Additional resources:

Can you ever be prepared for war?

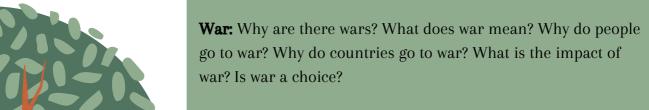
Enquiry Question Exploration

Below are some concepts which may arise from discussion and activities. You can use the questions to facilitate dialogue.

Death: What is death? What happens when we die? Where do we go when we die? Do people have a soul? What is a soul? How are our lives celebrated?

Fear: What do people fear? How does fear make us feel? Can fear stop us doing things? Is fear ever useful?

Preparedness: How do you prepare for a situation like war? What does preparedness look like? What does preparedness feel like?



Remembrance: How can we remember those who fought and served? Why should we remember those wh fought and served? Should everyone hat fought and served have a memorial?

1914:

The Allies (also known as the Triple Entente) - Britain, France and Russia

The Central Powers - Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Turkish Ottoman Empire



















Stop one on the map: Norman Percy Burrell

The stone commemorating **Private N. P. Burrell**, York and Lancs Regiment, was moved and is now lying on the right of the main drive walking up from the Gatehouse. A keen sportsman and an only child, he was killed 20th July 1916, aged 19, a fortnight after enlisting. He is buried in Authuile Military Cemetery, France.

Stop two on the map: Harold Brooke Forsdike

Lieutenant Harold Brooke Forsdike was one of the many who joined the Pals Battalion, in this case the 2nd Barnsley Pals, York and Lancs 14th Battalion. Harold had five brothers, and all of them survived the war. Harold, however, died with his battalion on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1st July 1916. His body was never found. Harold is commemorated on Thiepval memorial in France and his family's memorial here in the Cemetery.

Stop three on the map: Alice Roberts

Alice Roberts, who died in 1926, aged 82, was the widow of Thomas Roberts, who founded Messrs T. and J. Roberts in 1859, selling fashions and furnishing. She and her husband took an active role in supporting the work of the Brunswick Wesleyan Chapel. The additional memorial stone added to the impressive Roberts family monument behind the Anglican Chapel reads: 'In loving memory of Aunt Roberts whose kindness and hospitality will always be gratefully remembered by her Australian nephews.' The Australian nephews were the Australian servicemen nursed in Sheffield during the First World War. On discharge from hospital, they were granted two weeks' leave before returning to the front. It seems likely that Alice Roberts was one of the Sheffielders who provided them with hospitality during this time.





Stop four on the map: Ernest Ronald Shuttleworth

Second Lieutenant Ernest R. Shuttleworth was in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He was the eldest of three sons. He, like his brother Kenneth, was first in the Public Schools Battalion. Ernest enlisted on 30th November 1914, and he died on the 1st of July 1916, aged 22. Ernest is commemorated on his family grave in Sheffield General Cemetery as well as on the Thiepval memorial in France.

Here are some additional resources on World War One:

2

British Red Cross - World War One: centenary resource

World War One research guide - Sheffield Library and Archives

If you are interested in learning more about the stories of those buried at Sheffield General Cemetery, you can purchase a book here:

A life too soon done - Sheffield General Cemetery and the Great War

The National Archives have a classroom resource: <u>Letters from the First World War</u> which describe the experiences of the men on the Western Front. There are three themed pdfs you can access: the <u>Dardanelles</u>, <u>training</u> and the <u>trenches</u>.



Letters from the First World War, part one

The National Archives is the UK government's official archive. Our main duties are to preserve Government records and to set standards in...

The National Archives



Thiepval Memorial



The Thiepval Memorial, the Memorial to the Missing of the Somme, bears the names of more than 72,000 officers and men of the United Kingdom and South African forces who died in the Somme sector before 20 March 1918 and have no known grave. Over 90% of those commemorated died between July and November 1916. Commonwealth War Graves Commission

