

Lesson Plan Women at War West Newcastle 1914-1918 'The Response' Memorial Newcastle – St Thomas' Church	
	Date:
Subject: Remembering those fought in the First World War	Year:
Learning Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How the First World War was commemorated other than lists of those who died Sympathetic understanding of the way war is depicted in this sculpture An analysis of the various components of the memorial 	Success Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils understand the reason for the creation of this memorial Pupils able to respond empathetically to war Pupils can analyse the components of the war memorial
Key Questions: How has the artist responded to commemorating the war? How has he achieved this?	
Starter Activity/ Introduction Why has the artist called his memorial 'The Response'? Discuss/Interpret the various scenes within the sculpture? Look for the information board. Why was the memorial made? Who made it and why?	Resources Visit/Discussion
Main Activity Using 'The Response' template make notes on what you can see. Take a particular scene e.g. 'Man saying farewell to his family', 'The Drummer boy'. Make an outline sketch of the scene. Make arrowed notes on what is taking place. In small groups of three/four, choose one of the scenes. Each person takes up a freeze position of one of the characters. Talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the characters doing and thinking? What has happened before the scene you see before you? What might have taken place in the family group e.g. a father making the decision to go to war or the mother and the drummer boy? What do they think might happen to them? Is there a difference between what they expect and what really happens? 	Resources 'The Response' template
Plenary In what other ways might the soldiers be commemorated? Design your own memorial to those who fought in World War One. Why has the artist and Sir Renwick decided on this approach?	Resources Photographs of the detail on the monument Useful websites http://www.greatwar.co.uk/memorials/ww1-memorials.htm http://www.greatwar.co.uk/memorials/ww1-western-front-battlefield-memorials.htm http://www.greatwar.co.uk/memorials/ww1-memorials-united-kingdom.htm

THE 'RESPONSE' MEMORIAL

War Memorial Barras Bridge Haymarket Newcastle



The Response photos courtesy Newcastle City Council

This monument was set up in 1923 from money given by Sir George Renwick, a wealthy ship builder. He had five sons who all went to war and returned safely. The sculptor used men from the Northumberland Fusiliers as models for the monument. Look at the photographs on the resource sheets and write down your thoughts about what he did. For example, why was this monument called ‘The Response’?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

THE 'RESPONSE' MEMORIAL



The Response photos courtesy Newcastle City Council

Look at the detail in the memorial. What groups and individuals can you see? Why has the sculptor chosen to represent ordinary people going to war and saying farewell to their families?

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THE 'RESPONSE' MEMORIAL

The Response was unveiled by the Prince of Wales as part of a visit to Newcastle. In the morning he had visited St James' football ground to watch 42,000 children displayed flags in red, white and blue in perfect silence.





