

## Communication

1. How can drums and bugles tell soldiers to do things?

Name			

This worksheet is about ways of motivating soldiers and giving them instructions. Start upstairs at the  $\it Drums$  and  $\it Music$  case.

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2.	Drums use rhythm, here is an example of a drumbeat rhythm. The rhyth uses 'dum' for a slow beat and 'da' for a quick one. Try beating the rhyth on the drum.  Dum da da dum da da dum dum da dum
(Mayb	be you could try making up some more rhythms when you get back to school!)
3.	Why would a rhythm be useful for marching? Do you feel any different when you hear rhythmic music?
4.	Drums have always been precious to a regiment. Give two reasons why you think this might be?
5.	Do you think that a bugle call or a sergeant-major shouting would be a meffective way of communication?

Another way of using sound to give orders is by SHOUTING!

6.	Many sergeants and sergeant-majors had, and still have, very loud voices.  Why might this be important during a battle?
7.	Do you think that a bugle call or a sergeant-major shouting would be a more effective way of communication?
	vords used in commands are important. Orders must be given quickly and y. This is an example of a poor command:
prett	you chaps would you mind awfully just going a bit quickly towards that y little wood about five hundred yards over there and seeing if you can see asty soldiers from the other side who might want to hurt us, thanks a lot.'
8.	Try making this into a better command using less than 15 words.
9.	Now go round to the case behind the little cannon on the floor and find the Heliograph. How does it send messages?
which	deliograph works in similar way to Morse Code, a communication system uses electrical pulses of different lengths to transmit messages. Look at Norse Code alphabet at the end of this sheet and try writing your name:

Now go downstairs through the archway and look at the model of a trench.

In World War One soldiers were also able to communicate using a Field Telephone. They could be set up on the battlefield and voice messages were sent along wires, just like an ordinary telephone today.

10. Think of some of the good and bad things about field telephones.

Good	Bad

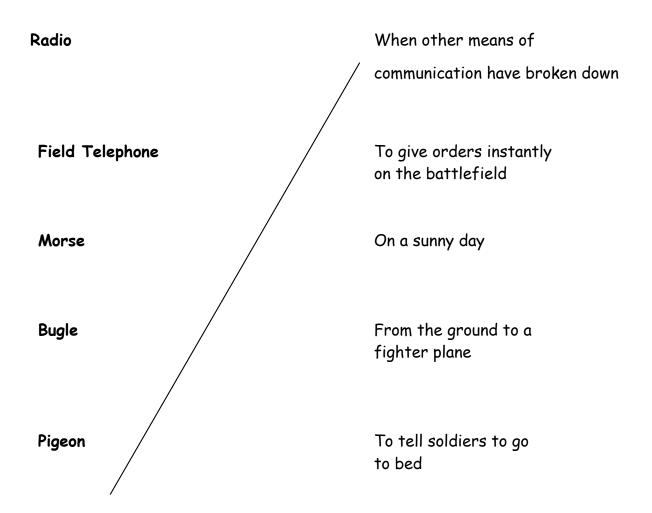
Often in battle communication would break down so you would have to send someone with a message. This person was called a *runner*.

11. What sort of person would have been picked as a runner?

The Army used non-human message carriers. Circle the one you think would be the best at carrying messages.

	Cats	Hedgehogs	Pigeons		
Horses	Dogs	Ferrets	Foxes		
Why do you t	hink this?				

12. Draw lines and match up the means of communication with the situation it would be most appropriate to use them. One of them is done for you!



Morse Code Alphabet

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Α	В	С	۵	Ε	F	G	I	Ι	J	K	L	М

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