AIR RAID SHELTERS

WORLD WAR TWO

Bomb shelters



- Air raid shelters were also known as bomb shelters and were created to protect people during bomb attacks from the enemy air craft.

Mass air raid shelters

- During the second world war, a number of underground stations were used as mass air raid shelters.
- This photo from 1940 shows people sheltering from shelling at Bounds Green.

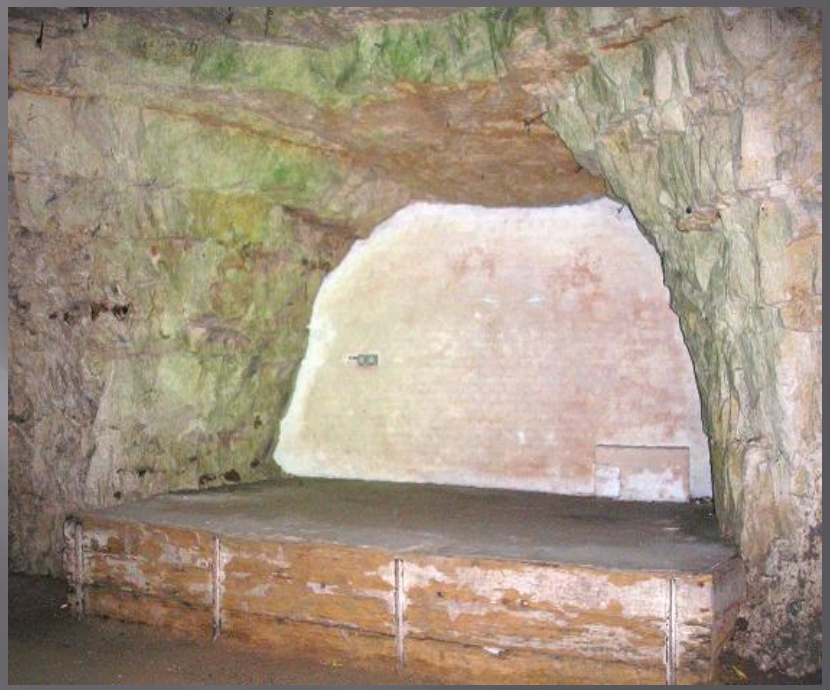


Children might continue lessons when they had to go into a mass air raid shelter!



Other shelters...

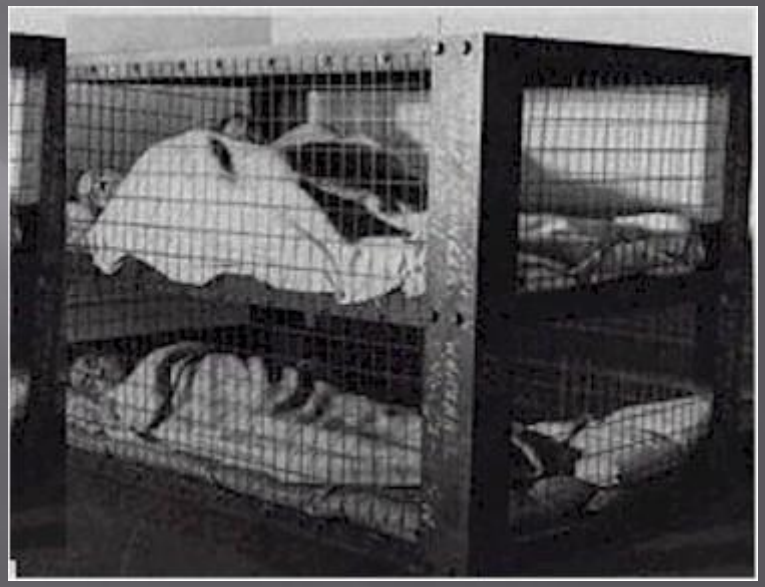




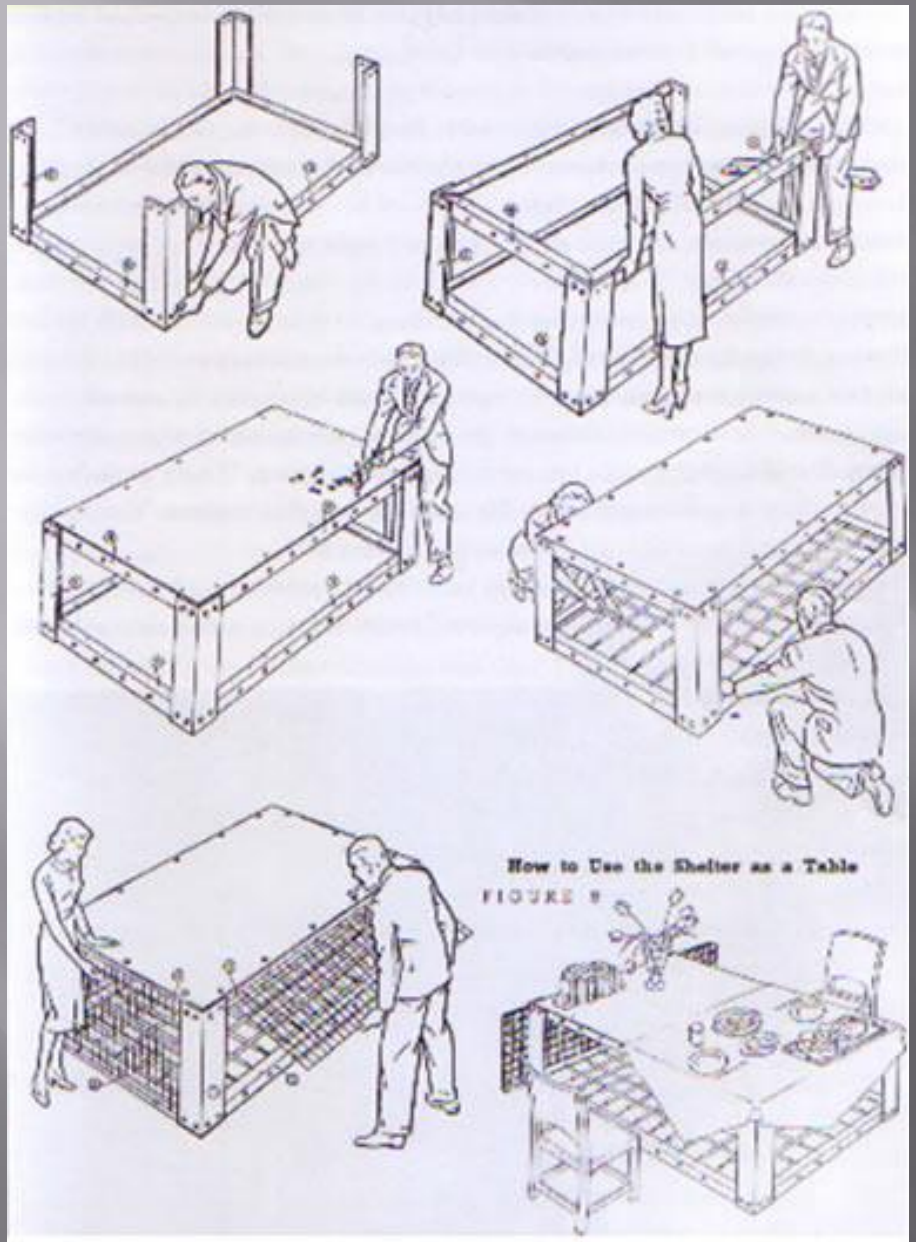
- Some buildings were used as air raid shelters such as underground stations, tunnels, cellars in houses, basements, railway arches and even caves.

Morrison shelters

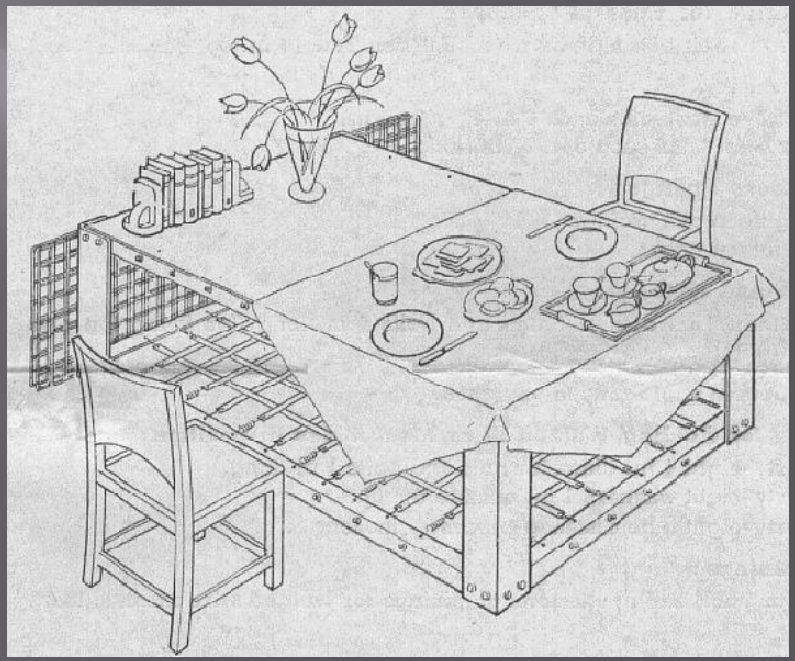
- Another type of shelter was the Morrison shelter (named after the Minister of War, Herbert Morrison).
- These were in the form of a heavy steel dining table with steel mesh sides.
- They were designed to protect people even if their houses collapsed around them.



Making up the Morrison shelter.



Illustrations from the booklet 'How to Put up Your Morrison Shelter', isuued by the Ministry of Home Security in 1941.



What one child said about shelters…

- At school we had shelters up beyond the tennis courts.
- They were sort of Nissen hut shaped, partly underground, and the corrugated iron roof was well sandbagged.
- Inside they had long benches along the sides to sit on.
- They smelt damp and airless and were fairly frightening, though we did go in them several times.
- Air raids were fairly frequent, as bombers used to come north from London.
- The siren was an awful, wailing sound, which struck terror in our hearts at first, though later we got quite blasé about it.
- The All Clear was a continuous, cheerful sound.

The home made shelter.

- A commonly used home made shelter was known as the Anderson shelter which would be built with beds, in the garden to protect from air raids.

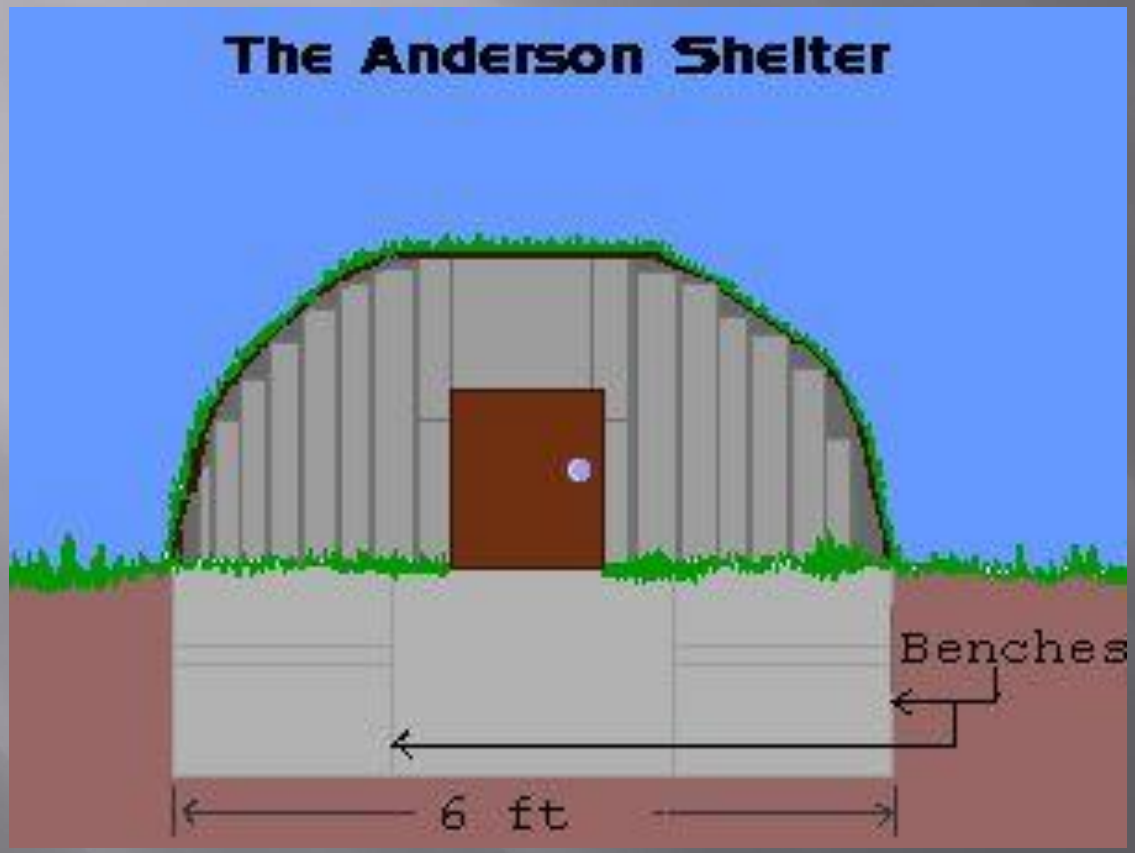


Anderson Shelter



- This type of shelter was used by people in Britain.
- It is built of corrugated metal.
- It is green in order to camouglage it in the garden.

How it was made.



- An Anderson shelter was a steel hut half in the ground and half out and the top was covered with soil and sand.

Protection



- It would be made from 6 curved sheets of steel bolted together at the top.
- It had steel plates at both ends.
- It measured 6ft 6in by 4ft 6in (1.95m by1.35m)
- Six people could sleep in it.
- The entrance was protected by a steel shield and earthen blast wall.
- They were given free to poor people.
- Men earning more than £5 a week could buy one for £7.
- Over 2 million families had one of these shelters in their garden during WW2.

Helping to make the shelter up - notice how deep it was set in the ground.



Covered with soil.... Why do these shelters look different?



Problems…



- Because they were partially buried, the shelters were prone to flooding.
- They were also cold and damp during cold weather.
- They could not protect against a direct hit by a Nazi bomb.

Grow your own.....



Going into the shelter.. What do you notice?



Outside....and inside...





Two model Anderson shelters- notice some ideas they have used.





Your Design Technology task.

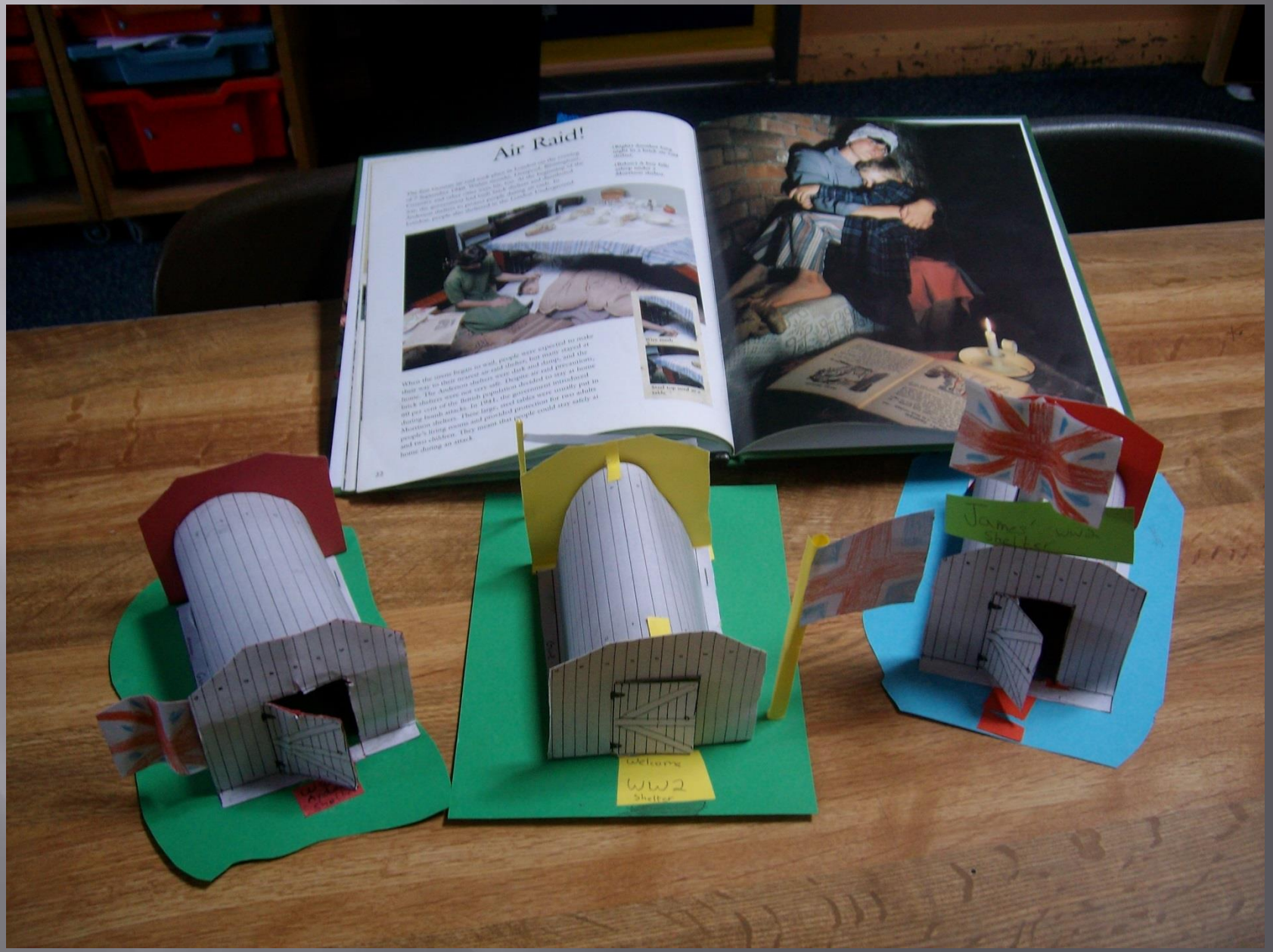
- Think about how Anderson shelters were made.
- You are going to design and make your own Air Raid Shelter based on what you know about the real ones used in World War Two.

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Air Raid!
Welcome
WW2
Shelter