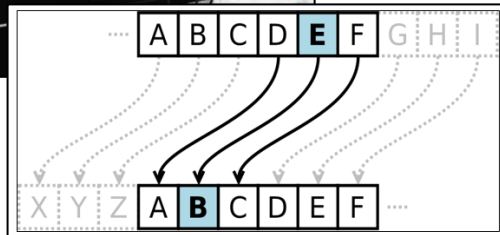


Timeline	
1912	A famous Telegram was sent from the Titanic on 15 April 1912.
1914	World War 1 started on July 28 <sup>th</sup> 1914.
1918	In October 1918, nearly 200 American soldiers sent a message with a pigeon called Cher Ami to ask for help. They were rescued.
1918	Fighting stopped at 11 am on November 11, 1918.

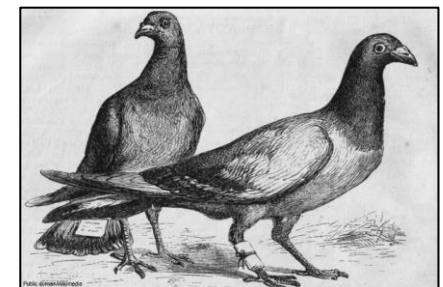
Pictures showing a telegraph operator and Morse code



Key Facts
Messenger pigeons carried secret and coded messages to and from soldiers fighting in the war. Messages were written on tiny pieces of paper in a code called a cipher. They were put in a small capsule on the pigeon's leg. They were able to carry messages from France to Britain, over 500km.
Messenger pigeons were very important, and to injure or kill a messenger pigeon was a serious crime, punishable by six months in prison or a £100 fine (worth the equivalent of over £7,000 today).
Telephones were known as 'candlestick telephones' and sat upright on a desk with a separate mouthpiece and earpiece. Copper wires held up by telegraph poles connected them.
Telegrams were used to send messages more quickly. A telegraph operator tapped out the message in Morse code and sent it to another operator. They were expensive to send.
In 1916, during the middle of the War newspapers were read very widely and were a constant source of news about the war. Over 20 million cinema tickets were sold each week – news was shown in the cinema.
During the First World War, millions of horses were used for soldiers to ride, as ambulances, transport guns and supplies. Lots of other animals were used too.

Vocabulary 10	
Caesar shift	A type of code used by Julius Caesar and during the war to send secret messages by pigeons.
Candlestick telephone	A type of telephone that sat on a desk and had a separate part for your ear to listen with, and for your mouth to talk into.
Cipher	A secret code used to write messages.
Communication	Sending and receiving information
Dedication	Something written to honour or show deep affection for someone or <u>something</u> often after they've died
Messenger pigeon	Pigeons that carry messages to and from soldiers. They can fly very fast and can remember where their home is.
Morse code	Dots and dashes used to make a code. It was used to pass messages.
Prison	A place where people can be sent for punishment after committing a serious crime.
Stop	Stop was used at the end of a sentence in a telegram instead of a full stop.
Telegram	An important message sent on paper.

Picture showing Messenger Pigeons



**Home Historian:**

Can you research some of the ways in which animals are used by the military, rescue and support services and organisations in Britain today?

