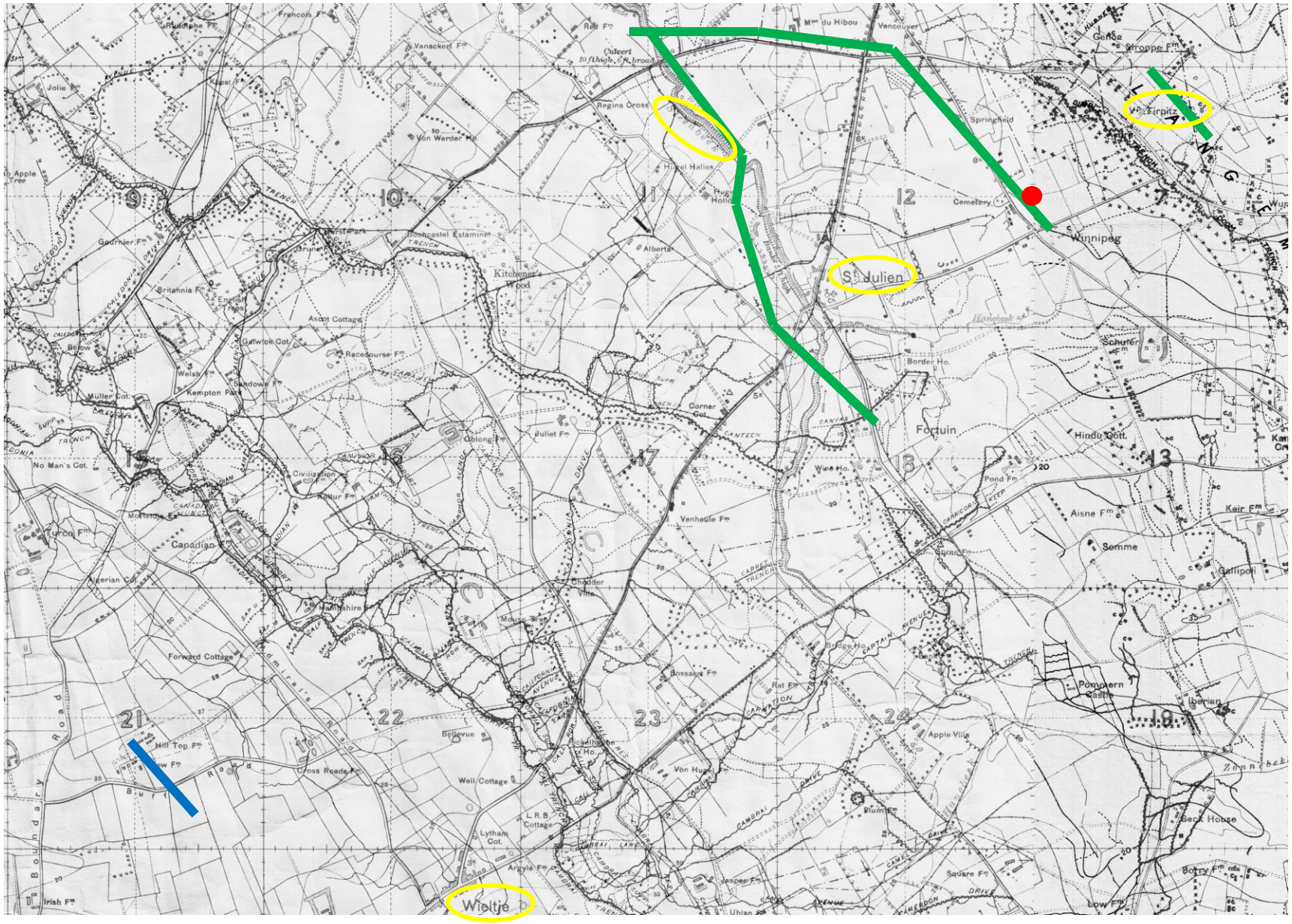
4. **Place of death:**

   A. **If your soldier has a Burial Return Sheet with a coordinate:**
   Mark the place where your soldier was initially buried with a red cross. This is generally the location where the soldier fell during battle as bodies were generally not carried back from the battlefield.

   B. **If there is no Burial Return Sheet:**
   It is most likely that tour soldier died in the area between the blue and green lines you marked on the map or nearby one or more of the mentioned toponyms. Circle this area in red.

Where could you go today to pay tribute to your fallen soldier? Use Google Maps and describe the place where your soldier died using contemporary street names and addresses.

The fields just north of the crossing of the Zonnebekestraat and Sint Juliaanstraat, northeast of St Julian (Sint-Juliaan).

➔ ***You may keep this bundle and the map. Please place all other equipment (tablet, information folder, Passchendaele – The Day-by-Day Account and the coloring pencils) back in the middle of the table.***

Name: Class: Number: