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Cut out the definition flaps below and fold them in half so they fit on the spaces alongside your trench diagram. Stick them down so the name of the feature faces upwards when the slip is folded. Find the correct definition and stick or write it inside. You can do your own research if you prefer. Draw a thick arrow in felt pen to match your definition to the feature on the diagram. Fold the definition panels inwards so the diagram is concealed and stick the title onto the front or make your own cover page. It is now ready to be stuck into your book.

Barbed wire was used to protect the trenches against attacks and raids.

Sandbags gave extra protection from enemy fire and exploding shells.

Dugouts were used as command posts or for soldiers to rest and sleep in.

The ammunition shelf was used to keep bullets handy and clear of the muddy trench.

The floor of the trench was lined with wooden planks called duckboards.

The fire step was raised above the level of the trench so that soldiers could fire over the top.

Soldiers would spend 4 days and nights in the frontline trenches before moving back.

The sump was a small ditch dug the length of the trench to keep water and waste below the duckboards.

Sandbags

Barbed wire

Dugout

Duckboards

Ammunition Shelf

Fire Step

Sump

Soldiers

Labelled Trench Diagram

