Name: Class: Number:

Task 1:
Identity card.

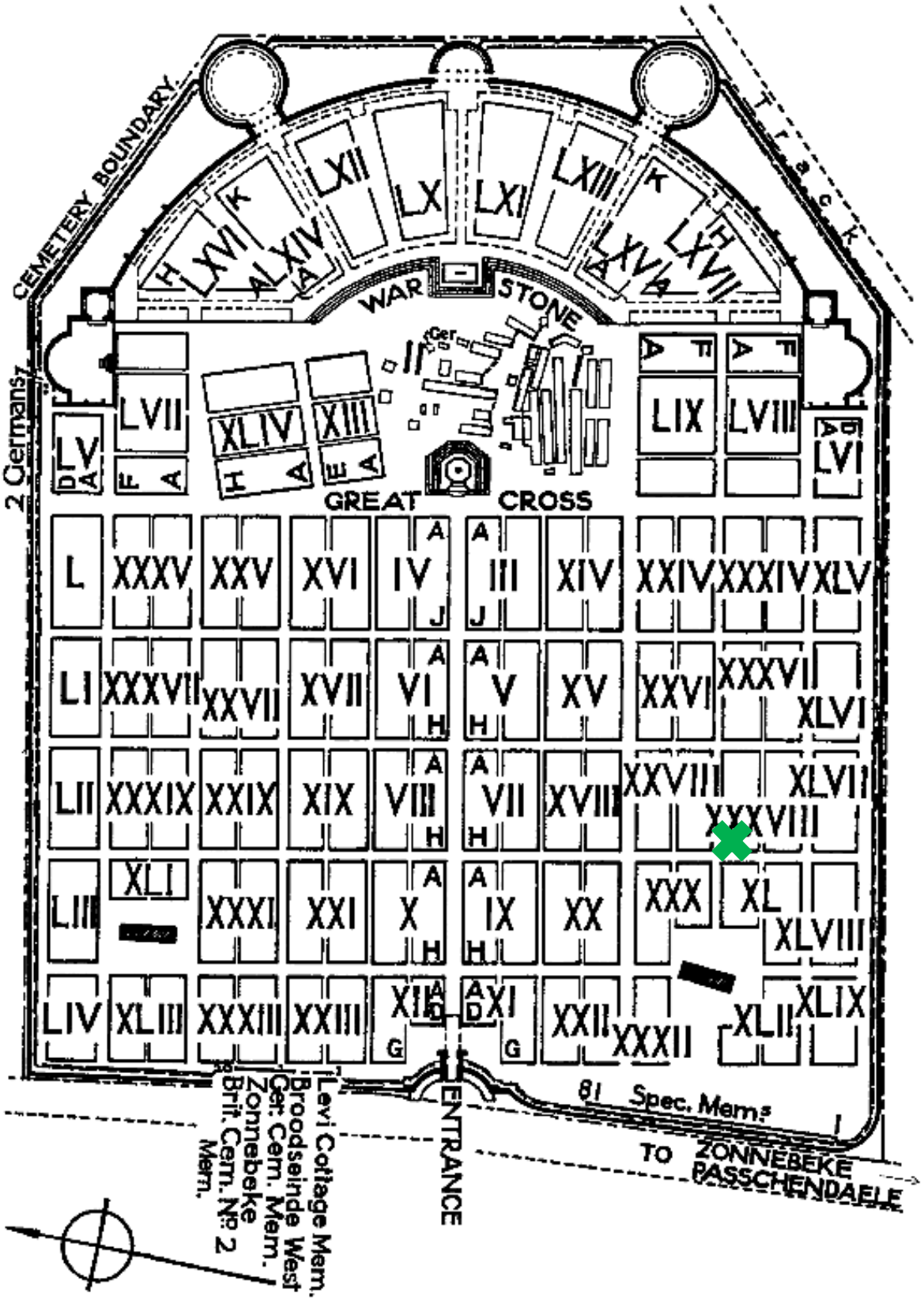
Name: VERHAEGHE, Richard

Date of death: 30 October 1917

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

Country of service	Canada		
Rank	Fully written: Lance Corporal Abbreviation: L/Cpl. *See appendix 2.2. 'Military ranks'.*		
Service number	114186 *Note: most officers don't have a service number.*		
Year of birth	/ *If no year of birth is mentioned, use the age of your soldier to find it (if available).*	**Age**	/
Regiment + battalion	5th Canadian Mounted Rifles Battalion *Make sure you write down the battalion number (number + Bn.)*		
Place of remembrance (grave or panel)	Tyne Cot Cemetery: PLOT: XXVIII ROW: H GRAVE: 1 Tyne Cot Memorial: PANEL: / *Mark the location of the panel or grave on the attached cemetery plan.*		
Military awards	M M *See appendix 3 'British military awards'. Put a dash if no military award is mentioned.*		
Family members	/ *Put a dash when no family members are mentioned.*		
Coordinate Burial Return Sheet	Coordinate: 28.D.4.b.40.80 *Write down the coordinate when a grave has a Burial Return Sheet.*		
Personal details	Profession: tram driver. Richard was a Belgian immigrant.		

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	8th Brigade
Division	3rd Canadian Division

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

Second Battle of Passchendaele.

Passchendaele - The Day-bu-Day Account, p. 154:

8th Canadian Brigade attacked with the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles. Although they were held up by the swampy ground of Woodland, they went on to take Source and Vapour Farms. They were reinforced by 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles and consolidated.

Canadian Expeditionary Force 1914-1919 pp. 320-323:

The attack started at 5:50 AM on October 30. The 3rd Division deployed the 7th and 8th Brigades, with the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (PPCLI), the 49th Battalion and the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles (CMR) from right to left. Because German reaction only came after 8 minutes, the Canadians were able to advance well. North of the Ravebeek, the attack of the 3rd Division was also well underway. The PPCLI captured Snipe Hall and Duck Lodge. The 49th Battalion could take Furst Farm, 600 yards west of the Meetcheele crossroad. **The best progress was made by the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles. They struggled to get through the swampy terrain of Woodland Plantation, north of the Bellevue Ridge. But at 7am scouts observed the opponent withdrawing. By the afternoon, the 3rd Division reached the "Blue Line" on the left,** but they were stopped on their right at Graf House. Ultimately that position could also be taken. To the left of the Canadians it was also difficult to advance, which **meant that the 8th Brigade was at one point not covered on both sides. Contact with both sides could however be made with a minimal loss of conquered terrain. Vapor and Source Farm were taken and small counter attacks could be repelled. The 3rd Division consolidated the conquered terrain.**

Notes:

Woodland/Woodland Plantation
Source Farm

Name: Class: Number:

Vapour Farm
Bellevue

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.

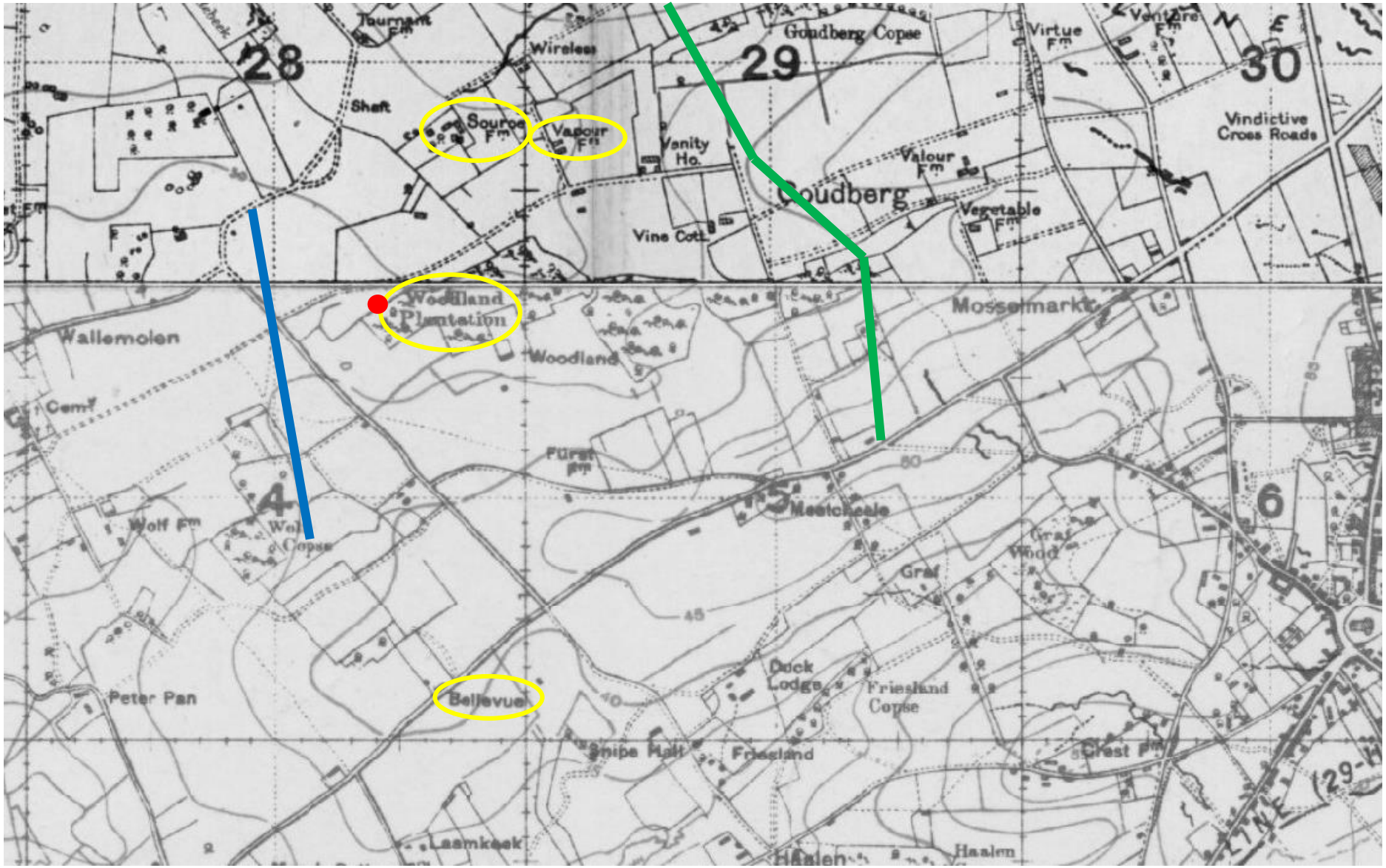
4. **Place of death:**

   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 east of the Bornstraat where Woodland Plantation was, between the intersection Bornstraat/Wallemolenstraat and the Wieltjesstraat.

➔ ***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: