Name: Class: Number:

Task 1:
Identity card.

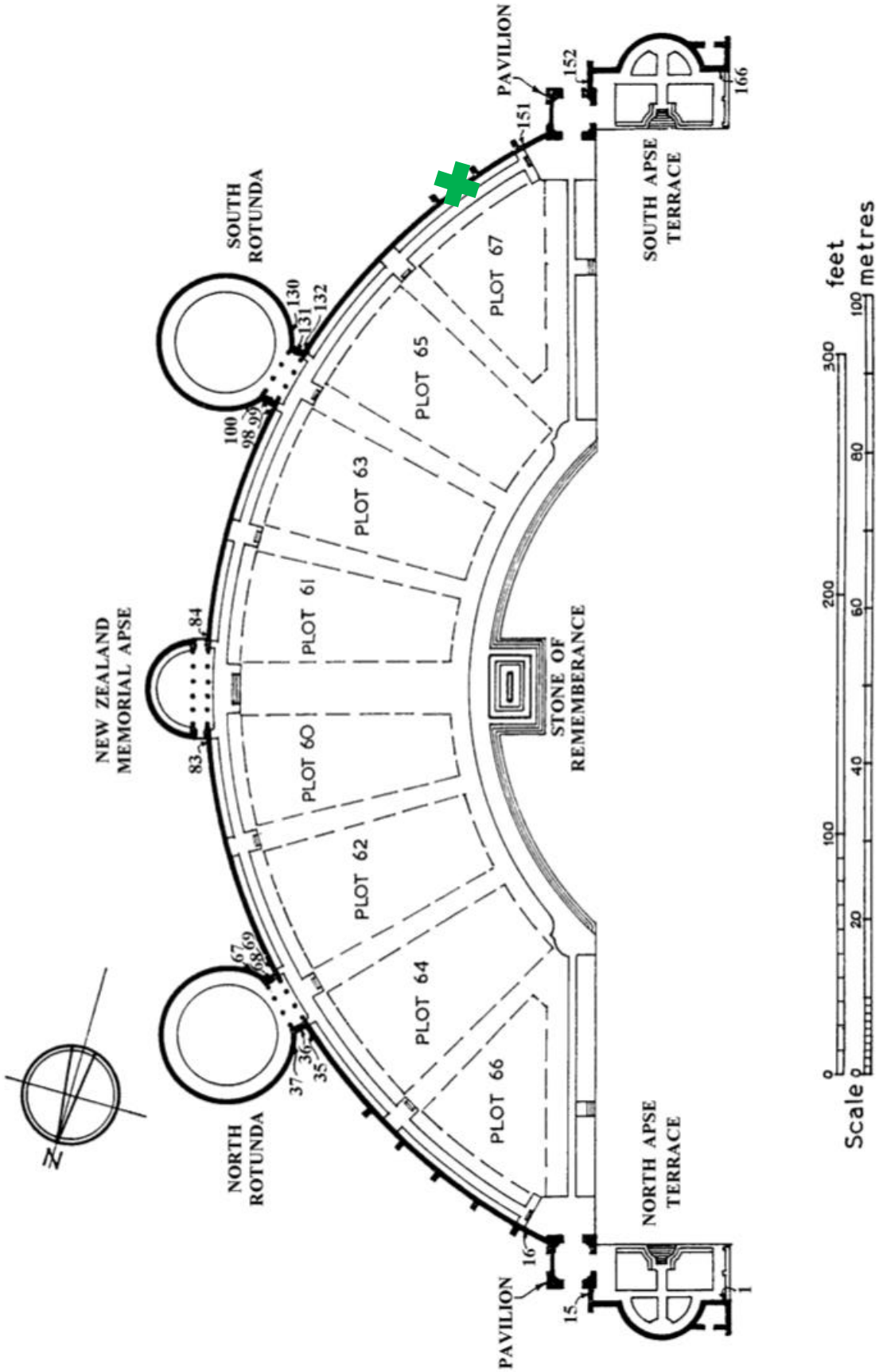
Name: ANDERSON, James Edward

Date of death: 20 September 1917

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

Country of service	United Kindom		
Rank	Fully written: Rifleman Abbreviation: Rfn. *See appendix 2.2. 'Military ranks'.*		
Service number	Z/1278 *Note: most officers don't have a service number.*		
Year of birth	1885 *If no year of birth is mentioned, use the age of your soldier to find it (if available).*	**Age**	32
Regiment + battalion	12th Bn. Rifle Brigade *Make sure you write down the battalion number (number + Bn.)*		
Place of remembrance (grave or panel)	Tyne Cot Cemetery: PLOT: / ROW: / GRAVE: / Tyne Cot Memorial: PANEL: 145 *Mark the location of the panel or grave on the attached cemetery plan.*		
Military awards	/ *See appendix 3 'British military awards'. Put a dash if no military award is mentioned.*		
Family members	Husband of Lottie Castaline Anderson, of "Jesmond Dene," Jotman's Lane, South Benfleet, Essex. *Put a dash when no family members are mentioned.*		
Coordinate Burial Return Sheet	Coordinate: / *Write down the coordinate when a grave has a Burial Return Sheet.*		
Personal details	Profession: bartender. James was married and had two daughters.		

Indicate on this plan as precisely as possible on which panel the fallen soldier is commemorated. The numbering of the panels (1 to 166) are indicated on the plan.



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	60th brigade
Division	20th (Light) Division

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

Battle of the Menin Road.

Passchendaele - The Day-by-Day Account, p. 87:

60 Brigade attacked at 5.40 a.m. **with the 12th Rifle Brigade** and 6th Ox & Bucks Light Infantry; the 6th King's Shropshire Light Infantry were in support. **The left of the Brigade was held up by Eagle Farm. The advance succeeded in taking all but the northern part of Eagle Trench immediately east of Schreiboom crossroads.** The barrage was re-scheduled, and at 6.30 p.m. **the attack was re-launched. It was very much a repeat of the morning except that smoke was fired at Eagle Trench, which this time fell and was occupied,** bar the section in 59 Brigade's area.

The History of the Rifle Brigade pp. 147-151:

The 20th Division attacked on September 20, 1917 with the **60th Brigade on the right** and the 59th Brigade on the left. There were two objectives the first the "Red Dotted Line" that ran through **Louis Farm-Blue House** and **'t Goed Ter Vesten Farm** towards the railway. Second, the "Green Line" that ran from a point 700 yards southeast of **Red House** to 't Goed Ter Vesten Farm. **In the 60th Brigade, the 12th Bn Rifle Brigade was on the right side.** They took their starting positions on the night of 19 to 20 September and the attack was launched at 5:40 am. **In the middle, between the 60th and 59th Brigades, troops were held up by Eagle Trench.** The attack was relaunched at 6:40 p.m. with the aim of taking the "Red Dotted Line". The artillery supported the attack by firing smoke grenades to create a smoke screen to block the view for machine guns firing from Eagle Trench. But this had little effect and the Germans could still fire. Partly due to a loss of 66% of men, **part of Eagle Trench could not be consolidated.**

Name: Class: Number:

Notes:

Eagle Farm
Eagle Trench
Schreiboom crossroads
Louis Farm
Blue House
't Goed ter Vesten Farm
Red House

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.

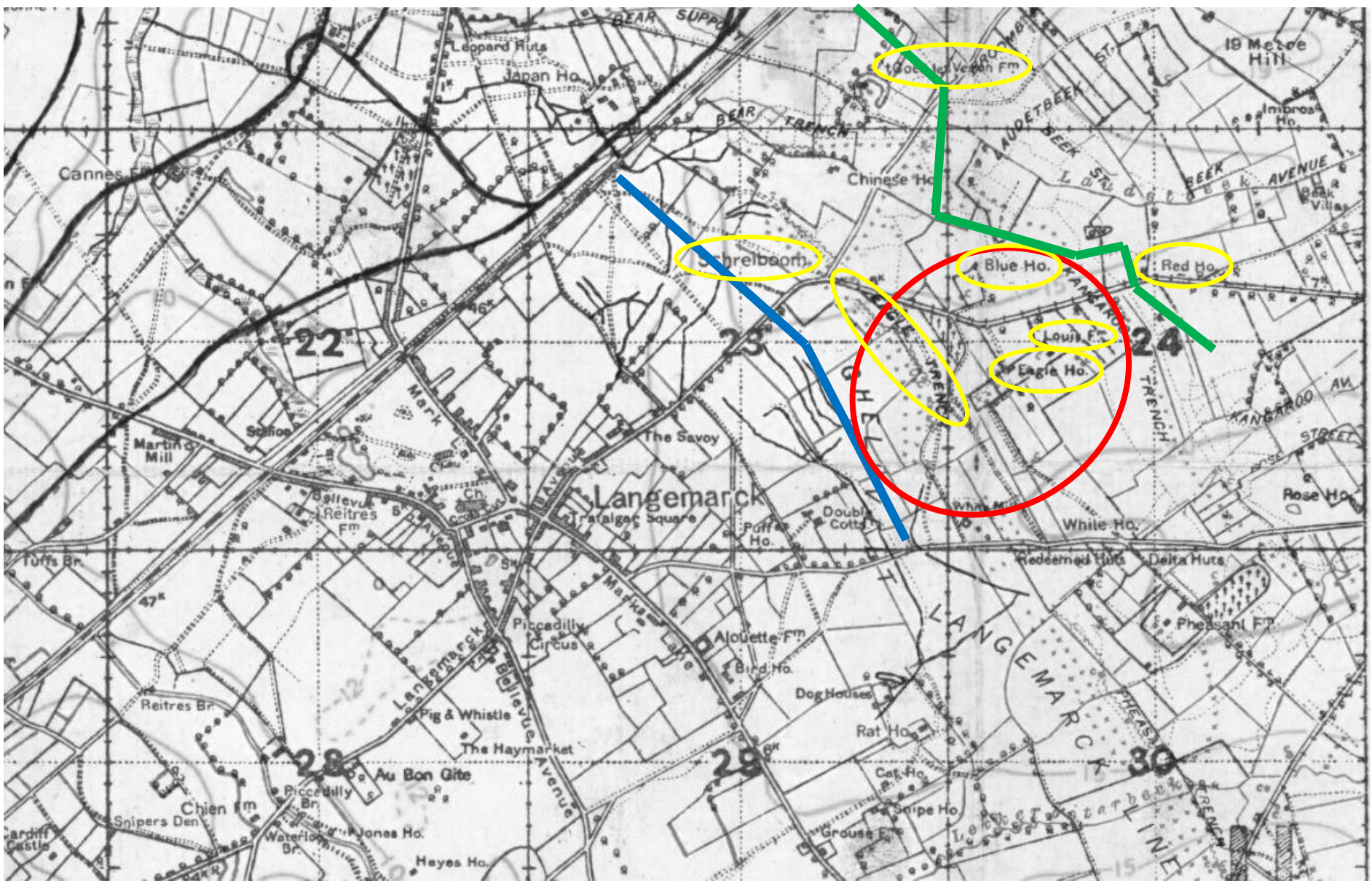
4. **Place of death:**

   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 in short the place where your soldier died using contemporary street names and addresses.

East of Langemark, in the area between the Poelkapellestraat and Eeckhoutmolenstraat and a bit north of the Poelkapellestraat.

➔ ***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: