



Kenley
REVIVAL

Discover their finest hour

WW2 school workshop

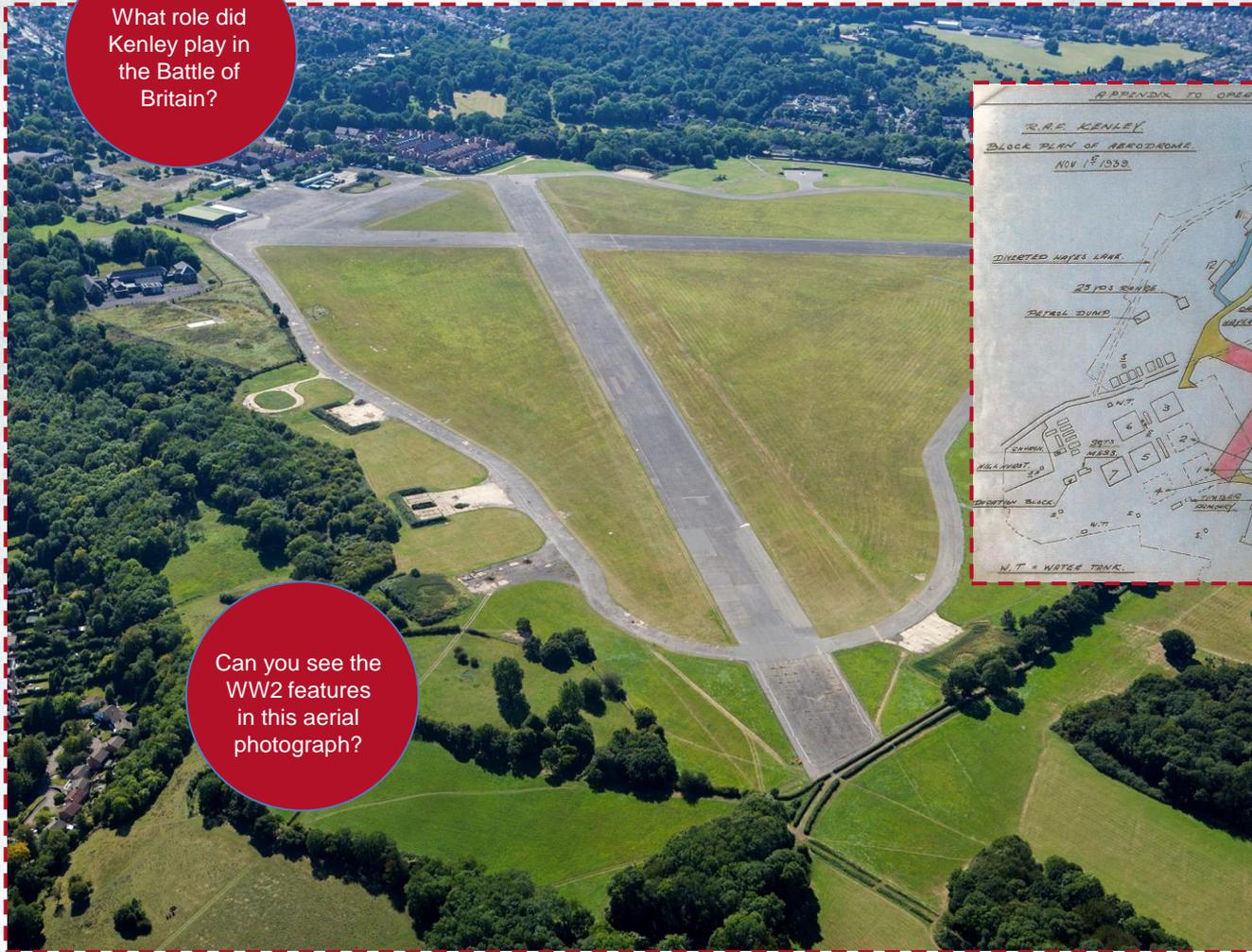
Creativity, curiosity, conversation!

KS/5

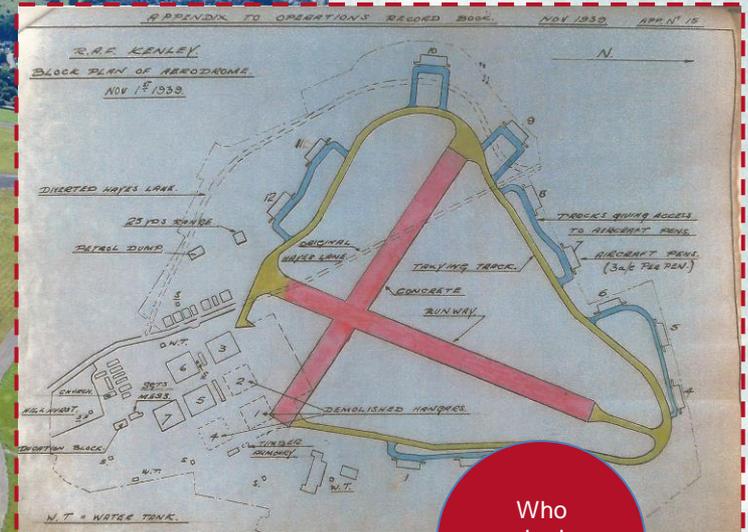


Kenley airfield

What role did Kenley play in the Battle of Britain?



Can you see the WW2 features in this aerial photograph?

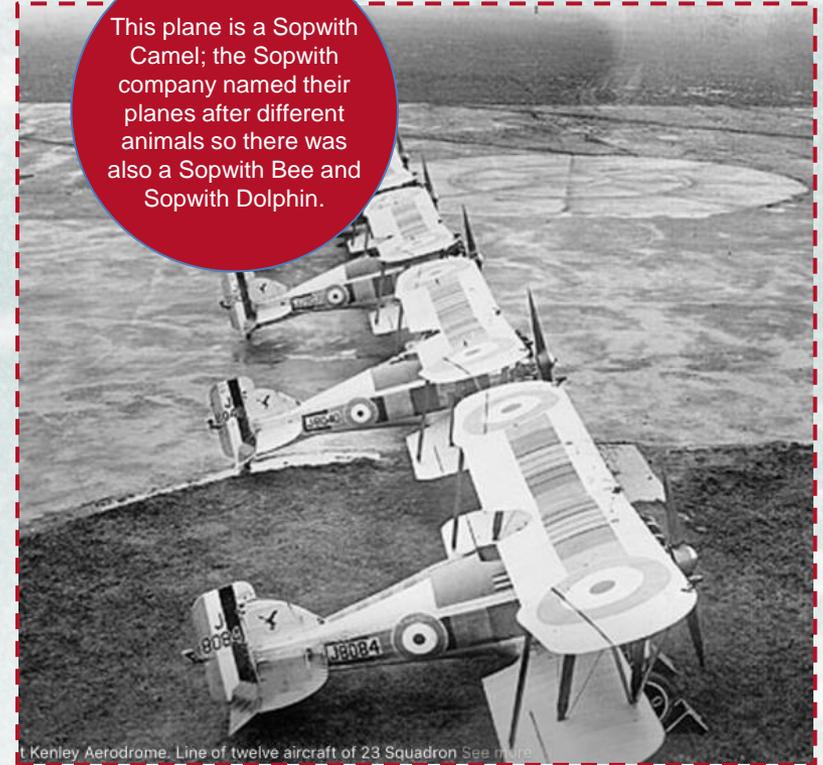


Who worked on Kenley airfield?

Let's start at the beginning



Today we will be focussing on Kenley's WW2 history; name one fact you know about WW2.

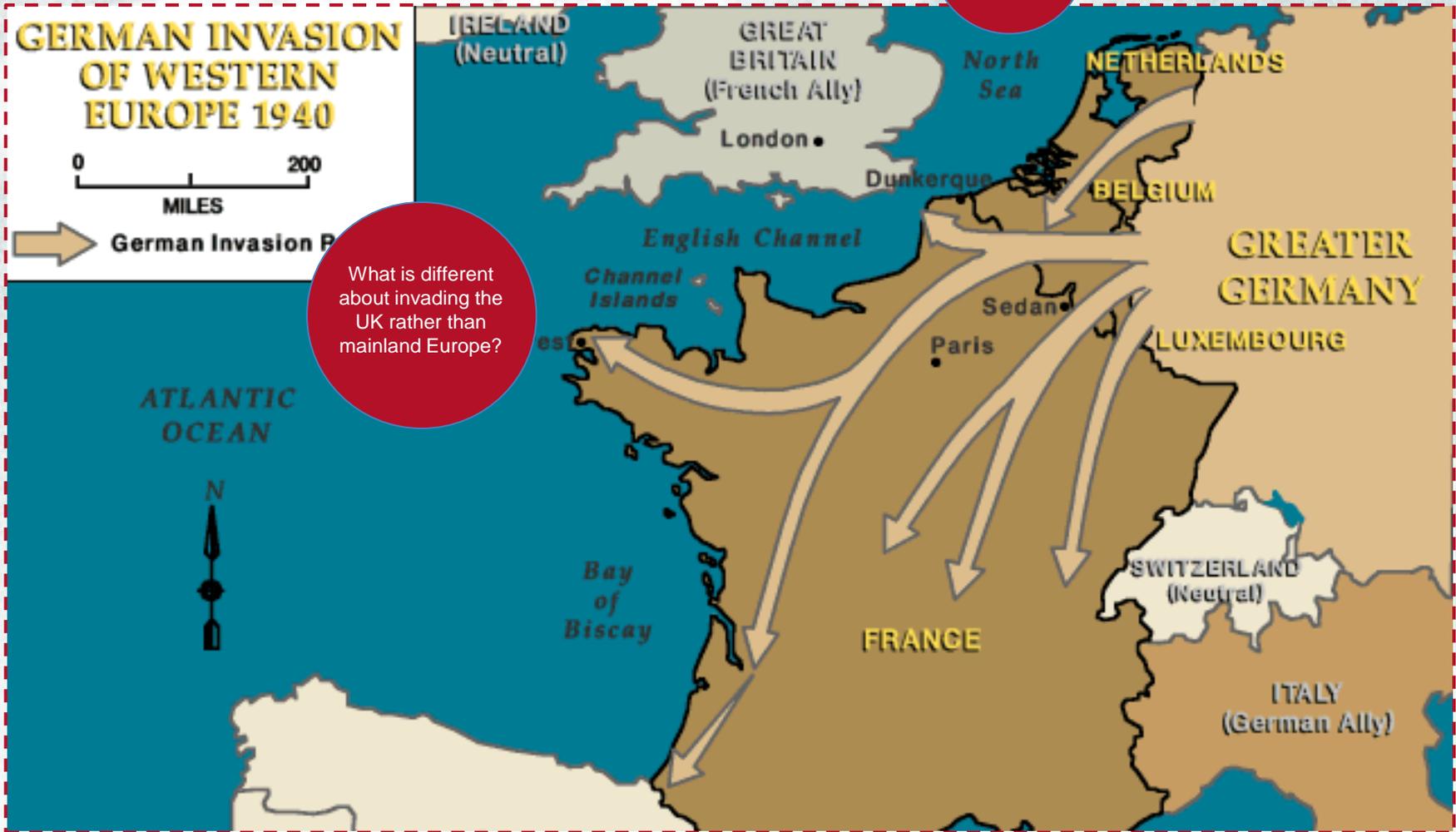


This plane is a Sopwith Camel; the Sopwith company named their planes after different animals so there was also a Sopwith Bee and Sopwith Dolphin.

Kenley Aerodrome. Line of twelve aircraft of 23 Squadron See more

What was the 'Battle of Britain'?

Why did they attack by air?



Battle of Britain at Kenley – 1940



In pairs answer these questions:

- What was the Battle of Britain?
- When was it?
- Who was involved?
- How did it happen?
- Why did it happen?
- With what result?

Did you know it took nine minutes to rearm and refuel a Hurricane.

Of more than 2,900 pilots who served in the Battle of Britain only around 2,330 were British



Correct answers



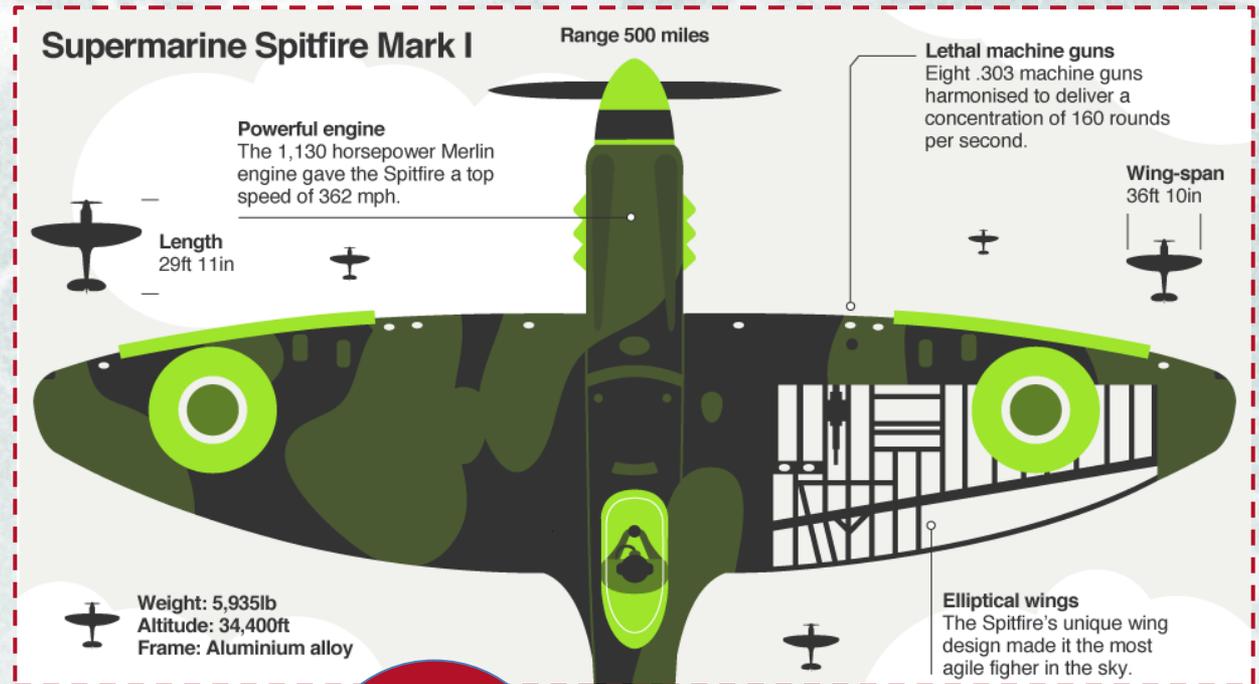
Strengths of Britain	Weaknesses of Germany
Unified system to defend Britain including fighter command; searchlights; anti aircraft guns	Hitler changed his tactics and stopped bombing the airfields and started bombing London.
Britain's defences divided into sectors with their own operations room.	Lack of heavy bombers (they did not carry many bombs)
Early warning of incoming German planes by 51 radar stations and 1000 observation posts.	Goering the head of the Luftwaffe did not realise the importance of radar and so did not consistently attack the radar stations.
The pilots came from a variety of countries and worked long hours fighting in dog fights over Southern England.	The planes could not land to refuel or take on extra ammunition
Production of aircraft in Britain outstripped losses.	
RAF bomber command carried out attacks on German ports and airfields	



What was Kenley like during the Battle of Britain?

Explore each object with your group and answer the questions on your worksheet.

Now think of a question to ask about your object.



The RAF's top fighter ace was Josef Franksek, Czech, 17 victories.

The code name for Hitler's invasion plans was Operation Sealion.



18th August 1940 – the hardest day

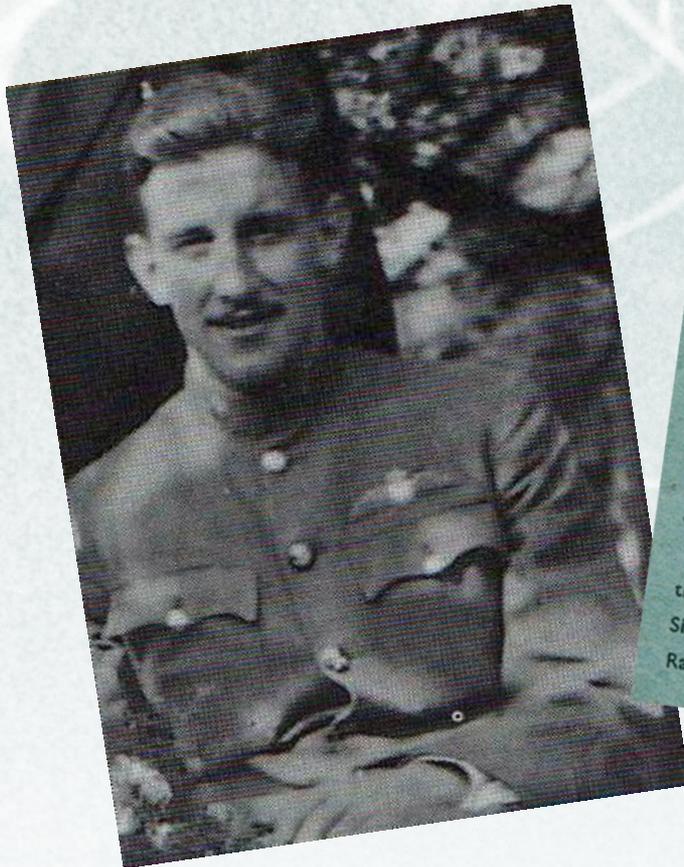


- Major attack meant 3 out of 4 hangers were destroyed and the airbase suffered damage throughout.
- Ten RAF and Army personnel were killed along with some civilians living close to the airfield
- The RAF shot down 8 Dornier airplanes and a further 9 were damaged.

Over 100
bombs
were
dropped
on
Kenley
on the
18th
August
1940



We remember...



IDENTITY CARD
FOR R.A.F. PERSONNEL (All Ranks)

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Description

Arthur Smith
Sergeant

Arthur joined the RAF in 1936
and then the 66 Squadron in
July 1940.

After he moved to Kenley on
4th September he was in
combat over Ashford Kent
where his Spitfire was shot
down. Arthur baled out and
was seriously wounded. He
was rushed to hospital but
sadly died from his injuries
two days later. Arthur was 22
years old. He is buried close
to Kenley in St Luke's
Churchyard, Whyteleafe.

WW2 revision



Before 1917
Kenley is
common land



1930s – Airfield expanded
as planes need longer
runways for take offs and
landings



Late 1930s – Blast
pens are built in
preparation for
WW2



1939 – War declared.
France, Belgium,
Czechoslovakia invaded



June 1940 – Battle
of Britain
commences

18th August 1940 –
The Hardest Day

