

WORKSHEET

IN FLANDERS FIELDS MUSEUM

Hello!

Today, you are a visitor to the In Flanders Fields Museum. This worksheet will ask you some questions about what you will see and hear in the museum.

You are free to explore beyond the questions, obviously.

The numbers next to the titles are the ones from the museum guide you can pick up at the entrance.

Have a fascinating visit!



Basic question



Profound question

Iconic characters

(screens)

As you walk through the museum, you will be addressed by some witnesses. They will tell you how the war turned their world on its head. Pick one witness.



Who is talking? _____

What was this person's task during the war? _____

What touched you the most? _____



If you could meet the character, which question would you ask?



Poisonous gas



Flight



Behind the front



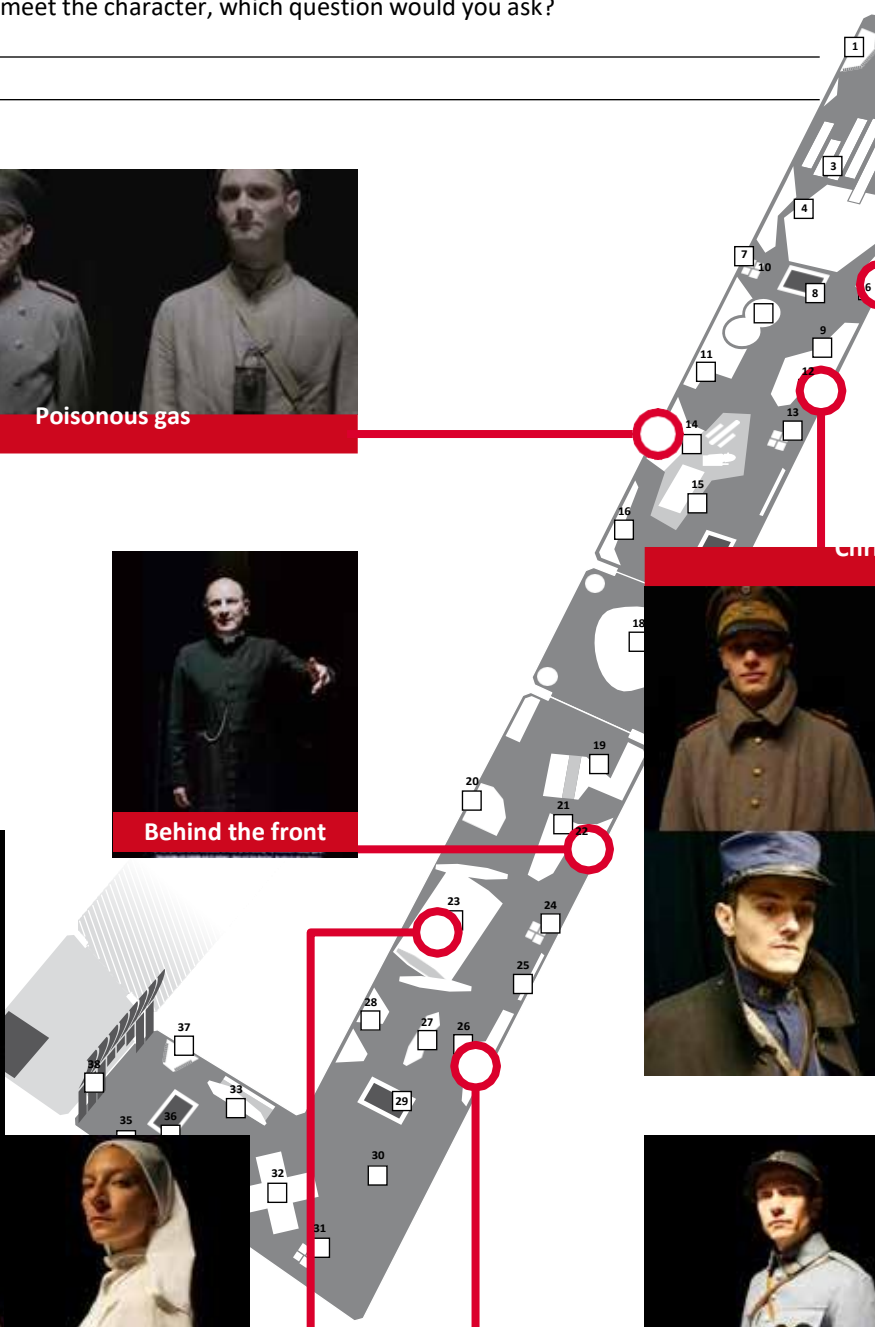
Christmas



In the movie theatre:
the casualty clearing station

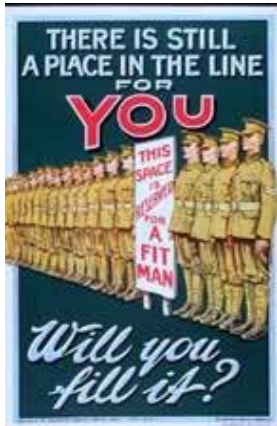


The last days of war



Propaganda (5)

Each nation calls on its people to support the war. Look for those posters in the poster wall. What do they express? Connect the dots:



Enlist!

Germany committed treason and is therefore our enemy!

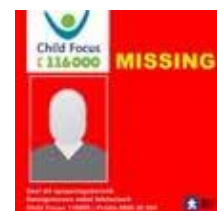
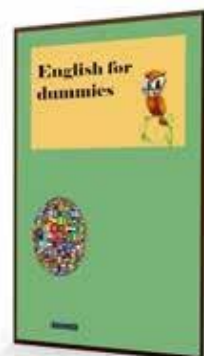
If you cannot play an active part, pledge your financial support!

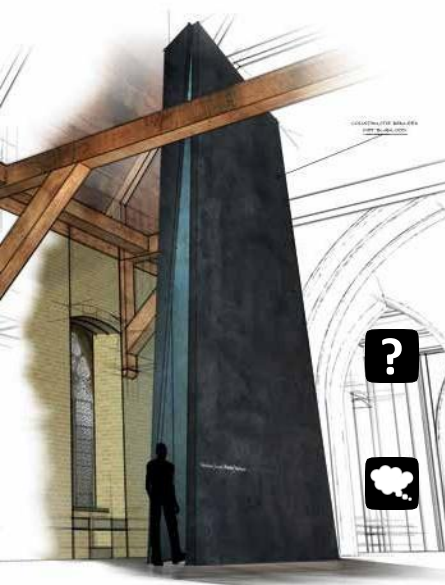
Flight (6)

Open the drawers under the 'flight' display case.

These documents illustrate the many difficulties for families on the run.

Which modern documents have 1914-1918 counterparts in the drawers? Circle the one(s) you find.





Beacons (7, 17, 29, 36)

You will encounter four beacons at the museum. High grey walls that will give you a brief moment of isolation. They will confront you with the consequences of this war. Pick one of the four beacons.



Describe what it shows. _____



What moved you the most? Why? _____

War of movement (10)

This green table illustrates how the war gradually closed in on the inhabitants of Ypres. The map is occasionally alternated with images from 1914.

- Find Ypres on the 3D map.



- The movements of each army are colour-coded:

Red: German army — Blue: French army — Green: British army — Orange: Belgian army

- The date appears in the white border around the 3D map.



A circle around a city signifies an attack.



On which day is Ypres attacked? _____





Poisonous gas (14)

Poisonous gas is used for the first time in the trenches of Ypres. A horrible weapon, which also affects innocent civilians.



In Idlib, a Syrian mother is trying on home-made gasmasks on her children.

Take a look inside the display case. Which photograph from 1915 resembles this one from 2018?

Write down the title of the photo: _____

Weapons (19)



Look at the weapons from the trenches. Then continue down the narrow passage. You are walking across a duckboard from an Ypres trench. Now look around the corner, to your right.



During a nighttime 'raid' soldiers are attacking the enemy trench. Which weapons are used during a raid?

What is the psychological difference between using a ranged or a melee weapon?

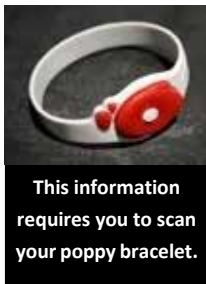


Behind the front (22)



Describe the story behind the underpants of Adiel Vermeersch.





This information requires you to scan your poppy bracelet.

The world at war (26)

Men from 127 countries came over to join the fight in the Ypres Salient!
For many of them this distant voyage would be their last.

Connect the dots:



China



New Zealand



Gurkha (British India)



Spahi (North Africa)



United States



In Flanders Earth (32)



How long did this tree live? _____

How did it earn its place at the museum?

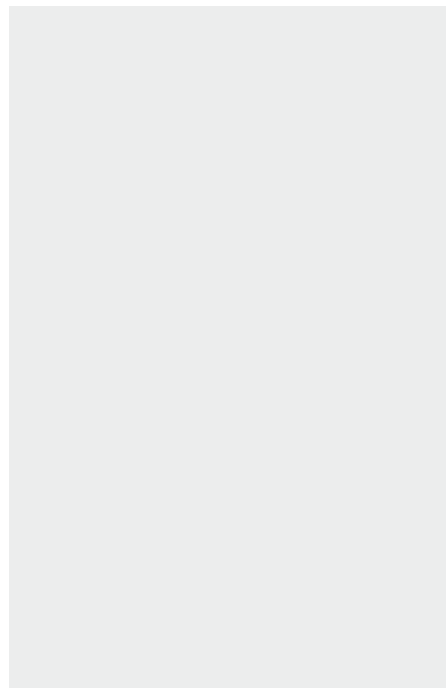
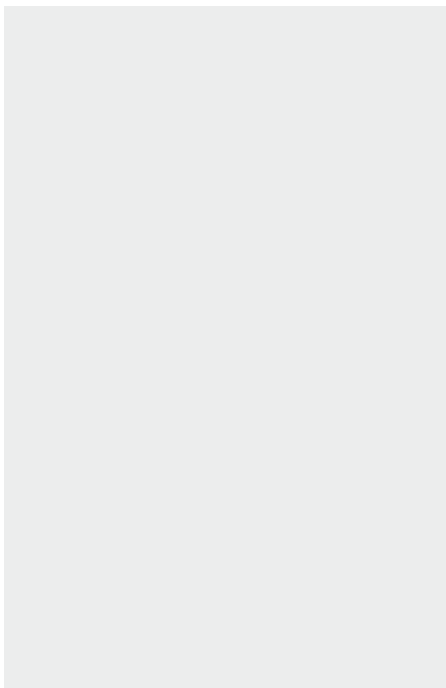


Remembrance (34)

Even as the war continues, each nation is building its cemeteries.

Pick the two tombstones you feel are the most beautiful.

Draw them and jot down the **nationality**.



Write down the **nationality** of your tombstone drawn above



In addition to the national remembrance many families also try to commemorate their loved ones in a more **personal** manner.

This Waka Huia is a boat carved from wood, which was placed on the grave of New Zealand soldier Victor Spenser by his second cousin. Victor Spencer was sentenced to death. You can put memories in the little boat.

What do you think of this Waka Huia?



Which way of remembrance appeals to you the most (circle it) and why?

National / personal remembrance, because _____



Over a hundred years later, the In Flanders Fields Museum's **Names List** not only commemorates all the Belgian casualties, but all the victims who fell or became mortally wounded on Belgian soil as well.

What day are we today? _____

How many victims were there on this day in

1914 _____ 1915 _____ 1916 _____
1917 _____ 1918 _____

Use this QR-code, to search for your name or town in the Names List:



The war to end all wars (32)



The First World War was called 'the war to end all wars'. The flags let you discover how well (or how badly) this notion fared.

Which war(s) was / were raging in the year you were born?



Peace Prize (exit)

Every three years, Ypres awards the peace prize to a person or group who contributes to peace, anywhere in the world.

On the flags you discover who has already won the Peace Prize.

Who touched you the most? Why did this person/those persons receive the peace prize?



THANK YOU FOR YOUR VISIT !

